Chicago, September 7, 1915

Dear Mrs. Inouye:-

Your favor of the 27th of July came while I was absent from the city. I have been away a good part of the summer. I wish we could extend the help which you suggest for Miss Takeichi, and have been making inquiries to see if it were possible. We have a very great number of applicants for scholarships, and our funds do not permit us to go beyond a very limited amount. Further, it does not on the whole seem expedient to provide for students until after they

Chicago, September 7, 1913

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have been with us long enough to prove their qualities. I should not advise anyone to come to America without some means of support in advance. The contrary plan leads to too many uncertainties and to more or less difficulty. I am extremely sorry not to be able to be of service in any way which you request, and certainly shall hope at some future time that funds will be provided from some source which will enable us to take care of such cases. May I ask you kindly to convey this, with my regrets also, to Miss Takeichi, and believe me,

H.P.J. - L. Very truly yours,

Mrs. M. Inouye,
Japan Women's University,
Koishikawa-ku Tokyo, Japan.

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H.P.J. - I. Very truly yours,

Mrs. M. Inouye,
Japan Women's University,
Kojimikawa-ku Tokyo, Japan.

Nothing further received

(2)

Japan Women's University,
Koishikawa-ku Tokyo
Japan. 9th May. 1915.

President Judson
The University
of Chicago.

Dear sir:—

I have much pleasure and honor to write you this letter in accordance with Mrs. Inoue's direction.

I am the one who Mrs. Inoue have favored me with a letter to you asking your help concerning the wish to study in your University and the way to support myself, and the like.

I have graduated the English department in Japan Women's University and I am teaching English (translation into Japanese) in the same school and studying education myself. It is my desire to study the principles and methods of kindergarten education for some years in your country and devote my humble life to kindergarten work in my country.

President Naruse, Dean Aso and Mrs. Inoue have encouraged me to realize this desire of mine, and have given me kind advices and assistances in many ways.

(2)

I thank you heartily for your kindness in giving Mrs. Inoue a prompt answer to her letter, telling her to give me your help to find some means of self support when I come to your country. Nothing can be more joyful than this, for I have the ardent hope to accomplish by all means the desire to study in your University. But I am not well off, as you may have heard, and I can not get means enough to support myself and pay my school expenses, except a travelling expenses, and a small sum of pocket money. If you can kindly find some means getting all my expenses, it shall be a great delight to me, and if there is any chance for choice of any work, I should like to take some work in the kinder garten attached to your University. But I don't mind to take any work that I can do in my power.

Pardon me for troubling you so much, but may I ask you to let me know the work you think it suits me, and the time you find it most convenient when I come to your country.

I thank you in advance for your kindness in giving me further advices and assistances.

Yours very truly,

Ayako Takeichi.

7

Japanese Greeting

Japanese Affairs

Chicago, February 20, 1915

During a hundred years now peace has been maintained between the United States and Great Britain. The frontier between the United States and British North America is four thousand miles long. Within the century many questions have arisen involving the determination of that frontier under the various treaties, and involving also the interests of the United States and of Canada respectively. These questions have all been settled without any danger of hostilities between the two countries. The essential reason for such a situation lies by no means in the superior wisdom or virtue of the two nations concerned, but simply in these facts:

1. Neither nation has at any time desired to secure any unfair advantage over the other.

2. Each nation has preferred to yield its own contention on the disputed point rather than to have hostilities occur.

Such principles may readily be applied to the relations between the United States and Japan. If the best thought of the two countries insists that neither nation shall try to take any action which might be in any way unfair or injurious to the other, and if each nation prefers to yield the matter in contention rather than to have physical collision occur, there can be no serious difficulties.

Meanwhile it should not be forgotten that there are individuals and groups of individuals in the two countries who are seeking to stir up trouble. They should not be permitted to succeed. In every case due weight, and no more than due weight, should be given to individual utterances of opinion. There are people in the United States who rather vociferously denounce Japan. Such people, with hardly an exception here, have no weight with the general community. It may easily be that there is a similar situation in Japan. Let us not be too hasty in supposing that individual expressions of opinion in countries where free speech is universal represent in fact the national sentiment.

Japan and America ought always to work together.

Chicago, February 20, 1915

During a hundred years now peace has been maintained between the United States and Great Britain. The frontier between the United States and British North America is four thousand miles long. Within the century many questions have arisen involving the determination of that frontier under the various treaties, and involving also the interests of the United States and of Canada respectively. These questions have all been settled without any danger of hostilities between the two countries. The essential reason for such a situation lies by no means in the superior wisdom or virtue of the two nations concerned, but simply in these facts:

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Japan and America ought always to work together.

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Such principles may readily be applied to the relations between the United States and Japan. If the best thought of the two countries insists that neither nation shall try to take any action which might be in any way unfair or injurious to the other, and if each nation prefers to yield the matter in contention rather than to have physical collision occur, there can be no serious difficulties. But the two principles should be enjoined.

Meanwhile it should not be forgotten that there are individuals and groups of individuals in the two countries who are seeking to stir up trouble. They should not be permitted to succeed. In every case due weight, and no more than due weight, should be given to individual utterances of opinion. There are people in the United States who rather vociferously denounce Japan. Such people, with hardly an exception here, have no weight with the general community. It may easily be that there is a similar situation in Japan. Let us not be too hasty in supposing that individual expressions of opinion in countries where free speech is universal represent in fact the national sentiment.

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Japan and America ought always to work together.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

390 Harvard St. Cambridge,
March 12, 1914.

President Harry Pratt Judson
The University of Chicago.
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:-

Since I left Chicago last August I have been wishing to write you, thanking you for the kindnesses I have received from you and from the teachers and friends of the University. After having attended the International Congress of Students at Ithaca we were taken to all of the largest cities of the East, were entertained by President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, and John Barrett and other distinguished people in Washington and finally came to New York City where the Congress adjourned. Having staid in New York City for two months, I came to Harvard to study international law and diplomacy, and now I am taking courses under Prof. George Grafton Wilson, Prof Albert Bushnell Hart, and Prof Coolidge.

I am enjoying my work and new environment.

About a month ago I read in the Japanese-American of San Francisco, an account of your tour to China. Since then I have been thinking every day of writing to you. I hope this letter will reach you before you start on your trip.

President Judson. I wish to express to you my sincere thanks for all the good you have done me and my Alma Mater has given me. We are apt to forget or not to realize the great privileges we are getting while we are in those happy circumstances. After I left Chicago last August I visited more than twenty-five universities and colleges of the East, and I have had fair chances to compare my Alma Mater with other institutions. After such careful comparisons, I

commenced to like my Alma Mater more and appreciate the opportunities I had there, the library facilities, the gymnasium, elevating religious atmosphere, noble influences given by some of my teachers and friends. When I first came to Harvard with great expectations of the place, I was completely at a loss and I could not accustom myself to the environment, - everything felt so cold and stiff. Class rooms are so old and sometimes the winter gust crept into the rooms. Moreover, I came here to find the spirit and culture of old Puritan America. But I have been sadly dis-appointed. After my experience in all parts of America, I find the true American culture and spirit can be found in Hyde Park of Chicago, more markedly than anywhere else.

With these hundreds of thousands of my experiences and minute observations I am so contented, and so glad that I had spent my four golden years at

the University of Chicago. So intensely I feel my affection and appreciation toward my Alma Mater and friends, I feel it is my duty to express to you my genuine appreciation. I wish to see my Alma Mater to be the greatest University in America, and I shall certainly live my life to be worthy of the Name of her Sons. I shall strive till I reach the goal of my ambition.

Dear President Judson. You are now going to China with that great Mission. But please do not forget that there are many of your pupils in Japan who would like to welcome you. So will you please spend ample time in Japan so that our people can show you our appreciation. I have written letters to Baron Makino, Minister of foreign affairs, and Baron Shibusawa the head of Commercial Commission, and other leading editors, they visited the University, October, 1909. I have told them of your kindness to me, and to my country men in the University. I am hoping you will have enjoyable hours in my country. May the land of the Rising Sun feel the noble influence

from you, true and noble example of America and America Spirit!

Please receive my heartfelt gratitude to you and to my Alma Mater. May your visit to the Orient be full of pleasant experiences and may the fruits of your visit bring our countries to closer sympathies and better understanding are the earnest prayer of your grateful pupil. Please convey my best wishes to Mrs. Judson.

Wishing you for your splendid health and bon voyage. Jan

Most gratefully yours

Jinji Kasai

206

Japanese Affairs

April 12, 1915,

Navy Department,

Tokyo.

Professor H. P. Judson,

The University of Chicago,

Chicago.

My dear Professor,

It was just three months ago that I left Tokyo with the happy mission entrusted to me. Now, I am back at home again with the feeling as if I am just awaken from a long happy dream. When I reflect upon the kindness and cordiality which you kindly extended to me during my sojourn there, I can not find any adequate words to express my deep gratitude to you.

I assure you that I came back with full understanding of your good will towards my country which I am disseminating among my people with all my power, hoping that the foundation of friendly relationship between your and my countries might be made firmer.

Hoping to have the pleasure of renewing our happy acquaintance.

I am,

most sincerely yours,

S. Deva

Admiral.

April 13, 1913.

Navy Department,

Tokyo.

Professor H. P. Judson,

The University of Chicago,

Chicago.

My dear Professor,

It was just three months ago that I left Tokyo with the happy mission entrusted to me. Now, I am back at home again with the feeling as if I am just awaken from a long happy dream. When I reflect upon the kindness and cordiality which you kindly extended to me during my sojourn there, I can not find my adequate words to express my deep gratitude to you.

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Hoping to have the pleasure of renewing our happy acquaintance.

I am,

most sincerely yours,

S. Togo

Admiral.

206

April 12, 1915,

Navy Department,

Tokyo.

Chicago, June 10, 1915

Professor H. P. Judson,

The University of Chicago,

Chicago.

My dear Admiral Dewa:-

Your favor of the 12th of April was duly received. I am gratified to know that you have made the long journey in safety, and are once more in your home. It has undoubtedly been of benefit to both countries to have you visit the United States, and I hope that the friendly relations thus established will long endure.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Admiral S. Dewa,
Navy Department,
Tokyo.

My dear Professor,

It was just three months ago that I left Tokyo with the happy mission entrusted to me. Now, I am back at home again with the feeling as if I am just awaken from a long happy dream. When I reflect upon the kindness and cordiality which you kindly extended to me during my sojourn here, I can not find any adequate words to express my deep gratitude to you.

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Hoping to have the pleasure of renewing our happy acquaintance.

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S. Dewa,

Admiral.

Chicago, June 10, 1918

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With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

E.P.J. - L.

Admiral S. Dewa,
Navy Department,
Tokyo.

After conference with Mrs Laing I asked Archie Spencer to send flowers ($5.00) DAK

5707 - Dorchester Ave. Chicago. 114

May 19, 1915

President Judson,

Sir: It is my painful duty to announce to you the death of Miss Michi Aoi. She was very happy to be the first Japanese girl graduated from so great a University as her Alma Mater. She was extremely grateful to you for your deep interest in her. Writing to me about the Convocation exercise of the Winter Quarter, 1914, she described with vividness how you came from your chair to give her the diploma, and with what deepest appreciation and gratitude she received it. She was very much delighted over the completion of her

Japanese Students

31, 1915

your note of the 19th inst. was forwarded to me in the east, where I was spending several days. It was very distressing to me to hear of the death of Miss Aoi. She was a young woman of fine character, of great enthusiasm, and I had hoped from her much after her return to her native land. I hope that you will be kind enough in my behalf to send a line of sympathy and appreciation to her family in the homeland.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Jiuji G. Kasai,
5707 Dorchester Ave., Chicago.

work and She had her earkst desire
to pass on to her fellow countrymen and u
those kindnesses She had received from
and her Manus American teachers and
Now she has passed away without reali
cherished desire of returning to her Nativeland,
her life seems to have ended in a failure. But
as one of her few friends who knew her well, am con
fident that her aspiring soul has left some impress
upon her friends, and that your kindness and interest
on her will not be in vain. In behalf of Miss Hoi
I thank you. I know she was anxious to die Rich, her native Mate,
The funeral services will be held at Nursen's Chapel,
1820 - Mich Ave. May 21, 2:00 P.M.
Very respectfully Yours, Jinji G. Kasai

Chicago, May 31, 1915

y dear Mr. Kasai:-

Your note of the 19th inst. was forwarded to me in the east, where I was spending several days. It was very distressing to me to hear of the death of Miss Aoi. She was a young woman of fine character, of great enthusiasm, and I had hoped from her much after her return to her native land. I hope that you will be kind enough in my behalf to send a line of sympathy and appreciation to her family in the homeland.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Jiuji G. Kasai,
5707 Dorchester Ave., Chicago.

work and She had her earnest desire to go home to pass on to her fellow countrymen and women those kindnesses she had receive from You and her Many American teachers and friends.

Now she has passed away without realizing her cherished desire of returning to her Native land, and her life seems to have ended in a failure. But, as are of her few friends who knew her well am convinced that her aspiring soul has left some impress upon her friends, and that Your kindness and interest in her will not be in vain. In behalf of Miss Doi I thank you. I know she was devoted to the Red Cross Mission.

The funeral services will be held at Hursen's Chapel, 1820 - Mich. Ave. May 31, 2:00 P.M.

Very Respectfully Yours,

Jinji Kasai

Chicago May 31, 1918

Mr. Jinji G. Kasai:-

My dear Mr. Kasai:-

Your note of the 15th inst. was forwarded to me in the east, where I was spending several days. It was very distressing to me to hear of the death of Miss Doi. She was a young woman of fine character, of great enthusiasm, and I had hoped from her much after her return to her native land. I hope that you will be kind enough in my behalf to send a line of sympathy and appreciation to her family in the homeland.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Jinji G. Kasai,
5707 Dorchester Ave., Chicago.

Chicago, June 11, 1915

Dear Mr. Wright:-

As you probably are aware, the baseball team is planning a trip to Japan in the autumn. The authorization of the trip involves the presence of a member of the faculty with them. Understanding that you have something in mind for the Orient next year, I am wondering whether you could consistently with your other plans combine this arrangement. Of course I shall be glad to talk over details.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. C. W. Wright,
The University of Chicago.

Chicago, June 11, 1918

Dear Mr. Wright:-

As you probably are aware, the baseball team is planning a trip to Japan in the autumn. The authorization of the trip involves the presence of a member of the faculty with them. Understanding that you have something in mind for the Orient next year, I am wondering whether you could consistently with your other plans combine this arrangement. Of course I shall be glad to talk over details.

Very truly yours,

H.T.J. - L.

Mr. C. W. Wright,
The University of Chicago.

Japanese Football Athletics

The University of Chicago
Department of Political Economy

7

June 14, 1915.

My dear President Judson:-

I thank you for your kind offer of the opportunity to accompany the base ball team on its trip to Japan as faculty representative. If it is possible to make some such arrangement as Mr. Bliss had on the last trip so that it would not be necessary to return when the team does, thus giving me a chance to visit China and India as I had originally planned to do, I shall be glad to accept the offer. In any case I shall be glad to talk the matter over with you at such time as you may appoint.

Very truly yours,

Chester W. Wright

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

The University of Chicago
The Faculties of Arts, Literature, and Science

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

July 7, 1915.

My dear Miss Lapham:

Under date of July 2nd you forwarded to me from the President's Office certain correspondence in the matter of Japanese women students who wish to come to the University on scholarships. As I read the correspondence, three persons are concerned, Miss Shoda, and a Miss Ooka, concerning whom the President himself seems to have written; and a third, Miss Takeichi who seems not to be referred to in the letters of Mrs. Inowye or the President. The letter from the last named young woman ought perhaps to be answered; the other cases so far as I see require no further present action.

Yours very truly,

James R. Angell

Miss I. E. Lapham,
The President's Office.

94

Japanese Affairs

Tokyo, Japan,

July 21st, 1915.

Dr. H. P. Judson.

Dear, Sir:

Since the outbreak of the world-wide war, we on the staff of the "Nihon-ichi," a journal of Political and Commercial progress, have more times than once asked ourselves if the day will never arrive when those misunderstandings that cause war could be cleared away once for all and when the Powers in the world are brought into such close relations to each other as to render all recourse to arm unnecessary. In order that our querries be given adequate answers, we have formulated the following questions and have taken the liberty of addressing them to representative citizens of the world in the hope that they may favour us with their replies. The generosity you would show us by answering either one or all of the questions given below will be heartily appreciated by

Your humble servants,

Hideo Ono, Editor-in-Chief of the "Nihon-ichi."

Kenzo Wadagaki, Doctor of Law and Professor of the Imperial University.

Tokyo, Japan,

July 21st, 1915.

Dr. H. T. Paul

Dear, Sir:

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Kenzo Wadagaki, Doctor of Law and Professor of the Imperial University.

Kazutami Ukita, Doctor of Law and
Professor of Waseda University.

Shigetaka Shiga, Professor of
Waseda University.

P.S. Please address your reply to the following address,

Hideo One,

Ed. Nihon-ichi,

c/o Nambokusha, Ushigome,

Tokyo, Japan.

---

1. Do you think that therrealization of the permanent peace of the world is possible? If it is possible, when will it arrive?
2. Have you anything you wish to force upon the peoples of all natins as theier "common duty?"
3. Will the abolition of territorial frontiers of the world's nations be realized? Or is it nothing more than a mere dream of an idealist?
4. What rules of hygiene do you observe?
5. Suppose you were born in Japan, what would be the first thing you would do.

Kazutami Ukita, Doctor of Law and
Professor of Waseda University.

Shigetaka Shiga, Professor of
Waseda University.

P.S. Please address your reply to the following address,

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Rd. Nihon-ichi,

c/o Nambokuaha, Uehigome,

Tokyo, Japan.

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4. What rules of hygiene do you observe?

5. Suppose you were born in Japan, what would be the first thing you would do.

Chicago, August 11, 1915

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 21st of July is received. It is difficult to answer your questions with any assurance of being correct. At the same time I will do what I can:

1. The permanent peace of the world I fear is not to be expected in the near future. I wish I could give a different answer.

2. The common duty of all nations is to treat one another with courtesy and with justice. If this were uniformly done there would be fewer international difficulties.

3. The abolition of territorial frontiers of the world's nations seems to me entirely unlikely within the near future.

4. You ask what rules of hygiene I observe. I answer, Only those which I suppose men of intelligence

Nihon-ichi.

Kenzo Wadagaki, Doctor of Law and
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3. The abolition of territorial frontiers of the world's nations seems to me entirely unlikely within the near future.

4. You ask what rules of hygiene I observe. I answer. Only those which I suppose men of intelligence

everywhere try to follow. Moderation and reason will go far to preserve personal health.

5. You ask, "Suppose you were born in Japan, what would be the first thing you would do?" I don't know. I suppose you mean What would I do if I could suppose myself transferred to Japanese nativity, but at my present age, and with something corresponding to my present experience? I should try to do my duty as a Japanese citizen and as a citizen of the world.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Hideo Ono,
Editor of Nihon-ichi,
% Nambokusha, Ushigome,
Tokyo, Japan.

Your humble servants,

Hideo Ono, Editor-in-Chief of the "Nihon-ichi."

Kenzo Wadagaki, Doctor of Law and Professor of the Imperial University.

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Mr. Hideo Ono,
Editor of Nihon-ichi,
Kamokuma, Uenigome,
Tokyo, Japan.

first thing you would do.

Japanese Students

1

Asagoe. Yoshiwomura,
Jo-to-gun, Okayama,
Japan.
10th Aug. 1916.

President & Mrs Harry Pratt Judson
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Ills. U.S.A.

Dear President & Mrs Judson:—

May I express to you our great gratitude to your kindness to my younger sister Michiko. She was very happy to have been graduated from your great University which she so dearly loved. We had been waiting for her return day after day, and we were stunned when we received the message of her death abroad.

But we are happy to think that she died after having completed her work rather than in the midst of ~~her~~ her

Hogo Yoshimura,
Yokoyama, Okayama,
Japan

1st Aug. 1916

President Harry Pratt Judson
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill. U.S.A.

Dear President Judson!—

Many thanks to you and great gratitude to your kindness. Every younger sister-in-law's life was very happy to have been graduated from your great University which was so dearly loved. We had been waiting for her return day after day, and we were astonished when we received the message of her death abroad.

But we are happy thinking that she died after having completed her work rather than in the middle of her

unfinished task.

We are also happy to know that she died among her many American friends whom she loved very much. When we are informed that you were kind till her last, our words are so inadequate to express to you our deepest appreciation and thanks.

We also thank you for your kindness in sending beautiful flowers at the funeral.

My mother and family join me in thanking you for your great kindness and sympathy you have shown to Michiko.

Thanking you most sincerely for your interest in my sister and in my country, I am

Yours most respectfully.

Junichiro Koi.

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Chicago, September 9, 1915

Dear Mr. Aoi:-

Your favor of August 1st was duly received. The death of your sister was the cause of great grief to us. She was a promising young woman and a faithful student. We were hoping that her life would be spared for many years of usefulness in Japan. The trifle that Mrs. Judson and I could do in expressing our sympathy and sorrow was of course very slight. I beg to express our sincere sympathy to all the family and our thanks for your letter.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Junichiro Aoi,
Asagoe, Yoshimura,
Joto-gun, Okayama,
Japan.

happy & died among her many American friends whom she loved very much. When we are informed that you were kind till her last, our words are so inadequate to express to you our deepest appreciation and thanks.

We also thank you for your kind flowers. My wife joins in thanking you for your kindness and sympathy you have shown to Michiko.

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Yours most respectfully,

Aoi.

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Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Junichiro Aoi,
Asagoe, Yoshimura,
Joto-gun, Okayama,
Japan.

IMPERIAL CONSULATE OF JAPAN

929 PEOPLES GAS BUILDING

CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

Sept. 24, 1915.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,

President, the University of Chicago,

Chicago.

Dear Sir,

From Dr. S. Tashiro , one of your instructors, I had the great pleasure of hearing that your university will be so courteous and kind to extend the privilege of guest to our students sent abroad by the Government for study. I will duly notify the above to our Government in Tokyo, and, for the meantime, beg to express , as the local representative of Japan, my hearty appreciation of the exquisite courtesy shown by the institution you preside.

Yours respectfully,

S. Tsurumi

Consul for Japan.

IMPERIAL CONSULATE OF JAPAN

900 PEOPLES GAS BUILDING

CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

Sept. 24, 1919.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,

President, the University of Chicago,

Chicago.

Dear Sir,

From Dr. S. Tashiro, one of your instructors, I had the great pleasure of hearing that your university will be on courtesy and kind to extend the privilege of great to our students sent abroad by the Government for study. I will certify the above to our Government in Tokyo, and, for the meantime, beg to express, as the Local representative of Japan, my hearty appreciation of the expressive courtesy shown by the institution you preside.

Yours respectfully,

Consul for Japan.

IMPERIAL CONSULATE OF JAPAN
929 PEOPLES GAS BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

Sept. 24, 1915.

Chicago, October 1, 1915

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
President, the University of Chicago,
Chicago.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 24th of September was received during my absence from the city. We shall always be glad to render any service to the cause of education in Japan.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Yours respectfully,

S. Kurusu

Consul for Japan.

Mr. S. Kurusu,
Imperial Consulate of Japan,
929 Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago.

Chicago, October 1, 1918

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 26th of September was received during my absence from the city. We shall always be glad to render any service to the cause of education in Japan.

With best wishes, I am, Very truly yours,

H.P.J.:- L.

Mr. S. Kurusu,
Imperial Consulate of Japan,
929 Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago.

Photograph sent 10/5/15 — 131 497

TELEPHONE
BRYANT 710

日 米 週 報

CABLE ADDRESS
NAKAHARA NEWYORK

Japanese-American Commercial Weekly

ESTABLISHED 1900

Only Japanese Journal published, both in Japanese and English in the United States

WORLD'S TOWER BUILDING

110-112 WEST 40TH ST. NEW YORK

September 28th, 1915.

Prest. Harry Pratt Judson,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

The Japanese American Commercial Weekly intends to publish an English supplement called the "Coronation Number" celebrating and commemorating the enthronement of the Emperor and Empress of Japan, which will take place at Kyoto toward the middle of November.

We earnestly solicit a special article, not a long one, from you, for this supplement and would suggest that you treat some phase of this epochal historical event together with ideas that help maintain the traditional friendship that has existed between the two great nations that border the Pacific Ocean - Japan and America.

We also desire permission to insert your picture in our paper at the head of your article and we would deem it a special favor if you would send us a recent photograph of yourself.

As the "Coronation Number" is to be published on November 6th, we trust that we will be in receipt of your article and photograph by October 20th.

Thanking you for your kind consideration, and trusting that this will meet with your hearty approval, we beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

JAPANESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL WEEKLY.

K. Egashira
Managing Editor

日 米 週 報

Japanese-American Commercial Weekly

ESTABLISHED 1900

Daily Japanese Journal published, both in Japanese and English in the United States

WORLD'S TOWER BUILDING

110-112 WEST 40TH ST. NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
NARAHARA NEW YORK

September 28th, 1915.

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Chicago, Ill.

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Thanking you for your kind consideration, and trusting that this will meet with your hearty approval, we beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

JAPANESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL WEEKLY.

131 497

CORONATION AT KYOTO

Chicago, September 30, 1915

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 28th inst. is received.

I will try to provide a brief article for the purpose in question, and will ask my Secretary to send you a photograph.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. K. Egashira,
"Japanese-American Commercial Weekly",
110-112 W. 40th St., New York City.

Chicago, September 30, 1918

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 28th inst. is received. I will try to provide a brief article for the purpose in question, and will ask my Secretary to send you a photograph.

Very truly yours,

K.P.L. - L.

Mr. K. Egawhre,
"Japanese-American Commercial Weekly",
110-112 W. 40th St., New York City.

131 97

CORONATION AT KYOTO

All Americans are interested in the festivities which are to occur in Kyoto in November. The Coronation of the Emperor is much more than a mere occasion for elaborate ceremonial. It marks the permanent transition from the old to the new in the history of Japan. The remarkable events of the Meiji reign constituted an epoch in the progress of the world. These events were not ephemeral, and have not been accompanied by any retrogression. Japan formally takes its place among the nations which aim at progress and at the greatest happiness of humanity. The United States and Japan, the two powers whose home lands border on the Pacific Ocean, have in their hands to a large extent the peaceful and orderly development of society on those shores. Americans therefore will confidently hope and expect that the history of the new reign will increasingly show the goodwill between the two countries which will make their respective influence far greater as the years pass.

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"Japanese-American Commercial Weekly".
110-112 W. 40th St., New York City.

sent 10/5/15 — 131 + 97

日 米 週 報

Japanese-American Commercial Weekly

ESTABLISHED 1909

Only Japanese Journal published, both in Japanese and English in the United States

WORLD'S TOWER BUILDING

110-112 WEST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
NAKAHARA NEWYORK

Chicago, October 19, 1915

September 28th, 1915.

Dear Sir:-

In further answer to your favor of the 28th of September I am herewith enclosing brief statement which possibly may be of service for your Coronation Number.

My Secretary has already sent the photograph desired.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. K. Egashira,
"Japanese-American Commercial Weekly,"
110-112 W. 40th St., New York City.

West, Harry Pratt
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

The Japanese American Commercial Weekly intends to publish an extraordinary number called the "Coronation Number" celebrating and commemorating the enthronement of the Emperor and Empress of Japan, which will take place at Kyoto toward the middle of November.

We earnestly solicit a special article, not a long one, from you, for this supplement and would suggest that you take some phase of this epochal historical event together with ideas that help maintain the traditional friendship that has existed between the two great nations that border the Pacific Ocean - Japan and America.

We also desire permission to insert your picture in our paper at the head of your article and we would deem it a special favor if you would send us a recent photograph of yourself.

As the "Coronation Number" is to be published on November 6th, we trust that we will be in receipt of your article and photograph by October 20th.

Thanking you for your kindness in this matter, and trusting that this will meet with your hearty approval, we beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

JAPANESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL WEEKLY.

K. Egashira
Managing Editor

Chicago, October 19, 1915

Dear Sir:-

In further answer to your favor of the 28th of September I am herewith enclosing brief statement which possibly may be of service for your Coronation Number as my Secretary has already sent the photograph desired.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.T.J. - L.

Mr. K. Kyoshiro,
"Japanese-American Commercial Weekly",
110-112 W. 40th St., New York City.

7

TELEPHONE
BRYANT 710

日 米 週 報

Japanese-American Commercial Weekly

ESTABLISHED 1900

Only Japanese Journal published, both in Japanese and English in the United States

WORLD'S TOWER BUILDING

110-112 WEST 40TH ST. NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
~~NAKAHARA~~ NEWYORK

Oct. 21/ 1915.

Persident Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago, Ill.
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

We acknowledge the receapt of your esteemed article which you promised us to be published in the Coronation Number, 10th of November.

Thanking you for your kind consideration and the assistance you have given us, we remain, Sir.

Very sincerely yours,

JAPANESE-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL WEEKLY.

K Egashira

Manading Editor.

TELEPHONE
BRYANT 710

日 米 週 報

Japanese-American Commercial Weekly

ESTABLISHED 1900

Only Japanese Journal published, both in Japanese and English in the United States

WORLD'S TOWER BUILDING

110-112 WEST 40TH ST. NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
NIPPOHOKA, NEW YORK

Oct. 21/ 1915.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

We acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed article which you promised us to be published in the Coronation Number, 19th of November.

Thanking you for your kind consideration and the assistance you have given us, we remain, Sir.

Very sincerely yours,

JAPANESE-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL WEEKLY.

Managing Editor.

TELEPHONE
BRYANT 710

日 米 週 報

CABLE ADDRESS
NAKAHARA NEWYORK

Japanese-American Commercial Weekly

ESTABLISHED 1900

Only Japanese Journal published, both in Japanese and English in the United States

WORLD'S TOWER BUILDING

110-112 WEST 40TH ST. NEW YORK

Oct. 5, 1915.

Harry P. Judson, Esq.,
Pres. The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

We are in receipt of your favorable letter of October 4th in response to our request for a short article to be published in our Coronation Number in November.

We are delighted and grateful for your prompt consent to send in an article, which shall add beyond measure, great valuation to the publication, in spite of the fact that your time is so precious and fully occupied in doing your noble and gracious daily work.

Thanking you for your kind consideration and trusting that we will receive your article and photograph in due time, we remain, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

JAPANESE-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL WEEKLY

K. Egashira
Managing Editor.

日 米 週 報

Japanese-American Commercial Weekly

ESTABLISHED 1900

Only Japanese journal published, both in Japanese and English in the United States

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110-112 WEST 40TH ST. NEW YORK

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BRYANT 710

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NAKAHARA NEW YORK

Oct. 5, 1915.

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Pres. The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

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Thanking you for your kind consideration and trusting that we will receive your article and photograph in due time, we remain, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

JAPANESE-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL WEEKLY

Y. Sugahara Managing Editor

Copy.

Oct 13th 1915.

Japanese

Mr Lansing, Secty
U. S. State Department,
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Sir:

It is my urgent work that you will detain Yokohama's U. S. Consul General at Washington, D.C. in order to investigate the enclosed charges brought by the undersigned, an American citizen.

Consul General Sammons, I am informed, is now at the Battle Creek Sanitarium — Michigan, and whose purpose it is to very soon proceed to Washington, D.C. — Prior to his return to his post in Japan.

In the charges brought by me, I have the prima facia, the corroborative and I think, the data to substantiate.

Respectfully

Frances D. Carroll.

MR. T. SAKURAI

PROFESSOR OF THE
HIGHER TECHNICAL COLLEGE
YONEZAWA, JAPAN.

米澤高等工業學校教授

櫻井寅之助

Japanese Affairs

7

201 W.105th Street,
New York, Nov. 26,1915.

Dear Dr. Judson:

It has been my wish to write to you extending my sincere thanks for your courtesy and kindness to me while visiting in your city, but I have been unable to do so before owing to the fact that I have been traveling constantly. I have now reached New York and beg to express to you my appreciation of the kindness you were so good as to show me.

Sincerely yours,

Toranosuke Sakurai
(Japanese)

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,Pres.,
Chicago University,
Chicago, Ill.

TOKYO HIGHER NORMAL SCHOOL

TOKYO, JAPAN

April 2nd, 1915

Dr. Judson,
President of the University
of Chicago.

Dear Dr. Judson:

We in this school have a very pleasant recollection of your recent visit to this country, but regret that we were not able to do more to show our appreciation of and respect for the institution you represented, which has always been such a good friend to our students.

It is this continued evidence of your friendly feelings towards that prompts me to send to you Prof. Sakurai, a former teacher in this school with the request that you will kindly give him the benefit of your advice and experience. Mr. Sakurai is a professor of Chemistry in one of our higher technological schools, but his object in coming to America is rather to study social conditions and inspect the educational systems and institutions in some of the States.

Very sincerely yours
Jigoro Kano.

April 2nd 1915

Dr. Judson,
President of the University
of Chicago.

Dear Dr. Judson:

We in this school have every
felicitous recollection of your recent visit to this
country, but regret that we were not able to
do more to show our appreciation of our respect
for the six distinguished gentlemen who
also have been such a good friend to our institution.

It is this our friendly relationship
of your friendly feeling towards this school prompts me
to send to you Prof. Takuma, a former student
in this school and to request that you will
kindly give him the benefit of your advice and
experience.

Mr. Takuma is a professor of
Chemistry in one of our higher technological
schools but his object in coming to America
is rather to study social conditions and institutions
the educational system and the activities in some
of the states.

Very sincerely yours

Kiyono Hara.

Chicago, October 12, 1915

Dear President Lowell:-

This will be presented by Mr. T. Sakurai, Professor in the Higher Technical College of Yonezawa, Japan. Mr. Sakurai brings me letters of introduction from President Kano of the Tokyo Higher Normal School, and is in this country more particularly to study some social conditions and educational systems. Any advice which you may give him in this matter I am sure will be appreciated by him and by the educational authorities in Japan.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

President A. Lawrence Lowell,
Harvard University,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Chicago, October 12, 1918

Dear President Lowell:-

This will be presented by Mr. T. Sakurai, Professor in the Higher Technical College of Yonezawa, Japan. Mr. Sakurai brings me letters of introduction from President Kano of the Tokyo Higher Normal School, and is in this country more particularly to study some social conditions and educational systems. Any advice which you may give him in this matter I am sure will be appreciated by him and by the educational authorities in Japan.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

President A. Lawrence Lowell,
Harvard University,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Chicago, October 12, 1915

Dear Mr. Flexner:-

This will be presented by Mr. T. Sakurai, Professor in the Higher Technical College of Yonezawa, Japan. Mr. Sakurai brings me letters of introduction from President Kano of the Tokyo Higher Normal School, and is in this country more particularly to study some social conditions and educational systems. Any advice which you may give him in this matter I am sure will be appreciated by him and by the educational authorities in Japan.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Abraham Flexner,
℅ General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City.

Chicago, October 12, 1913

Dear Mr. Flexner:-

This will be presented by Mr. T. Sakurai, Professor in the Higher Technical College of Yonezawa, Japan. Mr. Sakurai brings me letters of introduction from President Kano of the Tokyo Higher Normal School, and is in this country more particularly to study some social conditions and educational systems. Any advice which you may give him in this matter I am sure will be appreciated by him and by the educational authorities in Japan.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

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% General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City.

Chicago, October 12, 1915

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Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

President Nicholas Murray Butler,
Columbia University,
New York City.

Chicago, October 12, 1915

Dear President Butler:-

This will be presented by Mr. T. Sakurai, Professor in the Higher Technical College of Yonezawa, Japan. Mr. Sakurai brings me letters of introduction from President Kano of the Tokyo Higher Normal School, and is in this country more particularly to study some social conditions and educational systems. Any advice which you may give him in this matter I am sure will be appreciated by him and by the educational authorities in Japan.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

President Nicholas Murray Butler,
Columbia University,
New York City.

Baron E. Shibusawa,
OFFICE
No. 2, KABUTOCHO,
TOKIO, JAPAN.

Tokio, ~~Feb. 15, 1916.~~

Japanese Letters

President H. P. Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago.

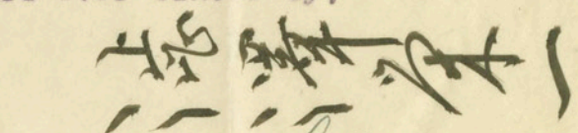
Dear Sir,

I am very glad of my having herewith the opportunity of writing you these few lines.

The box, which contains the picture-rolls illustrating the history of Tosho-Gu, which I had the pleasure of presenting to you when I had seen you last time in America, in the one made for the temporary use only; and this time, as I have made the special lacquered box which is good for permanent use, I had send it to you, by S. S. Chiyo-Maru, which sailed from Yokohama on the 5th inst. I have, however, arranged to forward it to the hands of Mr. Avery, the manager of Toyo Kisen Kwaisha, San Francisco; and so, he will deliver it to you as soon as he receives it.

With kindest regards, I beg to remain,

Yours ever sincerely,



(Baron Shibusawa Signed)

E. Shiunsuke,
OFFICE
No. 2, KABUTOCHO,
TOKIO, JAPAN.

Tokio, Nov. 15, 1909.

President H. P. Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago.

Dear Sir,

I am very glad of my having had the opportunity of writing you these few lines, and the honorable you have alone.

The box, which contains the photographs illustrating the history of Tsuba-making, which I had the pleasure of presenting to you when I had seen you last time in America, is the one made for the temporary use only, and this time, as I have made the special lacquered box which is good for permanent use, I had send it to you, by S. S. Chiyo-Maru, which sailed from Yokohama on the 7th inst. I have, however, arranged to forward it to the hands of Mr. Avery, the manager of Toyo Risen Kwaisha, San Francisco; and so, he will deliver it to you as soon as he receives it.

Hence I, with sincerest regards, I beg to remain,

Tokyo, Japan.

Yours ever sincerely,

(Baron Shiunsuke signed)

44

Tokio, Feb. 15, 1916.

Chicago, April 11, 1916

My dear Baron Shibusawa:-

Your favor of the 15th of February was duly received, and the beautiful box has come since. I beg to express on behalf of Mrs. Judson as well as myself our thanks and appreciation of your delicate courtesy.

With all best wishes on behalf of both of us, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Baron E. Shibusawa,
2, Kabutocho,
Tokyo, Japan.

(Baron Shibusawa Signed)

Chicago, April 11, 1916

My dear Baron Shibusawa:-

Your favor of the 15th of February was duly received, and the beautiful box has come since. I beg to express on behalf of Mrs. Judson as well as myself our thanks and appreciation of your delicate courtesy.

With all best wishes on behalf of both of us, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Baron E. Shibusawa,
2, Kabutocho,
Tokyo, Japan.

WESTERN UNION

Form 2259 K

NIGHT LETTER

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT Hyde Park I. C. Station, Chicago.

'Phone Midway 4321

10 AM 18NL

SEATTLE WN NOV 18-19TH

PRESIDENT JUDSON

U OF C, CHICAGO.

GRATEFULLY ACCEPT YOUR KIND INVITATION

PLEASE PARDON UNAVOIDABLE DELAY ANSWER

LOOK FORWARD TO MEETING YOU

WITH GREAT PLEASURE.

SHIBUSAWA

810AM

10 AM 18NL

SEATTLE WN NOV 18-15TH

PRESIDENT JOHNSON

U OF C, CHICAGO.

GRATEFULLY ACCEPT YOUR KIND INVITATION

PLEASE PARDON UNAVOIDABLE DELAY ANSWER

LOOK FORWARD TO MEETING YOU

WITH GREAT PLEASURE.

SHIBUSAWA

810AM

The University of Chicago

Office of the President

Telegram

Baron Shibusawa
Japanese Consulate, Seattle, Washington

President Judson, University Chicago, has not yet heard regarding reception.

David A. Robertson

November 18, 1915 - 10:35 A.M.

Form No. 260.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

23,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

Receiver's No.	Time Filed	Check

SEND the following message subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Chicago, November 12, 1915

Baron Shibusawa,
% Japanese Consul-General,
San Francisco,
California

May I announce reception for you my house afternoon twenty-third instant?

Harry Pratt Judson.

☞ READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON BACK. ☜

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the regular rate is charged in addition. It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any REPEATED message, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially insured, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines, or for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

Correctness in the transmission of a message to any point on the lines of this Company can be INSURED by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz, one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance, a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

Form 1201

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT CORNER JACKSON BOULEVARD AND LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO ALWAYS OPEN

G328SF ZH 25 N L

SANFRANCISCO CALIF NOV 14 1915

PRESIDENT JUDSON

5628

UNIVERSITY CHICAGO, CHGO

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR KIND INVITATION WILL YOU KINDLY WAIT TILL YOU HEAR FROM ME FROM SEATTLE LOOK FORWARD TO MEETING YOU WITH PLEASANT ANTICIPATIONS

SHIBUSAWA

258AM 15

memory of the courtesies received from you during my visit to your beautiful country a year ago, I am,

Very truly yours,

Chicago, August 5, 1915

My dear Baron Shibusawa:-

This will introduce to you Professor Chester W. Wright, of the Faculty of the University of Chicago. Professor Wright is visiting Japan in charge of the party of students who form the baseball team. I am exceedingly anxious that the young men shall see Japan to the best advantage, and hope that Professor Wright and his party may have the privilege of paying you their respects.

Baron Shibusawa,
Tokyo, Japan.

With sincere regards and vivid

Chicago, August 8, 1913

My dear Baron Shibusawa:-

This will introduce to you Professor Chester W. Wright, of the Faculty of the University of Chicago. Professor Wright is visiting Japan in charge of the party of students who form the baseball team. I am exceedingly anxious that the young men shall see Japan to the best advantage, and hope that Professor Wright and his party may have the privilege of paying you their respects.

With sincere regards and vivid

memory of the courtesies received from you during my visit to your beautiful country a year ago, I am,

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Tokyo, Japan.

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With sincere regards and vivid

Baron Shibusawa,
Tokyo, Japan.

58

EDITOR
PROF. NAOICHI MASAOKA

AUTHORS :—
AMERICA AND THE AMERICANS
GREATER AMERICA
AMERICAN EXPANSION
A PEEP INTO AMERICAN LIFE
JAPAN TO AMERICA
ETC., ETC., ETC.

The Japan and America

MONTHLY PUBLICATION IN ENGLISH ENTIRELY DEVOTED TO THE DEVELOPING AND BETTERING OF TRADE AND FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

PUBLISHED BY
THE JAPAN AND AMERICA PUBLISHING CO.,
2, SANNEN-CHO, KOJIMACHI-KU,
TOKYO, JAPAN.

TELEPHONE :—
SHIMBASHI 3603
CABLE :—
"MASAOKA," TOKYO.
CODE USED :—
A.B.C. 4TH & 5TH EDITIONS.
A.I.—"LIEBERS."
WESTERN UNION.

TOKYO, May 20th, 1916

Prof. Harry Pratt Judson, President, Univ. of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Dear Sir:

I have been devoting almost all my life time to the promotion of friendly relations between Japan and America.

In 1906, immediately after the Russo-Japanese War, I accompanied Ambassador Komura to the Portsmouth Peace Conference as a newspaper correspondent.

In 1909, as secretary to the Honorary Commercial Commissioner of Japan to the Unites States of Ameriaa, I made a most extensive trip through the States. My last tour to America was made in 1914 under the auspices of representative Japanese, when I distributed to reading Americans a book entitled: "Japan to America", which contained the opinion of prominent Japanese on the subject. This trip resulted in turn in the publication of a book "America to Japan", compiled and published by the Japan Society in New York.

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that I have decided to publish a monthly publication to be called: "Japan and America" in English, intended to serve the object of cementing friendly relations

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EDITOR
KOICHI MASAOKA

CO. AND THE AMERICANS
ATED AMERICA
RICAN EXPANSION
PEEP INTO AMERICAN LIFE
JAPAN TO AMERICA
ETC., ETC., ETC.

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OICHI MASAOKA

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A.I.—"LIEBERS."
WESTERN UNION.

of intercourse and trade between the two nations. In the first number, which will be published on or about August 15th, I desire to publish opinions of representative men of both countries. If not trespassing upon your kindness, I should like to have an article from you on whatever subject you may care to write.

I should esteem it a great honor and privilege indeed if you would help me by contributing an article. If it is not asking you too much, may I have your latest photograph and a short sketch to be published in "Japan and America"?

Yours faithfully,

Editor N. Masaoka

The Japan and America

MONTHLY PUBLICATION IN ENGLISH ENTIRELY DEVOTED TO THE DEVELOPING AND BETTERING OF TRADE AND FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

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A.I.—" LIEBER."
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EDITOR
MICHI MASAOKA

JAPAN AND THE AMERICANS
OVER AMERICA
AMERICAN EXPANSION
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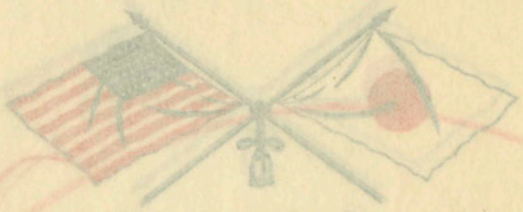
Editor.....

58



The Japan and America

MONTHLY PUBLICATION IN ENGLISH ENTIRELY DEVOTED TO THE DEVELOPING AND BETTERING OF THE ANCIENT AND FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES

PUBLISHED BY
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TOKYO, JAPAN.

TELEPHONE :—
SHIMBASHI 3805
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"MASAOKA," TOKYO.
CODE USED :—
A.B.C. 4TH & 5TH EDITIONS.
A.I.—" LIEBERS "
WESTERN UNION.

Chicago, June 10, 1916

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 20th of May was duly received. I appreciate the purposes of your publication, and certainly wish you all possible success. I shall be glad to aid, but cannot at the present time undertake to furnish an article. The pressure of duties is such that I should prefer to withhold the matter. Possibly in the autumn I could do something.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. N. Masaoka,
The Japan and America Publishing Company,
2 Sannen-cho, Kojimachi-ku,
Tokyo, Japan.

Chicago, June 10, 1916

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The Japan and America Publishing Company,
2 Sannen-cho, Kojimachi-ku,
Tokyo, Japan.

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Address

Baron Eiichi Shibusawa

Tokyo

Japan

I am very glad to preserve them in my own archives. I a

44

144

Address

Chicago, October 23, 1916

Baron Eiichi Shibusawa

Tokyo

My dear Baron Shibusawa:

Japan

Mr. Iyenaga sends me an interesting copy of the translation of your verses on Commodore Perry. I am very glad to preserve them in my own archives. I a may add that I have a special interest in the subject, as Commodore Perry was a cousin of mine.

With best wishes, in which Mrs. Judson joins, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Baron Eiichi Shibusawa
Tokyo, Japan

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Baron Eiichi Shibusawa
Tokyo, Japan

19

The East and West News Bureau

SUITE 1456-1458

Woolworth Building

DR. JOKICHI TAKAMINE, DIRECTOR
DR. TOYOKICHI IYENAGA, MANAGING DIRECTOR

CABLE ADDRESS:
"ESTANWES, NEW YORK"
TELEPHONE BARCLAY 7051

New York Oct. 2, 1916.

My dear President Judson:

Baron Eiichi Shibusawa has sent me a few copies of a poem and song of his own composition and handwriting. The poem was composed at the time of his visit to the tomb of Commodore Perry and the song when he visited the tomb of Townsend Harris. Not only are the sentiments expressed worthy of attention but the handwriting is executed in fine fashion. Calligraphy in China and Japan, you doubtless know, is an art in itself, and Baron Shibusawa is a good artist in it.

The mount is 15 by 19½ inches, so it can easily be framed and will not require a very large space to hang on the wall. The men to whom these compositions are dedicated and the composer himself together with the sentiments expressed make them, I believe, worthy of preservation, and I think there is no better place for such preservation than a great seat of learning like the University of Chicago.

Baron Shibusawa has specified that two copies be sent to Dr. John H. Finley who during the Baron's sojourn here asked for them. As to the other copies, the Baron has left their distribution to my discretion. I, therefore, take the liberty of asking whether you will be pleased to accept one of these compositions. The translation, suitably printed, will be attached to them.

I am, Sir,

Yours very sincerely,

T. Iyenaga

Pres. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

P.S. Herewith I send translation of the poems on Towsend Harris. The one on Commodore Perry has not yet been translated.

Oct. 2, 1916.

My dear President Judson:

Baron Hichi Shibusawa has sent me a few copies of a poem and song of his own composition and handwriting. The poem was composed at the time of his visit to the tomb of Commodore Perry and the song when he visited the tomb of Townsend Harris. Not only are the sentiments expressed worthy of attention but the handwriting is executed in fine fashion. Calligraphy in China and Japan, you doubtless know, is an art in itself, and Baron Shibusawa is a good artist in it.

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University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

P.S. Herewith I send translation of the poems on Townsend Harris. The one on Commodore Perry has not yet been translated.

(Translated by Joseph I.C.Clarke, Dec.18,1915)

TOWNSEND HARRIS.

Late Autumn o'er the green-mossed temple burns.
I stand beside his lonely grave in tears.
In scarlet maple and red-setting sun
Still glows his red, true, patriotic soul.

EIICHI SHIBUSAWA

ODOR OF IMMORTALITY.

Fragrant as if his spirit lingered near,
Red maple leaves perfume the dying day.

EIICHI SHIBUSAWA

1909

19

East and West News Bureau

SUITE 1456-1458

Woolworth Building

CABLE ADDRESS:
"ESTANWES, NEW YORK"
TELEPHONE BARCLAY 7051

Chicago, October 4, 1916

New York Oct. 2, 1916.

My dear Dr. Iyenaga:

Your favor of the 2d inst. is received. It will give me pleasure to have the copies of Baron Shibusawa's poems and song. I shall be interested in the poem on Commodore Perry. He was a cousin of one of my grandmothers, so of course I have always been greatly interested in his voyage to Japan.

Thanking you for thinking of me, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga
1456-1458 Woolworth Bldg., New York City

T. Iyenaga

Chicago, October 4, 1916

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1455-1458 Woolworth Bldg., New York City

Meadville Theological School
Meadville, Pennsylvania

Japanese Students

K. C. Hayashi
c/o President F. C. Southworth,
502 Chestnut Street,
Meadville,
Pa.

March, 8, 1917

Dear Hon. President Judson:

I thank you very much that you gave me your letter, not your secretary's.

Obcourse, the sufficient time and many other things are necessary to make you know me well.

You read my letters and you gave me your own letter, these are very much to me at present. I thank you sincerely, and I hope heartily that you will know me more, and you will make me contribute to the all beings as I can.

Yours very sincerely,

Kusui Chūgoro Hayashi

Hon. President H. P. Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

P.H.

7

"Skymaster" this means

Meadville Theological School
Meadville, Pennsylvania

K. C. Hayashi
502 Chestnut St.,
Meadville, Pa.

March, 11, 1917

Dear Hon. President Judson:

After inquiring thoroughly, through your friends in Japan, about me to

- Hon. Mr. Eikichi Migoshi, (the instructor of the Emperor's children),
- Count Gombei Yamamoto, (ex-premier),
- Marquis Masayoshi Matsukata (the greatest statesman),
- Hon. Mr. Takejiro Tokonami, (ex-president of Imperial Railroad),
- Hon. Mr. Senkichiro Hayakawa, (President of Mitsui Bank),
- Hon. Mr. Eikichi Kanada, (President of Keiogijuku University),
- Rev. Danjo Ebina, (Minister of the Congregation Church),
- Hon. Mr. Soho Tokutomi, (President of the Kokumin Shimbun),

if you will make me publish

"The Spiritual Comparison of Christianity and Buddhism"

by assistance of a lady who can understand the Oriental deep philosophy, and can write the good English, the all beings will be thankful very much to you.

Yours very truly,

Kusui Chūgoro Hayashi.

99

Meadville Theological School
Meadville, Pennsylvania

March, 11, 1917

Chicago, March 12, 1917

Dear Hon. President Judson:

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 1st inst. is received. I regret that I am not able to make any suggestions which would be of any service to you.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. K. C. Hayashi
502 Chestnut St.
Meadville, Pennsylvania

Hon. Mr. Eikichi [illegible] (tutor of the Emperor's children),
Count Gombei Yamamoto, (ex-premier),
Marquis Masayoshi Matsukata (the greatest statesman),
Hon. Mr. Takejiro Tokonami, (ex-president of Imperial Railroad),
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Mr. K. O. Hayesh
502 Chestnut St.
Meadville, Pennsylvania

Meadville Theological School
Meadville, Pennsylvania

Kusui Chugoro Hayashi,
c/o Dr. F. C. Southworth, the President,
502 Chestnut Street,
Meadville,
Pa.

March, 1, 1917.

Dear Mr. President :—

I think you read my letters and almost knew me. As I wrote to you, if you will inquire me about the famous people in Japan through the American Ambassador to Japan, you will know me very well.

Hon. Mr. A. Miyoshi, the Instructor of the Emperor's children, and Rev. Sogen Shaku recommended me to the Minister of Education of Japan, the late Hon. Mr. T. Haseba and Marquis M. Matsukata, the greatest statesman; and one more Hon. Mr. T. Tokonami, the ex-president of the Imperial Rail Road Department, recommended me to Marquis Matsukata, and Marquis Matsukata talked to my relation and he made my brother, his son in law, give money to me, three thousand yen, and I came.

Meadville Theological School
Meadville, Pennsylvania

The ex-premier Count Yamamoto is thinking that I am too big in Japan. Yes, really, I am the world-wide religionist and educator, I believe sincerely.

I think you have many lady friends who can understand the Oriental deep philosophy and can write very good English. One of them is enough to me. If you will make me publish my deep and sincere work by the help of a lady, you will contribute very much to the world.

I am for the whole world, the all beings, not for a country, or a religion, or a sect.

I can speak and write the Japanese language, but the present Japan is too narrow to me, because, she is so busy to protect herself and to make her own fread. If I can get a lady's help, I can contribute so much, spacely and timely to the whole world. Please, simpathize me!

Yours very sincerely

K. C. Hayashi.

46

Meadville Theological School
Meadville, Pennsylvania

Mr. K. C. Hayashi,
% President F. C. Southworth, the President
502 Chestnut Street,
Meadville,
Pa.

March, 1, 1917.

Chicago, March 5, 1917

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 1st inst. is received. I wish you all success in what you apparently have in mind, but am afraid I cannot serve you in the way of making suggestions. Perhaps I do not fully understand just what it is that you wish.

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H.P.J. - L.

Mr. K. O. Hayashi, % President F. C. Southworth
Meadville Theological School
502 Chestnut St.
Meadville, Pennsylvania

Japanese Students

April 14, 1917

Mr. David A. Robertson,
Sec. of the President.

Dear Sir:- The Japanese Club of the University of Chicago is going to publish an annual in order to introduce the details of the University of Chicago to all universities, colleges, libraries, newspapers, and eminent men of Japan. This annual, which contains 100 pages, will be published in Tokyo. May we be allowed to secure the photograph of President Judson and his statement

April 14, 1917

Mr. David F. Houston,

Sec. of the Treasury.

Dear Sir: The enclosed list of the

University of Chicago is going to publish

in Journal in order to introduce the

details of the University of Chicago to

all universities, colleges, libraries,

museums, and government men of letters.

This Journal, which contains 100 pages,

will be published in Tokyo. Prof. Ye

is allowed to secure the photographs

of President Harper and the statement

of one hundred words or so within a few days? Will you kindly ask President Judson about this matter?

Very respectfully yours,

Shoan M. Fukuya.

Editor in Chief of the Club.

5707 Dorchester Ave.

of one hundred words or so written

a few days? Will you kindly ask

Mr. Albert Jackson about this for me?

Very respectfully yours,

Hiram M. Stanley.

Address in duplicate of the date.

5707 Jackson Ave.

Chicago, April 17, 1917

Dear Mr. Fukuya:

Your favor of the 14th inst. to Mr. Robertson is handed to me. I hope that your annual will be entirely successful, and I am asking the office to send you a photograph. Also I am enclosing a few words about the University. I am sorry that Mr. Robertson is not in residence, as if he were I should ask him to do it.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Shoan M. Fukuya
5707 Dorchester Ave., Chicago

Chicago, April 17, 1917

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Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Shoan M. Pukuya
5707 Dorchester Ave., Chicago

The University of Chicago was chartered in 1891. It comprises graduate and professional schools of Arts, Literature, and Science, of Law, Medicine, Theology, Education, and Commerce and Administration. It comprises also undergraduate Colleges, in which students are trained to enter into one of the graduate or professional schools. The University is on what is known in the United States as a private foundation; it receives no funds from the state, but all its gifts come from individuals. The Founder is Mr. John D. Rockefeller, who has been a benefactor to the extent of many millions. The doors were opened for instruction in October, 1892. During the first year there were 742 students. During the current academic year there have been approximately 10,000 students. The University encourages research in all its departments, and is especially interested in training students in those lines. The first degree of Doctor of Philosophy given by the University was in the summer of 1893, and the recipient was a Japanese student, Mr. Eiji Asada. There have always been students from Japan in the various departments, and they are always welcome.

April 4, 1917

Dear Sir: The President of the University of Chicago is going to publish an annual in order to introduce the details of the University of Chicago to all interested libraries, and to present to each university of Japan. We shall be very glad to have a photograph of President Judson and his statement will be published in Tokyo. May we be allowed to secure the photograph

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Hoshino

IMPERIAL CONSULATE OF JAPAN

929 PEOPLES GAS BUILDING

CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

June 5, 1917.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,

President, the University of Chicago.

Chicago.

Dear Sir:

The undersigned take liberty to introduce to you Mr. Teiji Hoshino, Professor of the Niigata Medical College, Niigata, Japan.

The aforesaid gentleman was sent abroad by the Department of Education of the Imperial Japanese Government for the study of Medicine, and is desirous to take necessary courses in your University.

Any courtesy you may kindly extend to him to facilitate his study, will be immensely appreciated by the undersigned.

Yours Respectfully,

O. Kawai

Consul for Japan.

Letter sent to Prof. A. J. Herrick

IMPERIAL CONSULATE OF JAPAN

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

June 5, 1917.

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President, the University of Chicago,
Chicago.

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Yours Respectfully,

Consul for Japan.

Chicago, June 8, 1917

Dear Mr. Herrick:-

Mr. Teiji Hoshino, Professor of the Niigata Medical College, Niigata, Japan, is a guest of the University and is permitted to visit classes without registration.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to the President

D.A.R.-V.

Mr. C. J. Herrick

8/

Kato

CLEVELAND H. DODGE,
CHAIRMAN AND TREASURER
CHARLES D. HURREY,
GENERAL SECRETARY
KATSUJI KATO,
JAPANESE SECRETARY

OFFICE OF JAPANESE SECRETARY
~~2630 CALUMET AVENUE~~
CHICAGO

KATSUJI KATO
747 EAST 36TH ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

COMMITTEE ON FRIENDLY RELATIONS AMONG FOREIGN STUDENTS

IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE STUDENT DEPARTMENT
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

124 EAST 28TH STREET
NEW YORK

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOHN R. MOTT
GILBERT A. BEAVER

ORGAN
"THE JAPANESE STUDENT"
PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY BY
JAPANESE STUDENTS IN AMERICA

Japanese

June 26. 1917.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

Dean Shailer Mathews informs me that you have the charge of the films of the 25th Anniversary of the University. I am writing to ask you if you can allow my using one or two films in Japan this autumn. Many of the alumni of the University in Japan are anxious to have me bring them when I go. I shall of course return them as soon as I get back to Chicago in January, 1918. Harvard and Yale have kindly given me the privilege of using their films for my lecture on "American Universities".

Trusting to hear from you, I am

Yours sincerely

Katsuji Kato

Chicago, July 5, 1917

Mr. Katsuji Kato
747 East 36th Street
Chicago

Dear Mr. Kato:-

The University of Chicago possesses only one film of the Quarter-Centennial exercises. The Alumni Committee to which I referred the question of allowing you to take the film to Japan was very much interested in the possibility of exhibiting the film to our students in your country. They were however because of the demand for the film in the Autumn Quarter loath to allow it to be taken to Japan and thus remove it from local service for so long a period. I wonder if it is possible for me to provide you with lantern slides.

I am so eager to let you have the film especially because the Waseda Baseball Team is shown in the picture that I wish you would raise the question again before you go. Mr. John F. Moulds, the Alumni Secretary, has the film in charge.

Yours very truly,

D.A.R.-V.

Secretary to the President

Katsuji Kato

University of Chicago Alumni Club Dinner
Tokyo, Japan, Sept. 19, 1914

G. Yoshioka (1907)	Sakae Shioya (1903)
K. Nakagawa. (1907)	Shigéo Yamanouchi 1907
Gilbert Bowles 1900	Minnie P. Bowles.
Katashi Takahashi (1908)	Harry Pratt Judson
Naotaro Otsuka (A.B. 1905)	Eijô Asada 1893
Takahiko Tomoyeda. (1911)	George B. McKibben (1913)
M. Agnes Hathaway 1902	Marie J. McCoy.
Fujii Koga (1906)	R. D. McCoy (A.M. 1913)
Anna Laura White 1906	Wm H. Erskine (1902 & 1912)
Ernest W. Clement 1880	D. Hattori 1907

143

Japanese Students, Football

WASEDA UNIVERSITY
Office of the President

Tokyo, 1st Aug., 1916.

Pres. Harry P. Judson, LL.D.,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir,

Our boys are at last under our roof, having arrived here last month, and are loud in their praise of your hospitality. They told us that they will never cease to remember their pleasant visit and the many kind attentions they have received at your hands.

We can only faintly express our appreciation for your kindly efforts to render their visit not only pleasant and agreeable, but profitable. We do not forget that our happy relations with your great university were largely made so by your always generous efforts and willing helpfulness, and earnestly hope that this exchange of visits will be continued for many years to come.

Thanking you deeply, we shall gratefully remember your cordiality, and hope always to be held in pleasurable remembrance by you.

Yours sincerely,

T. Anano.

President Waseda University.

WASEDA UNIVERSITY
Office of the President

Tokyo, 1st Aug., 1912.

From. Henry P. Judson, LL.D.,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir,

Our boys are at last under our roof, having arrived here last month, and are lost in their praise of your hospitality. They told us that they will never cease to remember their pleasant visit and the many kind attentions they have received at your hands.

We can only faintly express our appreciation for your kindly efforts to render their visit not only pleasant and agreeable, but profitable. We do not forget that our happy relations with your great university were largely made so by your always generous efforts and willing helpfulness, and earnestly hope that this exchange of visits will be continued for many years to come.

Thanking you deeply, we shall gratefully remember your cordiality, and hope always to be held in pleasurable remembrance by you.

Yours sincerely,

President Waseda University.

Chicago, September 28, 1916

My dear President Amano:

Your esteemed favor of the 1st of August is at hand. I am glad to know that your students arrived home in safety, and that their trip was interesting to them and successful. We were gratified to be able to be of some service in the matter, and I am sure that all here enjoyed meeting your young men. We wish all success to Waseda University, and hope for many future occasions of mutual helpfulness.

With best regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

President T. Amano
Waseda University
Tokyo, Japan

Chicago, September 28, 1916

My dear President Amano:

Your esteemed favor of the 1st of August is at hand. I am glad to know that your students arrived home in safety, and that their trip was interesting to them and successful. We were gratified to be able to be of some service in the matter, and I am sure that all here enjoyed meeting your young men. We wish all success to Waseda University, and hope for many future occasions of mutual helpfulness.

With best regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

President T. Amano
Waseda University
Tokyo, Japan

Mr. Kotaro Mochizuki, M.P.

p.p.c.

Tokio.

DR. M. YAMANE, M. P.

TOKYO

T. MASAO, M. P.

CHAIRMAN OF

JAPANESE PARLIAMENTARY MISSION

SHIBUYA
TOKYO, JAPAN

T. SHIMADA

JAPANESE PARLIAMENTARY MISSION

TOKYO

7

CONSULATE OF JAPAN
122 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO

Nov. 19th, 1917.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
President, the University
of Chicago,
Chicago.

Dear Sir,

Japanese Consul

On behalf of the members of our Parliamentary Commission and myself, I hereby express the heartiest gratitude for your courteous entertainment at luncheon at the Chicago Club.

They were highly appreciative of your kindness which enabled them to meet you and other prominent gentlemen of this city,

and

and were very anxious to transmit your good-will and greetings to the people of Japan.

The limited time they had at their disposal having deprived them of the pleasure of seeing you again before their departure, they asked me to send you their cards, which I herein enclosed, with their sincere thanks and compliments.

Looking forward to the opportunity of reciprocating your courtesy, I remain

Most cordially yours,

Consul for Japan.

7

IMPERIAL CONSULATE OF JAPAN

929 PEOPLES GAS BUILDING

CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

November 3rd, 1917.

President Harry Pratt Judson,

University of Chicago,

Chicago.

My dear President Judson,

I and Mrs. Kurusu express our heartiest gratitude for the great honour you gave us by assisting us at our Emperor's Birthday Party as our guest of honour.

Looking forward to the earliest possible opportunity to thank you in person, and with our best wishes to you and Madame Judson, I am,

Cordially yours,

Consul for Japan.

IMPERIAL CONSULATE OF JAPAN

[illegible]

[illegible] U.S.A.

November 3rd, 1917.

President Harry Pratt Judson,

University of Chicago,

Chicago.

My dear President Judson,

I and Mrs. Furuya express our heartiest gratitude for the great honour you gave us by assisting us at our Emperor's Birthday Party as our guest of honour.

Looking forward to the earliest possible opportunity to thank you in person, and with our best wishes to you and Madame Judson, I am,

Cordially yours,

Consul for Japan.

Baron E. Shibusawa,
OFFICE
No. 2, KABUTOCHO,
TOKIO, JAPAN.

7

Tokio, Jan. 24. 1918.

Dr. H. P. Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Japanese Officers

My Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of introducing to you the bearer of this letter, Dr. M. Shibusawa, a nephew of mine, who is one of the old graduates of the Tokio Imperial University and now connected with the Imperial Japanese Government Department of Communication as an expart of the electric engineering. By order of the Government, he is now going over to America to investigate the commercial and industrial conditions there, and hearing myself from him that he is very desirous to have a pleasure of seeing you. I have herewith given him this letter of introduction to you. As he sails for San Francisco by S. S. Tenyo-Maru which leaves Yokohama on the 1st of Feb., he is soon be in your city; and so, when he calls on you, I hope you will kindly give him an honour of seeing you and also some assistance with in your power to let him accomplish his mission.

Any courtesy which you extend toward him should be greatly appreciated by myself.

Yours very respectfully,

(E. Shibusawa)

Tokio, Jan. 24, 1918.

Dr. H. P. Judson,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of introducing to you the bearer of this letter, Dr. M. Shibusawa, a nephew of mine, who is one of the old graduates of the Imperial University Tokio and now connected with the Imperial Japanese Government Department of Communication as an expert of the electric engineering. By order of the Government, he is now going over to America to investigate the commercial and industrial conditions there, and hearing myself from him that he is very desirous to have a pleasure of seeing you. I have herewith given him this letter of introduction to you. As he sails for San Francisco by S. S. Tenyo-Maru which leaves Yokohama on the 1st of Feb., he is soon be in your city; and so, when he calls on you, I hope you will kindly give him an honour of seeing you and also some assistance with in your power to let him accomplish his mission.

Any courtesy which you extend toward him should be greatly appreciated by myself.

Yours very respectfully,

(E. Shibusawa)

P. S. He should feel very grateful, if he could have a privilege, by your kind arrangement, of frequenting the Rockfeller Institute during his sojourn in your city.

P. S. He should feel very grateful, if he could have a privilege, by your kind arrangement, of frequenting the Rockefeller Institute during his sojourn in your city.

Mr. Merrifield says that Mr. Kato is a very interesting man, a good speaker, swinging English very nicely. He is a high-grade man, one of the best Japanese he knows. He is not quite so fluent in English as Mr. Kasai who was here, but is very much the same type - a fine character. Mr. Merrifield thinks he would be able to handle this beautifully. Mr. Messer of the central Y.M.C.A. knows him well, and Dr. Cope could tell you all about him. He was suggested for office in the Religious Education Association, and may have been elected.

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Third World's Christian Citizenship Conference

Pittsburgh, Pa., U. S. A., July 2-9, 1918

Directed by

The National Reform Association

(FOUNDED 1863)

American Headquarters

602-604 Publication Building

209 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
JAMES S. MARTIN, D. D.
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
LARIMORE C. DENISE, D. D.
GENERAL FIELD SECRETARY
JAMES S. MCGAW, D. D.
TREASURER
JAMES S. TIBBY

PRESIDENT
HENRY COLLIN MINTON, LL. D.
TRENTON, N. J.
U. S. A.

OFFICIAL ORGAN
THE CHRISTIAN STATESMAN
$1.00 PER YEAR

~~to~~ 169

Japanese Students

April 23, 1918

President,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

We are to hold in Pittsburgh, in July, a Preliminary Assembly to the Third World's Christian Citizenship Conference.

It has been suggested to us that Dr. Katsuji Kato, of the University of Chicago, might be secured as a speaker, or at least as a representative of the Japanese people, but we have no personal knowledge of him. I am therefore writing to inquire as to his facility in the use of English and as to your opinion as to his ability as a public speaker.

Any information you can give us with reference to this gentleman we shall greatly appreciate.

Thanking you in advance, we are

Yours very cordially,

Larimore C. Denise

LCD/EC

WRITE FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP CONFERENCE. INFORM US IF YOU EXPECT TO BE PRESENT.

Third World's Christian Citizenship Conference

Pittsburgh, Pa., U. S. A., July 2-9, 1913

Directed by

The National Reform Association

(FOUNDED 1863)

American Headquarters

602-604 Publication Building

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GENERAL FIELD SECRETARY
JAMES S. MCGAW, D. D.
TREASURER
JAMES S. TIBBY

April 23, 1913

President,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

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It has been suggested to us that Dr. Katsuji Kato, of the University of Chicago, might be secured as a speaker, or at least as a representative of the Japanese people, but we have no personal knowledge of him. I am therefore writing to inquire as to his facility in the use of English and as to your opinion as to his ability as a public speaker.

Any information you can give us with reference to this gentleman we shall greatly appreciate.

Thanking you in advance, we are

Yours very cordially,

Raymond C. Dunlap

LCD/ec

WRITE FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP CONFERENCE. INFORM US IF YOU EXPECT TO BE PRESENT.

Chicago, April 25, 1918

Dear Dr. Denise:

Your favor of the 23d inst. relating to Mr. Kato is received. Those who know him say that he is a very interesting man, a good speaker, and uses English very well. He is a man of fine character, and I think would be able to do what you wish. I understand that Mr. L. Wilbur Messer, of the Chicago Y.M.C.A., and Dr. Henry F. Cope, Secretary of the Religious Education Association, know him well and could give you further information.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dr. Larimore C. Denise
602, 209 Ninth St.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Chicago, April 28, 1918

Dear Dr. Denise:

Your favor of the 23d inst. relating to Mr. Kato is received. Those who know him say that he is a very interesting man, a good speaker, and uses English very well. He is a man of fine character, and I think would be able to do what you wish. I understand that Mr. L. Wilbur Messer, of the Chicago Y.M.C.A., and Dr. Henry T. Cope, Secretary of the Religious Education Association, know him well and could give you further information.

Very truly yours,

H.T.J. - L.

Dr. Lariomre C. Denise
602, 209 Ninth St.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

10 ✓

SPECIAL FINANCE COMMISSION
JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Tokyo, May 2nd, 1918.

President of Chicago University,
Chicago, Ill.,

Dear Prisident

I was most delighted to meet you when our commission visited the United States. The Commission was most keenly interested with the wonderful progress of your economic and financial development and I am particularly impressed with your far-reaching war measures and your national patriotism. As I am anxious to keep myself in constant touch with the economic development of your country, I should like to have any publication or pamphlets of economic question published by your University. I am also much pleased to have a copy of the general catalogue of the University.

I am now compiling a pamphlet relating to my recent visit to America, which I have the pleasure to present to you as soon as it comes out.

Very sincerely yours,

Baron Tametaro Megata

1. President's Report 1916-17
2. Annual Register 1918 ✓
3. Guide Book. ✓
4. University Record ✓
July. Oct. ~~Dec~~ 1917 ✓
Jan. April 1918 ✓
5. War Papers
6. Journal of Political Economy – Sample ✓
Journal of Sociology – Sample ✓
7. Moulton – Banking ; Hamilton, Current Economic Problems ?

SPECIAL FINANCE COMMISSION
JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Tokyo, May 2nd, 1922.

President of Chicago University,

Chicago, Ill.,

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I am now compiling a pamphlet relating to my recent visit to America, which I have the pleasure to present to you as soon as it comes out.

Very sincerely yours,

Chicago, June 10, 1918

SPECIAL FINANCE COMMISSION
JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 2d of May is received. I am glad to have you get some of the documents to which you refer, and have accordingly ordered them sent to your address.

Trusting that they will be of service to you, and with all best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Baron Tanetaro Megata
Special Finance Commission
Japanese Government
Tokyo, Japan

Tokyo, May 2n

President of the University,
Chicago, Ill.,

Dear Prisident

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Trusting that they will be of service to you, and with all best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Baron Tanetaro Megata
Special Finance Commission
Japanese Government
Tokyo, Japan

Japanese Affairs

7

Tokyo, Japan, Feb. 20th 1919.

Dear Pres. Harry P. Judson,

I owe you debt of grattitude for the many kindnesses you showed me during my visit to your country two years ago. Recollections are still vivid, yet I shall again have the pleasure of meeting you soon as I shall sail for America on the 15th prox. by Shunyo Maru, in company with Mr. Yukio Ozaki and after some stay proceed to Europe.

In fond expectation for the renewal of our friendship.

I remain,

Yours sincerely.

Kotaro Mochizuki

Tokyo, Japan, Feb. 20th 1919.

Dear Pres. Harry P. Judson,

I owe you debt of gratitude for the many kindnesses you showed me during my visit to your country two years ago. Recollections are still vivid, yet I shall again have the pleasure of meeting you soon as I shall sail for America on the 15th prox. by Shinyo Maru, in company with Mr. Yukio Ozaki and after some stay proceed to Europe.

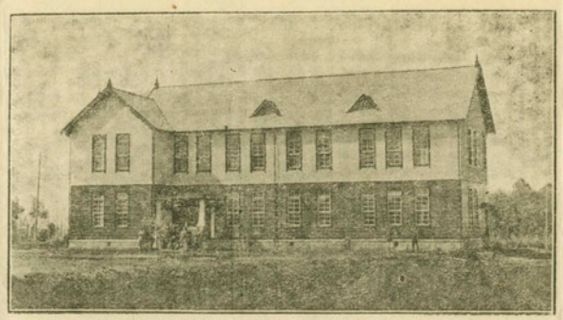
In fond expectation for the renewal of our friendship.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Keiroku Tokugawa

KAIGWAI SHOKUMIN GAKKO
SETAGAYA, TOKIO, JAPAN.
President H. SAKIYAMA.



THE SCHOOL BUILDING.

Japanese Affairs

Tokio, Mar. 28. 1919

Dear Dr. Murry. Parth Judson!

The great War which continued for a long time has at last told its end.

The everlasting universal Peace is now coming for which we are very thankful.

I think you are very happy and prosperous under the protection of our Heavenly Father.

When I visited you four years ago when I was making round the world trip you heartily welcomed me and further you were so kind as to sign your name in my book. I can never forget your kindness and hospitality shown to me at that time.

The school I am managing stands at Setagaya a semi-suburbs of the city of Tokio.

The object of my school is to give a work to any promising young men who are destitute of funds to make study and the receipt of the labour is distributed to them for their purpose of study. The student who are in the school at present are really promising, and they work and study very hard.

The chief of the work at the present time are milking, cultivation, chopping wood and plantation.

The chief of the course of study are English, Spanish, Mathematics, Commerce and agriculture.

In case you or any of your friends happen to cross over to Japan, I shall be delighted to have you or him at our school and indeed, I shall be looking forward for the pleasure

It is now the beginning of spiring in Japan. The snow and ice have disappeared.

Birds are singing though there is yet a little time for the cherry blossoms to come out.

The bad Spanish influenza is raging through Japan as well as in other foreign lands. But I hope you are safe from the attack of cold.

Before I close my letter, let me say that I am praying for your good health and prosperity of your work.

I shall be delighted to hear from you sometimes.

I am,

Your sincere friend

H. Sakiyama

KAIGWAI SHOKUMIN GAKKO
SETAGAYA, TOKIO, JAPAN.
President H. SAKIYAMA.

THE SCHOOL BUILDING.

Tokio, March 1919

Dear Pittsburg Pratt Students!

The great war which continued for a long time has at last told its end.

The everlasting universal Peace is now coming for which we are very thankful.

I think you are very happy and prosperous under the protection of our Heavenly Father.

When I visited you four years ago when I was making round the world trip you heartily welcomed me and further you were so kind as to sign your name in my book. I can never forget your kindness and hospitality shown to me at that time.

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The chief of the course of study are English, Spanish, Mathematics, Commerce and agriculture.

In case you or any of your friends happen to cross over to Japan, I shall be delighted to have you or him at our school and indeed, I shall be looking forward for the pleasure

It is now the beginning of spring in Japan. The snow and ice have disappeared.

Birds are singing though there is yet a little time for the cherry blossoms to come out.

The bad Spanish influenza is raging through Japan as well as in other foreign lands. But I hope you are safe from the attack of cold.

Before I close my letter, let me say that I am praying for your good health and prosperity of your work.

I shall be delighted to hear from you sometimes.

I am,

Your sincere friend

H. Sakiyama

Japanese Affairs

Dear Mr. Iyenaga:

Your favor of the 20th instant with enclosure received. I am interested in your discussion of the matter. I am quite anxious that there should be adequate information to our people and especially in view of the whole situation. Of course it is hard to disentangle this matter from our international politics. Our people have had no desire to acquire anything from the fruits of the victory in the war against the Central Empires, other than some reliable insurance of the removal of the German danger on the one hand, and the security of the peoples against the recurrence of that danger on the other hand.

I think that thoughtful persons recognize the necessity of securing and maintaining order in those parts of the world that have been subjected to Turkish despotism. They recognize the wisdom of not allowing the colonies to go back to Germany.

The situation in China is somewhat different. We have never believed the German seizure of Kiauchau was justifiable at all. I think we recognize the validity of a transfer to Japan as a conquering power of those things which rightfully belonged to Germany, but not of those things which did not rightfully so belong. The improvements made at German expense, amounting to many millions of dollars in the harbor of Tsing Tao and vicinity, and the construction of the Tsing Tao

Dear Mr. Jyenaga:

Your favor of the 20th instant with enclosure received. I am interested in your discussion of the matter. I am quite anxious that there should be adequate information to our people and especially in view of the whole subject. Of course it is hard to disentangle this matter from our international politics. Our people have had no desire to acquire anything from the fruits of the victory in the war against the Central Empires, other than some reliable insurance of the removal of the German danger on the one hand, and the security of the people against the recurrence of that danger on the other hand.

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~~Exixxxx~~, Tsi-Nan Railway are certainly matters which should be lawfully transferred to the victor. Our people, must have been verybmuch gratified, I am sure, ~~that~~ Japan has ~~seen~~ had her way in ~~a~~ the treaty to transfer the government of the territory in question back to China. I understand that Japan has agreed to do that. Personally I have no doubts that an agreement made by the Japanese government will be carried out. Unfortunately the agreement ~~was~~ is quite indefinite as to time and proceedure, and that fact impairs the whole thing in the public mind, and enables those who are inimical to Japan to have at least a plausible pretext for their course. I certainly hope that the matter will be cleared up.

Very truly yours,

V. Jyenaga,
1176 Woolworth Building,
New York City.

~~Kwikwax~~ Tai-Nan Railway are certainly matters which should be lawfully transferred to the victor. Our people have been verybmuch gratified, I am sure, ~~that~~ Japan has seen her way in a treaty to transfer the government of the territory in question back to China. I understand that Japan has agreed to do that. Personally I have no doubts that an agreement made by the Japanese government will be carried out. Unfortunately the agreement was quite indefinite as to time and procedure, and that fact impairs the whole thing in the public mind, and enables those who are inimical to Japan to have at least a plausible pretext for their course. I certainly hope that the matter will be cleared up.

Very truly yours,

V. Lyonsgs,
1176 Woolworth Building,
New York City.

+103

1176 Woolworth Building,
New York City, N.Y.

August 20, 1919.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear President Judson:

Will you grant me the privilege of submitting for your kind perusal the enclosed leaflet, giving what I believe to be Japan's position in the Shantung settlement of the Peace Treaty. The subject has been much misunderstood and misrepresented.

I am fully conscious that it is a very delicate matter for a foreigner to discuss an international question which has become a matter of controversy in the United States Senate, but permit me to assure you that, without the slightest thought of overstepping the bounds of propriety, it was my most sincere solicitude for the continued maintenance of amicable relations between America and Japan, and this solicitude alone, which inspired me to write this leaflet.

I am, Mr. President,

Yours very respectfully,

T. Iyenaga

1176 Woolworth Building,
New York City, N.Y.

August 20, 1919.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

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I am, Mr. President,

Your very respectfully,

THE JIJI SHIMPO
TOKYO

A BRIEF OUTLINE

of the Plan of Sending to America

PEOPLE'S ENVOYS OF GRATITUDE

on the Completion of the Reconstruction of Tokyo and Yokohama
after the Great Earthquake and Fire of September, 1923.

I.

PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

To send four representative women of Japan as envoys to the United States to express formally to the people of that country the profound sense of gratitude held by the citizens of Tokyo and the rest of Japan for the generous and timely assistance given to millions of sufferers from the 1923 earthquake and fire disaster, and formally to inform the American people of the completion of the memorable work of reconstruction of the stricken districts.

II.

MISSION OF THE ENVOYS

To pay a visit to the President Hoover, former President Coolidge, the Department of Army and of the Navy, Honorable Cyrus E. Woods, the United States Ambassador in Tokyo at the time of the catastrophe, the headquarters of the American Red Cross Society, the headquarters of the Salvation Army, Mayors of principal cities, offices of leading newspapers, and other individuals and organizations who were instrumental in assisting Japan in the crisis, and to express to them the deep appreciation of the Japanese people for the relief given; and

To make presentation of gifts to these persons and organizations in the shape of books and photographs, etc., descriptive of the reconstructed Tokyo and Yokohama.

III.

SELECTION OF THE ENVOYS

(a) Candidates are to be recommended by Japanese organizations devoted to the work of promoting international friendship, women's educational institutions of high standing, and publicly recognized social organizations.

(b) Four of the candidates are to be chosen by the following Committee on Selection, and appointed the envoys to America.

Prince Iyesato Tokugawa, Chairman, President of the House of Peers, of the Japanese-American Society, and formerly the chief delegate to the Washington Disarmament Conference.

Baron Kijuro Shidehara, Minister for Foreign Affairs and formerly the Japanese Ambassador to the United States.

Viscount Eiichi Shibusawa.

Dowager Marchioness Nagako Nabeshima.

Honorable Zenjiro Horikiri, Mayor of Tokyo, and until recently the Chief of the Reconstruction Bureau.

Honorable Nozomu Nakagawa, Chief of the Reconstruction Bureau.

Honorable Chuichi Ariyoshi, Mayor of Yokohama.

Kahei Otani, Esquire, Former President of the Chamber of Commerce of Yokohama.

Ikunoshin Kadono, Esquire, Chairman of the Board of Directors of The Jiji Shimpo.

IV.

QUALIFICATION FOR ENVOY

Candidate must be representative of Japanese womanhood in appearance, department and social status and over 18 years of age, and with some working knowledge of the English language.

V.

TIME OF DEPARTURE, ETC.

The people's envoys to America are to leave Yokohama a week or two before the 26th of March, the official date for the public celebration of completed reconstruction of the Capital. A member of The Jiji Shimpo staff is to accompany them to take charge of the trip. The envoys will return to Japan in the middle of May.

THE JIJI SHIMPO

TOKYO

A BRIEF OUTLINE

of the Plan of Sending to America

PEOPLE'S ENVOYS OF GRATITUDE

on the Completion of the Reconstruction of Tokyo and Yokohama
after the Great Earthquake and Fire of September, 1923.

I.

PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

To send four representative women of Japan as envoys to the United States to express formally to the people of that country the profound sense of gratitude held by the citizens of Tokyo and the rest of Japan for the generous and timely assistance given to millions of sufferers from the 1923 earthquake and fire disaster, and formally to inform the American people of the completion of the memorable work of reconstruction of the stricken districts.

II.

MISSION OF THE ENVOYS

To pay a visit to the President Hoover, former President Coolidge, the Department of Army and of the Navy, Honorable Cyrus E. Woods, the United States Ambassador in Tokyo at the time of the catastrophe, the headquarters of the American Red Cross Society, the headquarters of the Salvation Army, Mayors of principal cities, offices of leading newspapers, and other individuals and organizations who were instrumental in assisting Japan in the crisis, and to express to them the deep appreciation of the Japanese people for the relief given; and

To make presentation of gifts to these persons and organizations in the shape of books and photographs, etc., descriptive of the reconstructed Tokyo and Yokohama.

III.

SELECTION OF THE ENVOYS

(a) Candidates are to be recommended by Japanese organizations devoted to the work of promoting international friendship, women's educational institutions of high standing, and publicly recognized social organizations.

(b) Four of the candidates are to be chosen by the following Committee on Selection, and appointed the envoys to America.

Prince Iyesato Tokugawa, Chairman, President of the House of Peers, of the Japanese-American Society, and formerly the chief delegate to the Washington Disarmament Conference.

Baron Kijuro Shidehara, Minister for Foreign Affairs and formerly the Japanese Ambassador to the United States.

Viscount Eiichi Shibusawa.

Dowager Marchioness Nagako Nabeshima.

Honorable Zenjiro Horikiri, Mayor of Tokyo, and until recently the Chief of the Reconstruction Bureau.

Honorable Nozomu Nakagawa, Chief of the Reconstruction Bureau.

Honorable Chuichi Ariyoshi, Mayor of Yokohama.

Kahei Otani, Esquire, Former President of the Chamber of Commerce of Yokohama.

Ikunosin Kadono, Esquire, Chairman of the Board of Directors of The Jiji Shimpo.

IV.

QUALIFICATION FOR ENVOY

Candidate must be representative of Japanese womanhood in appearance, deportment and social status and over 18 years of age, and with some working knowledge of the English language.

V.

TIME OF DEPARTURE, ETC.

The people's envoys to America are to leave Yokohama a week or two before the 26th of March, the official date for the public celebration of completed reconstruction of the Capital. A member of The Jiji Shimpo staff is to accompany them to take charge of the trip. The envoys will return to Japan in the middle of May.

FOUNDED 1895—

JAPAN'S ENVOYS HERE FOR DAY

Fair Daughters of Island Empire Bring Thanks for 'Quake Aid

HONOLULU GIVES THEM RECEPTION

Unofficial Mission to See President Hoover and Others

With their smiling faces reflecting the goodwill of the Japanese people, five representative young women of Japan, comprising the "people's envoys of gratitude," who were attired in their pretty kimonos and laden with Hawaiian leis which were presented to them by Honolulu's reception committee, captured the hearts of the people of Hawaii, immediately upon their arrival here this morning on board the Dollar liner President Pierce.

The young ladies in the party included the Misses Kimi Ashino, Yoshiko Matsudaira, Yoshiko Sato and Sumiko Tokuda of Tokyo and Miss Keiko Nakamura of Yokohama, representing the two cities which were the victims of the earthquake, six and a half years ago. Mrs. Toshiko Matsudaira came with the group as chaperone, and Hidesaburo Yokoyama, a representative of the Tokyo Jiji Shimpo, under whose auspices the goodwill mission has been organized, as secretary of the party.

Received at Wharf

The members of the goodwill party were met at the dock and presented with leis this morning by the aloha committee of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, including John Mason Young, president; E. J. McClanahan, chairman of the reception and entertainment committee; S. A. Walker, chairman of special welcoming committee; and H. B. Weller and Dr. T. F. Arnold, representing the Honolulu Ad club. Major W. R Dunham, representing Governor Lawrence M. Judd; Michiyuki Kurokawa, representing Consul General Sukeyuki Akamatsu; Tokuji Onodera, secretary of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce; and Yasutaro Soga, editor of The Nippu Jiji, also met the party.

Calls were made during the morning on Governor Lawrence M. Judd, Mayor John H. Wilson, John Mason Young, president of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Riley H. Allen, acting chairman and John F. Gray, field director of the Red Cross, and the various newspaper offices of the city.

Luncheon Guests

The young women were the honored guests at a community luncheon, sponsored by the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Honolulu Ad Club, Thursday Luncheon Club, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., at noon today on the makai pavilion of the Alexander Young hotel.

They have taken on sight-seeing trips about the city, following the luncheon, and then were to attend a reception given by Consul General and Mrs. Sukeyuki Akamatsu at the Japanese consular residence from 4 to 5 o'clock this afternoon.

In explaining the purpose of the trip of the "people's envoys of gratitude" to the United States, Yokoyama, who acted as spokesman of the group, said that the five young ladies have been chosen to express the thanks of the Japanese people for the sympathy and assistance extended them by the American government and people at the time of the earthquake of 1923, and to inform the American people of the completion of the reconstruction work in Tokyo and Yokohama.

This is the first time that young Japanese women are being sent abroad on a mission of this kind, according to Yokoyama, and this is also the first trip to Hawaii and the United States mainland for all the young ladies of the party, he added.

Mission's Itinerary

The party will make a two-month tour of the principal cities of the United States, their itinerary including visits to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Kansas City, St. Louis, Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Chicago, Seattle, Portland and back to San Francisco, from where they will sail on their return trip to Japan on the new N. Y. K. motorship Tatsuta Maru, which will pass through Honolulu on May 23.

The date of the party's return to Japan will be on June 2, which is the anniversary of the opening of the port of Yokohama to foreign trade, Yokoyama pointed out.

Among those whom the members of the party will call on during their American tour are President Hoover, Former President Coolidge, the Department of Army and Navy, Honorable Cyrus E. Woods, the United States ambassador in Tokyo at the time of the disaster, the headquarters of the American Red Cross Society, the headquarters of the Salvation Army, mayors of the principal cities to be visited, offices of the leading newspapers, and other individuals and organizations, who were instrumental in assisting Japan.

Gifts, consisting of books and photographs, descriptive of the reconstructed cities of Tokyo and Yokohama, will be presented, according to the plans announced.

How Members Were Picked

Yokoyama, secretary of the party, who is a graduate of the University of Utah and Chicago University, explained that the lady envoys of gratitude were picked from among the candidates recommended by various Japanese organizations devoted to the work of promoting international friendship, women's educational institutions of high standing, and publicly-recognized social organizations. Among the requirements were that the candidates must be representative of Japanese womanhood in appearance and social status, over 18 years of age, and with some working knowledge of the English language.

The final selection of the five young women was made by the following committee, composed of some of the outstanding leaders of Japan:

Prince Iyesato Tokugawa, chairman, president of the House of Peers, president of the Japanese-American society, formerly chief delegate of the Washington Disarmament Conference; Baron Kijuro Shidehara, minister of Foreign Affairs and formerly the Japanese Ambassador to Washington; Dowager Marchioness Nagako Nabeshima; Viscount Eiichi Shibusawa; Honorable Zenjiro Horikiri, mayor of Tokyo, and until recently the chief of the Reconstruction Bureau; Honorable Nozomu Nabeshima, chief of the Reconstruction Bureau; Honorable Chuichi Ariyoshi, mayor of Yokohama; Kahei Otani, former president of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce and Industry; Ikunoshin Kadono, chairman of the board of directors of the Jiji Shimpo.

Members of Mission

The "envoys of gratitude" include:

Miss Kimi Ashino, age 28, third daughter of Keizaburo Ashino, formerly a professor at the Naval College of Tokyo. Graduated with honor from the Girls' high school of the Ochanomizu Women's normal school, and later graduated at the top of her class from the English department of the Tokyo Women's college. Hiroshi Ashino, Japanese consul at Portland, Oregon, is her elder brother, whose wife is sister of Madam Debuchi, wife of the Japanese Ambassador at Washington.

Miss Yoshiko Matsudaira, age 20, eldest daughter of Captain Hiroshi Matsudaira of the Japanese navy. Graduated from the Jissen Girls' high school and is now taking an advanced course in the same institution. She is a cousin of Princess Chichibu, who was formerly Miss Setsuko Matsudaira, daughter of Tsuneo Matsudaira, Japanese Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Her mother is sister to the wife of the ambassador.

Miss Yoshiko Sato, age 22, the third daughter of Baron Tatsujiro Sato, president of the Juntendo hospital, Tokyo. Graduated from the women's department of the Peeresses' school and later finished the college course of the same institution with honor. She studied in the same class in the Peeresses' school with Princess Chichibu, who was then Miss Setsuko Matsudaira, daughter of Tsuneo Matsudaira, Japanese Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

Miss Sumiko Tokuda, age 24, the fourth daughter of Yasutaro Tokuda, retired intendant-lieutenant-colonel of the Japanese army. Graduated from the Miwada Girls' high school and finished the preparatory course of the Tsuda English school, and now a student of the college of the said institution. Was one of the winners of the Lincoln essay prize contest offered by the Lincoln Association in 1929.

Miss Keiko Nakamura, daughter of Fusajiro Nakamura, president of the Matsuo Mining Co., of Yokohama. Graduated from Futaba Girls' College and Saint Maur College of Yokohama.

Upon the arrival of the party this morning, the following statements by Zenjiro Horikiri, mayor of Tokyo, and Nozomu Nakagawa, director of the Bureau of Reconstruction were given to the press:

Mayor's Statement

"On behalf of the city of Tokyo and its people I have the honour to ask the Goodwill Mission, sent to America under the auspices of the Jiji-Shimpo, one of the leading newspapers in the city, to tender you and through you to the American people our grateful appreciation for the overwhelming generosity and prompt assistance shown us on the occasion of the terrible catastrophe six and a half years ago.

"Now at the completion of the reconstruction work of Tokyo the Jiji-Shimpo gave me the opportunity which I have been looking forward for many years, to express our heartfelt thanks and report the completion of the reconstruction work of the capital. As to the reconstruction work, unprecedented in its scope and extent in the history of the city planning, you are cordially requested to refer to the booklet entitled 'Tokyo Reconstruction Work' which has been asked to be presented to you by the Mission. It is my earnest hope that the paper, being best qualified for representing our profound sentiments, will successfully discharge its responsibility through the work of the Goodwill Mission.

"Let me thank you once again for all you have done, are doing and will do for us and hope the friendship between two nations may become ever deepe rand more intimate and that for the cause of civilization and humanity they may always be found in the closest cooperation."

Director's Statement

"On the occasion this March, when we are celebrating the completion of the reconstruction of Tokyo, the despatch of Envoys of Gratitude to the United States under the auspices of the Jiji Shimpo is most appropriate, and it offers an opportunity that I am happy to take to send a message to the American people.

"Following the terrible disaster of September, 1923, Tokyo and Yokohama lay in ruins. Problems of reconstruction were enormous, but our burden was wonderfully lightened by the great help extended to us by the people of America, help extended with a warmth of human sympathy that has made an indelible impression on our hearts.

"The people of Japan have had to carry out city reconstruction on a scale rare in the history of the world. That in Yokohama was finished a year ago, and now, this March we are celebrating the completion of the new Tokyo; and our government's duty is accomplished.

"During the tremendous difficulties that we encountered in this task, we have been constantly heartened by the many facilities that have been ungrudgingly afforded us by the American government and people.

"It is very fitting that these five envoys should report to the American people what has been accomplished, so largely through their assistance, and it gives me great pleasure to entrust to them this message.

"As Director of the Bureau of Reconstruction, I wish to express the profoundest feelings of gratitude to the government and people of America for their generous aid, recollection of which will always be fresh in our memories."

The Honolulu Stock Exchange meets at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily except Saturdays when there is only a morning session, at Room 109 Stangenwald Bldg., No. 119 Merchant street. John T. Fisher, executive secretary. Tel. 1918.

MARCH 27, 1930—9:30 A. M.

	Bid	Asked
Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd.		
American Factors, Ltd.	46	48
C. Brewer & Co.		
SUGAR		
Ewa Plantation Co.		50
Hawaiian Agricultural Co.		39
Hawaiian Com'l Sugar Co.	50	51
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	43½	44½
Honokaa Sugar Co.	2	
Honomu Sugar Co.		
Hutchinson Sugar Plant'n Co.		
Kahuku Plantation Co.		
Kekaha Sugar Co.	41	45
Koloa Sugar Co.		92
Maui Agri. Co.	50	52
McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd.	4¾	5½
Oahu Sugar Co.	32	32¾
Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.	8⅝	9
Onomea Sugar Co.	41	45
Paauhau Sugar Plantation Co.		
Pepeekeo Sugar Co.		35
Pioneer Mill Co.	26½	27
San Carlos Milling Co.	30	30½
Waialua Agricultural Co.	61	64
Wailuku Sugar Co.	28	30¼
Waimanalo Sugar Co.		
PINEAPPLE		
California Packing Corp.		
Haiku Pineapple Co.	9½	
Hawaiian Canneries Co.		
Hawaiian Pineapple Co.	59⅝	59⅞
Kohala Pineapple Co., Ltd.		
RUBBER		
Haw'n Sumatra Plantation		
Pahang Rubber Co.		
Selama-Dindings Plan., Ltd.		
Tanjong-Olak Rubber Co.		
UTILITY		
Hawaii Con Ry A.	8½	9
Hawaii Con. Ry B.		
Hawaii Con. Ry common		
Hawaiian Electric Co.	46½	
Honolulu Gas Co.		45
Honolulu Rapid Transit Co.	13	15
Inter-Island S. N. Co.	20	20½
Mutual Telephone Co.	22	23
Oahu Ry & Land Co.		
Pac. Gas & Elec. pfd.		
Pac. Gas & Elec. common		
OIL		
Honolulu Con. Oil Co.	38	39¾
North American Oil	18¾	
Shell Union Oil Co. of Calif.		
Standard Oil, Calif.		
Union Oil, Calif.		
MISCELLANEOUS		
California Copper Corp.	2⅝	3⅛
Consolidated Amusement Co.	35½	36¼
Home Insurance Co.	44	
Paraffine Companies		
LIBERTY BONDS		
Liberty Loan 3½% 1947		
Liberty Loan 1st 4¼% 1947		
Liberty Loan 4¼% 1938		
TERRITORIAL BONDS		
Hawaiian Territorial 4s		
Hawaiian Territorial 4½s		
Refunding 1916 4s		
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS		
Cal & Haw'n sugar Ref. 7s		
Davies Ref. & Imp. 6s		
Hamakua Mill 7s		
Hawi Mill & Plan. 6½s		
Hawaii Con. Ry 5%		
Hawaiian Electrics 6s	104	105
Hilo Electric Light Co. 6%		
Hilo Gas Co., Ltd. 6%		
Home Finance Co. 6%		
Honolulu Gas Co., Ltd. 5s		
Hon. Iron Works 5½%		
Inter Island		
Kaui Ry. Co. 6s		
Koloa Sugar Co. 6s		
Lihue Plant Co. 5½%		
Makee Sugar Co.		
McBryde Sugar Co. 5s		
Mutual Telephone 6s		
Niulii Mills 6s		
Olaa Sugar Co. 6%		
Pioneer Mill 6%		
Union Mill 6%		
Union Mtge. 7%		
Victorias Mill 7½%		
(Serial Bonds due 1930-1941)		
Waiakea Mill 6%		
Wailea Mill 7%		

QUOTATIONS

Copper quotation: 18.

Rubber quotations: New York, 15¼; Singapore, 14¾.

Sugar quotations: Raw, 3.52; C. & H. Fine Granulated, 5.00.

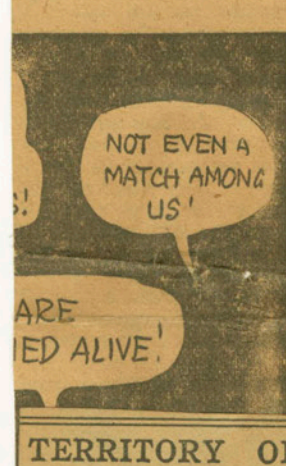
BETWEEN BOARDS

75	Copper	3⅛
50	M. Telephone	22½
30	do	22½
100	Inter Island	20½
30	Maui Agric.	50¼

SESSION

5	Hawaiian Sugar	43
15	Inter Island	20½
15	Inter Island	20½
100	P. G. & Elec. common	70½
5	Hawaiian Pines	59½
25	do	59¾
50	McBryde	5
$1000	Hawaiian Elec. 6s	104
$1000	do	104

By C. W. Kahles



TERRITORY OF HAW

hanks to U. S.

: Miss Kimiko Ashino, Miss Keiko Hidesaburo Yokoyama, representa-

BUTLER BACK FROM MANILA

H. S. P. A. Society Says Filipinos Going to Keep on Coming

John K. Butler, secretary-treasurer of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, returned this morning on board the President Pierce with Mrs. Butler, from a three-month combined business and pleasure trip to the Orient.

When asked about the recent news dispatch to the effect that Hawaii may be refused the license to recruit labor from the Philippines, Butler stated that the Filipinos are going to continue to come to Hawaii as long as they can come, and denied that the license was refused.

"We don't recruit laborers from the Philippines," Butler emphasized. "They come of their own accord, paying their own way, and we will give them the good treatment that we have always given them, as long as they come," he added.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler left for Manila on December 26 of last year and were in the Philippines until February 21. Then they visited China, spending some time in Peiping on a pleasure trip.

Butler said that his present was like many of the other combined business and pleasure trips he has taken to the Orient and stated that he didn't have new developments to report at that time.

Captain Dollar Entertains Big Hope for Future

He Likes to See Workmen Save Money, Own Radio and Automobile

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 20. (INS) —Captain Robert Dollar, pioneer shipping man, radiated enthusiasm for life, optimism for business, tolerance for the opinions of others and fraternalism for his fellow man as early today, the eighty-sixth anniversary of his birth, he stepped briskly into his office with a full day's work ahead of him.

"Life is good, business is good and is getting better, expansion is coming without a boom, but in a gradual and substantial way. Invention is giving us the comforts of life and at a price within the means of all. It is good to see the working man ride to his labor in an automobile. It is fine that his family can have the pleasure of radio, the convenience of telephones and labor saving devices.

"We have no kick coming," continued the white-haired veteran under whose direction 10,000 employes serve travelers and move products in every corner of the globe.

"It is good to see men save money, to offer their children splendid educations. There is no comparison between laboring conditions in the United States and in other parts of the world.

Build Big Ships

"We will experience no boom, but we will move forward steadily and surely. So sure am I of the future of America and Americans that I back my opinions with action. We have two new ultra modern round the world vessels now under construction. Each will cost more than $8,000,000. Two others, the President Johnson and President Fillmore have been purchased within the past six months. Events of the past year have encouraged us to go ahead."

The Dollar line was recently awarded several large mail carrying contracts.

"We must keep at work and keep pegging away. By pegging away I mean that within the next thirty years we will be enjoying lives made easier and inventions we can-

Examination of Kindergarten Tots Announced

Physical Tests Necessary for Admission, Say Officials

Children for admission to kindergartens next September will be examined by a group of doctors at the Free Kindergarten office, corner of Kawaiahao and Mission streets, on Saturday mornings from April 5 to May 10, and parents wishing to enroll their children are requested to apply to the directors of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid association.

No child will be admitted to any kindergarten without physical examination. A parent desiring to enroll a child must obtain a card from a particular kindergarten saying there is room, and this card, together with birth certificate, must be presented by the parent at the Free Kindergarten office set aside for that particular kindergarten in accordance with the following schedule:

Saturday, April 5, St. Marks and St. Mary's.

Saturday, April 12, Castle Mission Memorial.

Saturday, April 19, Nuuanu and Harris Memorial.

Saturday, April 26, Kalihi Union and Liliha.

Saturday, May 3, Na-Lei.

Saturday, May 10, Mother Rice and Kinau.

Tuesday, May 13, Beretania and Muriel.

Four Japanese Ladies Chosen For Good-Will Trip to America

Party Leaving Here March 18 to Thank United States for Aid Given Japan at Time of Earthquake and Fires of 1923

Four young ladies of representative Japanese families have been chosen to be sent to the United States as envoy of gratitude, taking advantage of the celebration scheduled to be observed here for three days starting March 24 commemorating the completion of the reconstruction of Tokyo. They will take from the Japanese people a message of gratitude for the profound sympathy and generous help extended to Japan by the American Government and people at the time of dire necessity following the great earthquake and fires of September 1, 1923.

The messengers are Miss Kimiko Ashino, Miss Yoshiko Matsudaira, Miss Yoshiko Sato and Miss Sumiko Tokuda.

The young ladies will leave Yokohama on March 18, on the liner President Pierce, arriving at San Francisco on April 2. They will visit the principal cities in the United States, clad in their picturesque kimono and communicate the message of the Japanese people to the American people through newspapers, magazines and various social organizations during their stay in that country.

This trip was organized by the Jiji Shimpo, one of the leading daily newspapers in Japan and is recognized as representing the sentiment of the Japanese people toward America. The appointment of the members of the party was formally made at a meeting of the special committee organized by the Jiji Shimpo at the outset of the undertaking. The members of the committee on selection are Prince Iyesato Tokugawa, chairman, President of the House of Peers; Baron Kijuro Shidehara, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Dowager Marchioness Nagako Nabeshima; Mr. Zenjiro Horikiri, Mayor of Tokyo; Mr. Mozomu Nakagawa, Chief of the Reconstruction Bureau; Mr. Chuichi Ariyoshi, Mayor of Yokohama and Mr. Ikunoshin Kadono, chairman of the board of directors of the Jiji Shimpo.

Feel Debt of Gratitude

"We are now preparing to celebrate the completion of the titanic work of rebuilding the Capital city and chief seaport of Japan," said Mr. Kadono, in an interview with a representative of The Japan Advertiser.

"At this juncture, we Japanese cannot but feel strongly the immense debt of gratitude we owe to the millions of generous people across the Pacific who proved so truly to be our friends when we were in need. Every structure that now stands, every modern road that traverses the nation's capital and principal port reminds the people at large of the magnificant display of human sympathy and brotherhood by the American people during those trying days following the earthquake and fires of 1923.

"Now that the reconstruction of the capital is practically completed, we take it to be the duty of the people of Tokyo and Yokohama to report the reconstruction to the people of all nations and express our sense of gratitude for the generous contributions they made toward the relief of the sufferers from the catastrophe. It is from out of this sense of duty and gratitude that we have taken the opportunity to organize the party of envoy of gratitude to be sent particularly to the United States with whom we have cultivated special friendship. The ladies who are appointed to be sent to America are of representative Japanese womanhood."

Miss Sumiko Tokuda is 24 years old. She was graduated from the Miwada Girl's High School also from the Tsuda English School. She was one of the winners of the Lincoln Essay Prize Contest offered by the Lincoln Association.

Teacher of English

The senior of the four envoys is Miss Kimiko Ashino who is 28 years old. She was graduated from the Tokyo Women's Normal School and also from the English department of the Tokyo Women's College. At present she is teaching at the English department of the Tokyo Women's College.

Miss Yoshiko Sato is 22 years old and the third daughter of Baron Tatsujiro Sato, president of the Juntendo Hospital. She was graduated from the women's department of the Perresses School and now study in the post graduate course of the same institution.

The other member of the mission is Miss Yoshiko Matsudaira, 20 years old, a daughter of Captain Hiroshi Matsudaira of the navy. She is cousin of Princess Chichibu who was formerly Miss Setsuko Matsudaira, daughter of Mr. Tsuneo Matsudaira, Japanese Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Her mother is a sister to the wife of the Ambassador. Mrs. Toshiko Matsudaira, mother of Miss Yoshiko, is expected to make a tour of America and leave Japan at the same time with the mission.

All the members of the mission were graduated from their respective school with honors. They are taller than the average Japanese women.

The committee for selection had a considerable difficulty in electing the envoys of gratitude because of the fact that more than 50 candidates with their qualifications pretty well balanced were recommended by various educational and social organizations of recognized standing. As the picturesque silk kimono are more appropriate for the mission, they will travel the United States entirely in their native dresses. The party will travel under the charge of Mr. Hidesaburo Yokoyama, member of the foreign department of the Jiji Shimpo.

Choice was Difficult

The qualifications for membership in the mission were ability to speak English, age above 18 years old, to be representative of Japanese womanhood in appearance, deportment and social status. Out of more than 50 candidates 11 were first selected on February 14 and the last selection was made on February 19. The original plan was to select the two best qualified persons but the last four were so well balanced in every respect that the committee finally decided to have them all go.

The envoys of Gratitude will visit San Francisco, Los Angeles, Washington, D.C., Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Chicago, Seattle, and Portland, and probably other cities, staying for a few days at each. Upon arriving at these cities they will make calls on the Mayor of each city, newspaper offices, Chamber of Commerce, radio broadcasting stations, the Japanese Association and Consulate.

When they arrive at Washington D.C., they will call on President Hoover, at the Japanese Embassy, the Chamber of Commerce and the headquarter of the American Red Cross. They are expected to make a trip to Mount Vermon to pay their respects to the memory of George Washington. The envoys will arrive at the American capital on April 14 and will stay there for four days. This is the cherry season and the members of the party hope to participate in the famous annual cherry festival in that city. They will also make a visit to the Navy and War Departments while they are in Washington.

While in the Eastern United States the ladies will pay a visit to Mr. Calvin Coolidge, former President of the United States. It was during his administration that the great earthquake and fires swept Tokyo and Yokohama and that he took the initiative in extending the prompt aid to Japan. During their stay in Philadelphia, they will call on the office of Ladies' Home Journal, Saturday Evening Post and various important companies. Before making this visit, however, they will call on Mr. Cyrus Wood, who was the American Ambassador to Japan at the time of the earthquake.

Before leaving Japan, they will be invited to various social functions. Prince Tokugawa, Mayor Horikiri and many other prominent persons are reported to be preparing to give the members of the mission a hearty send-off. The ladies are expected to visit also various institutions which were established with the American money which was raised for the relief of the disaster.

The mission is scheduled to return to Japan on June 2 on board the Tatsuta Maru.

Four Japanese Ladies Chosen For Good-Will Trip to America

Party Leaving Here March 18 to Thank United States for Aid Given Japan at Time of Earthquake and Fires of 1923

three young ladies of prominent Japanese families have been chosen to be sent to the United States as envoy of gratitude, taking advantage of the celebration scheduled to be observed here for three days starting March 24 commemorating the completion of the reconstruction of Tokyo. They will take from the Japanese people a message of gratitude for the profound sympathy and generous help extended to Japan by the American Government and people at the time of dire necessity following the great earthquake and fires of September 1, 1923.

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This trip was organized by the Jiji Shimpo, one of the leading daily newspapers in Japan and is recognized as representing the sentiment of the Japanese people toward America. The appointment of the members of the party was formally made at a meeting of the special committee organized by the Jiji Shimpo at the outset of the undertaking. The members of the committee on selection are Prince Iyesato Tokugawa, chairman, President of the House of Peers; Baron Kijuro Shidehara, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Dowager Marchioness Nagako Nabeshima; Mr. Zenjiro Horikiri, Mayor of Tokyo; Mr. Morosumi Matsuzawa, Chief Counsel Aziyoshi, Mayor of Yokohama and Mr. Hunsaku Kadono, chairman of the board of directors of the Jiji Shimpo.

Feel Debt of Gratitude

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"Now that the reconstruction of the capital is practically completed, we take it to be the duty of the people of Tokyo and Yokohama to report the reconstruction to the people of all nations and express our sense of gratitude for the generous contributions they made toward the relief of the sufferers from the catastrophe. It is from out of this sense of duty and gratitude that we have taken the opportunity to organize the party of envoy of gratitude to be sent particularly to the United States with whom we have cultivated special friendship. The ladies who are appointed to be sent to America are of representative Japanese womanhood."

Miss Sumiko Tokuda is 24 years old. She was graduated from the Mikada Girl's High School also from the Tsuda English School. She was one of the winners of the Lincoln Essay Prize Contest offered by the Lincoln Association.

Teacher of English

The senior of the four envoys is Miss Kimiko Ashino who is 32 years old. She was graduated from the Tokyo Women's Normal School and also from the English department of the Tokyo Women's College. At present she is teaching at the English department of the Tokyo Women's College.

Miss Yoshiko Sato is 22 years old and the third daughter of Baron Tatsuji Sato, president of the Japanese Red Cross Society. She was graduated from the Peeresses' School and now study in the post graduate course of the same institution.

The other member of the mission is Miss Yoshiko Matsudaira, 20 years old, a daughter of Captain Hiroshi Matsudaira of the navy. She is cousin of Princess Chichibu who was formerly Miss Setsuko Matsudaira, daughter of Mr. Tsuneo Matsudaira, Japanese Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Her mother is a sister to the wife of the Ambassador. Mrs. Yoshiko Matsudaira, mother of Miss Yoshiko, is expected to make a tour of America and leave Japan at the same time with the mission.

All the members of the mission were graduated from their respective school with honors. They are taller than the average Japanese women.

The committee for selection had a difficult time in selecting the envoys of gratitude because of the fact that more than 50 candidates with qualifications pretty well balanced were recommended by various educational and social organizations of recognized standing. As the pictures show silk kimono are more appropriate for the mission, they will travel the United States entirely in their native dresses. The party will travel under the charge of Mr. Hidesaburo Yokoyama, member of the foreign department of the Jiji Shimpo.

Choice was Difficult

The qualifications for membership in the mission were ability to speak English, age above 18 years old, to be representative of Japanese womanhood in appearance, deportment and social status. Out of more than 50 candidates 11 were first selected on February 24 and the last selection was made on March 5. The committee was obliged to select the two best qualified persons but the last four were so well balanced in every respect that the committee finally decided to have them all go.

The envoys of Gratitude will visit San Francisco, Los Angeles, Washington, D.C., Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Chicago, Seattle, and Portland and probably other cities, staying for a few days at each. Upon arriving at these cities they will make calls on the Mayor of each city, newspaper offices, Chamber of Commerce, radio broadcasting stations, the Japanese Association and Consulate.

When they arrive at Washington D.C., they will call on President Hoover, at the Japanese Embassy, the Chamber of Commerce and the headquarter of the American Red Cross. They are expected to make a trip to Mount Vernon to pay their respects to the memory of George Washington.

The envoys will arrive at the American capital on April 14 and will stay there for four days. This is the cherry season and the members of the party hope to participate in the famous annual cherry festival in that city. They will also make a visit to the Navy and War Departments while they are in Washington.

While in the Eastern United States the ladies will pay a visit to Mr. Calvin Coolidge, former President of the United States. It was during his administration that the great earthquake and fires swept Tokyo and Yokohama and that he took the initiative in extending the prompt aid to Japan. During their stay in Philadelphia, they will call on the office of Ladies' Home Journal, Saturday Evening Post and other important companies. Before making this visit, however, they will call on Mr. Cyrus Wood, who was the American Ambassador to Japan at the time of the earthquake.

Before leaving Japan, they will be invited to various social functions. Prince Tokugawa, Mayor Horikiri and many other prominent persons are expected to be present to see the members of the mission a hearty send-off. The ladies are expected to visit also various institutions which were established with the American money which was raised for the relief of the disaster.

The mission is scheduled to return to Japan on June 2 on board the Tatsuta Maru.

CONSULATE OF JAPANese
1500 TRIBUNE TOWER
CHICAGO, ILL.

Tea

Mr. and Mrs. Atsushi Kimura

accept with pleasure

the kind invitation

of President Hutchins

for Saturday afternoon, May third.

The University of Chicago

Office of the Adviser of Foreign Students

JAPENESE STUDENTS - UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Mr. M. Kanai, Snell Hall, University of Chicago
Mr. Mitzuo Nishihara, 5610 Maryland Avenue
Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Arai, 5802 Maryland Avenue

Mr. Chisato Hayashi, Snell Hall, University of Chicago

Mr. Hachieo Idaka, 162 N. Wabash Avenue

Mr. Takashi Katsuki, 5706 Ellis Avenue

Mr. Ken Kawachi, 5757 University Avenue

Mr. Tonori Makino, 3728 Lake Park Avenue

Mr. Yasuo Mizoguchi, 5757 University Avenue

Mr. Masao Morikawa, 5757 University Avenue

Miss Teruko Nakamura, Green Hall, University of Chicago

Mr. Raymond K. Oshimo, 5757 University Avenue

Mr. Tadashi Yabe, 1804 W. Congress Street
Mr. S. Mizuire, 5628 Maryland Avenue
Mr. Minoru Tabuchi, 5757 University Ave.

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Consul and Mrs. A. Kimura, 5555 Sheridan Road, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Kenji Toda, Zoology Department, University of Chicago

Dr. and Mrs. Morris S. Khara~~ush~~sch, 8211 Drexel Avenue

printed seal.

25.00	Refreshment + Maids
2.00	flowers.
17.60	Invitations
4.00	stamps
48.60	

25.00	Refreshment - maids
2.00	flowers
10.10	invitations
4.00	stamps
41.10	-

The University of Chicago

Office of the Adviser of Foreign Students

Estimate of Expense in connection with Tea & Reception Saturday May 3, 1930 — 3 to 5 P.M. in honor of the Japanese Good Will messengers.

1. Invitations: 1st 100 ——— $7.00
   " " Postage ——— $2.00
   Each additional 100 $1.75 plus Postage.

2. Refreshments.
   For 100 — Sandwiches, Cakes, Candy, Nuts, and Tea ——— $20.00

3. Tea Napkins — 4 Trays; 2 Checkers. Linen 8.75

$37.75

Copy for Dr Burton

Pacific conference

Japanese affairs

File

Mac P

INTERVIEW WITH JOHN V. MacMURREY, ASS'T. SECRETARY OF STATE.

January 22nd, 1925.

Mr. MacMurrey gave a most critical, earnest and sympathetic consideration of the proposed confrence in an interview which lasted one hour and forty minutes in his office in the State Department. The appointment was made by Mr. Tyler Dennett. Mr. MacMurrey said "I am afraid that you will feel that my attitude on this matter is negative". Professor Blakeslee talked with me about the Conference last Summer at Williamstown and later Mr. Loomis saw me. We believe that there is only one policy now for the United States to take toward Japan in this unfortunate situation that has arisen between the two countries. This is to consider the exclusion question settled. Congress will not change its action on exclusion and the more the matter is agitated and discussed the longer will a permanently satisfactory relationship be postponed. We hope that America has enough other spheres of mutual interest and cooperation with Japan in commerce, education, religion and cultural activities to prove to the Japanese, in the course of time, our genuine friendship and respect. By emphasizing these common interests, the Japanese will in due time become adjusted to what at present seems a piece of injustice and discrimination. They ~~will~~ certainly will not get adjusted if efforts like some that are being made for a revision of the exclusion law are kept up indefinitely.

That is why we are anxious about the holding of a conference of this kind at the present time. We feel that it will keep up agitation and promote irritation instead of helping the situation.
However, it is a good deal with this conference as it is with the Naval manuevers that will take place in Hawaii. The State Department deplores the time and place selected, but the event having once been announced and preparations started, it would be far worse to attempt to stop them now than to have them go on.
Last Summer when I talked to Dr. Blakeslee it might have been possible for us to have brought influence to bear to call this conference off. It is clear that it is too late to attempt to do this now. To try to stop it would raise a lot more suspicion and problems than to have it go on.
Now the problem is how to conduct this conference with the least probability that it will do mischief, and in ways to accomplish results that are worth while.

While the State Department is deeply concerned in such questions as this conference proposes to deal with, it also recognizes that it is not the only agency that has interest in them and that have a right to concern themselves with them. Yet we cannot forget, and you should not forget, that the Government has a very great stake in how these matters are handled.

I do not think you can meet in this conference and escape open discussions of such questions as immigration and race equality. While I would not put forward a question ~~for~~ like immigration for chief emphasis on the program, I certainly would not try to avoid it. It would be worse than useless to do this. It would be folly to hold a "fig leaf conference", - hanging fig leaves over the prescribed parts of the scenery. Better face up squarely to these questions of difference, when they arise, and give opportunity of expression of opinion.

I would advise you using the round table type of discussion rather than lectures. At the Williamstown Institute of Politics they used three methods. First, lectures and addresses related to the general subjects that are being studied. Second, round table discussion where subjects are informally discussed and studied under

Copy for Mr Newton

INTERVIEW WITH JOHN V. MacMURRAY, ASS'T. SECRETARY OF STATE.

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expert leadership. And third, forums or general meetings at which any one can get up and relieve himself on any subject he wishes. I presume you will find some such plan valuable in your conference. You must give opportunity to people to say what they think.

I hope that you will not try to have any Government officials or men connected with the Administration attend this conference. If you do, you are likely to make it very difficult for us. If such men are present the public is pretty sure to get the impression that what is said and done has the Government stamp of approval.

Better go slow on your publicity methods, and be very careful of the publicity agencies that you use. Williamstown has rather overdone its publicity.

I advise your keeping out the South American countries. You will have your hands full with the present groups. The Latin countries would be liable to stand solidly with the United States against the Oriental nations, and this might give Japan and China grounds for complaining that the American group had stacked the cards against them. You will have a hard enough time keeping this from becoming a "cat and dog fight" without getting these Latin nations into it.

So far as consulting the official mind of the State Department is concerned, I have full authority to speak for the Government, and you do not to clear the matter with any other official. However, if it is ~~x~~ personal judgment and advise which you wish, of course, you are at liberty to consult as many officials and departments as you wish. In fact, it might be to the advantage of the conference to do this, for example, the Immigration Bureau, etc. etc.

Your list of leaders include some very good men. Most of them are known to us here and they can be of real help to you.

Better be careful in choosing men to represent the anti-oriental group. This point of view should probably represented, but preferably by men who are of a type that will not embitter the discussion. You had better not use Mr. Hoover's name or mine on your list, or anyone else connected with the Administration.

You are attempting a very difficult task. It will require great skill and wisdom in your leaders to hold discussions on the track and not let the situation get out of hand. I would appreciate having reports sent me on the development of the conference plans."

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