

SAYS INTER-RACIAL UNIONS SUCCEED

Writer Tells of Japanese-American Weddings — Thinks Marriages Between "Yellow" and White Races Sure to Increase.

(J. W. Robertson Scott in New York Evening Post.)

When George Shima, the Japanese potato king of California, and president of the Japan Association of San Francisco, blurted out to the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization the other day that a hundred years hence marriages between Japanese and Americans "will be thought all right," he advanced a little farther the consideration of a problem which demands much more careful examination than it has yet received.

On the Pacific coast and among those whose attitude toward the Japanese is similar, Mr. Shima's outspokenness will excite resentment. It should be possible, however, to give the matter calmer consideration. Mr. Shima is not, of course, a scientific man. He is a self-made Japanese, who has shown great common sense and shrewdness in his potato growing and other agricultural activities, and, as a result of thirty years residence in a part of the United States where his countrymen and Americans are in antagonism, has come to some rough-and-ready conclusions. Because he is not a scientific man, it is likely enough that he has never heard of eugenics—he would not doubt fall an easy prey in controversy. Madison Grant and less competent champions of the Nordics will soon go forth, no doubt, to destroy him. For my part, I am glad to hear an intelligent Japanese speak out frankly what he really thinks on a big subject, even if he has insufficiently explored it.

Will Marry Japanese.

The fact we have to look in the face is that American women are already marrying Japanese. It is not very long ago since an American woman, the daughter of a doctor and the niece of a Wall Street broker, paid me a visit in Tokyo with her Japanese farmer husband. She is now helping to run a silk and rice farm many miles from the capital. Dr. Takamine, the eminent Japanese chemist of New York, is married to an American woman. Their sons went to Yale and in their turn are married to Americans. Dr. Nitobe, the well-known Japanese author and the representative of Japan in the secretariat of the League of Nations, has been married for many years to a Philadelphia Quakeress. Mr. Kawakami, an M.A. of an American University, the author of some thoughtful books on the relations of East and West and an effective writer of English, who lives in San Francisco, is married to an American woman and has two daughters and a son, whom I found on a recent visit to the Pacific coast not only studiously good to look upon, but above the average mentality.

Mr. Kawakami, who is one of the most thoughtful Japanese in the country has himself on more than one occasion strongly opposed Japanese-American marriages. I am familiar with one case. Mr. Kawakami's argument against this marriage was that those who were interwed were planning to live in Japan. Mrs. Nitobe has resided for many years in Tokyo, but she is in comfortable circumstances, and lives in a Western style house. The cases on which Mr. Kawakami's opinion was asked were cases of people who had modest incomes in prospect and proposed to live in the Japanese manner in Japanese provincial cities, the social development of which is not yet ready for the Western life. But Mr. Kawakami is clear that in cases in which the whole future of a Japanese man who is marrying an American is to be in America, or some other Western country, and the two who propose to wed are socially and intellectually on the same plane, and full inquiry has been made on both sides, and the man and woman have had time to be sure of each other, there is no objection to such a marriage; that on the

contrary it is probably to the interests of mankind that it should take place. Must Accept America.

In marrying a Western wife Mr. Kawakami feels that there must be a clear decision to live in America and to accept American institutions. His sons and daughters are going to American universities, they know no Japanese, and they will learn French and German and perhaps Spanish before they tackle the paternal tongue, if they ever tackle it. As a citizen of the country in which years ago he elected to live, he and the family his wife and he have brought up are well qualified educationally and by their social gifts and views, for American citizenship. When a comparison is made between some of the central and southern Europeans who have been welcomed to America's bosom and of the qualifications in refinement, intelligence and industry of some folk from the East who have been held at arm's length, it is easy to understand how puzzling the thing seems from the latitude of Tokyo. The truth is that there is not as yet any body of evidence on which to form an opinion as to the results of marriage between cultivated Japanese and Americans of good physical strains. The opinions of most people are either theoretical—that is, these people are opposed to any marriage between white and "yellow" or they have heard of or been the witnesses of undesirable alliances between the two races in the Far East. Most of the data offered at present in regard to such unions, however, are not worth looking at.

I am not in the least interested in the results of the marriage of a Japanese student or young commercial man with his landlady's very ordinary daughter, in circumstances which are more or less doubtful; or, on the other hand, in an alliance of convenience between an intelligent Westerner and a geisha. Of course, such pairs will find how little they have in common and will drift apart. Of course, the children will be ill-born and as ill-trained. And the ill position of wife, husband and children will be unsatisfactory.

Will Marry Americans.

The probabilities are that for some yet the children of marriages between Americans and Japanese who live in America will usually marry Americans. Therefore there will be introduced into the American race a small portion only of Japanese blood. In spite of the Simon Pure Nordicism, I confess that my impression is that a dash of Japanese blood or Chinese blood might be no bad thing for the white race. It was once talking on this subject with a scientific man who had a very interesting view and exceptionally fine children. I ventured to ask him about his wife's genealogical tree. He told me that her grandmother had been a Chinese woman and added that his wife and he had noted in their children physical and mental characteristics of an advantageous sort which seemed to be derived from the Chinese ancestors.

The outstanding fact about a big question of which there is only space in a newspaper article to touch the fringes, is that the steamship and the railroad and very soon the airplane will diminish the distance between the east and the west beyond the average man's present reckoning. The white and "yellow" races will, therefore, be brought into closer and closer contact. Along with this development there is proceeding a steady leveling up of the standards of education in all countries.

Already the percentage of illiteracy is lower in Japan than in America and the tasks set Japanese students to Tokyo University are harder than those presented at Harvard! As men and women of different races meet oftener and are increasingly on the same educational plane, there is bound to be an increase in intermarriage, whatever laws are passed and whatever protests are made by men of science.

What are we going to do about it? Need I say that marriage with Japanese or Chinese is a different question altogether from miscegenation between whites and negroes—who have never had a civilization on the Euro-Asian level, though as the vast population of millions in the world bears witness, millions of white men have had no prejudice whatever against miscegenation as long as it was on one side only. Nor are we considering a question of the marriage of any Westerners with any Japanese, or countenancing in any way the foolish and sentimental notions of marriage with Japanese which have inspired some American young women who have no other knowledge of Japan and the Japanese than they have gained from

FACE DISFIGURED WITH PIMPLES

Itched and Burned. Scarcely Slept. Cuticura Heals.

"Pimples affected my face. They were large and always festering, and they were scattered all over my face. They afterwards turned into scales and when they fell off they left big marks until my face was disfigured. They itched and burned so that I scarcely slept at all. I had been bothered for nearly two months before I started using Cuticura, and after I had used three boxes of Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss L. Burns, St. Barthe, Que., June 6, 1919.

See Box, Ointment 25c and Soap, Sold Everywhere. Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment.

reading "Bushido" and the works of Lafcadio Hearn and the study of Japanese prints.

Nor should the fact be overlooked that the number of Japanese who share Mr. Shima's views is limited.

LOCAL NEWS

A concert will be given in King Square this evening by the St. Mary's Band.

The British mails here will close at 4 p. m. on Friday for the steamship Manticore, via Quebec.

Charles Stevens left last evening on the Halifax express for Montreal, Irum, Amherst and Halifax, where he will address the local councils on labor educational matters.

The home of Sydney McQuinn, near Penobscot, was destroyed by fire yesterday and the loss is estimated at \$4,000. Mrs. Stanley Moore of Sussex, who was visiting Mrs. McQuinn, lost all her clothing and a valuable gold watch.

The young man from Montreal who was nearly drowned at Bay Shore yesterday was visiting at the home of Frank E. Bodley of the C. P. R. in Sea Street. He had a long swim and fearing he would be unable to reach the shore without resting swam to weir poles near Dock Core and called for help. Moses E. McNulty went to the rescue.

A telling demonstration started the second day's convention of T. S. Simms & Co., Ltd., yesterday. S. D. Purdy, M. Champlowier and Mr. Anderson were in charge. Mr. Purdy, J. L. Brown and R. W. Purdy also gave a talk. In the afternoon there was a trip to The Cedars with supper there.

F. M. Ferris, of Dickinson, North Dakota, who has been visiting his brother, W. S. Ferris, of the north end, left last night for New York where he will visit the Roosevelt family at Oyster Bay before returning west. Mr. Ferris was a former partner of Colonel Roosevelt in the cattle business in the Dakota Bad Lands some years ago.

At a meeting of the council of physicians and surgeons of New Brunswick held in Moncton on Monday evening Dr. W. W. White of St. John and Dr. VanWar of Fredericton were elected as representatives from the province of New Brunswick on the medical council of Canada, for the next four years.

The Western Union employees of the St. John office held their annual picnic last evening at Grand Bay and a thoroughly enjoyable time was spent. After a substantial supper had been disposed of, one of the chief attractions was a ball game between the traffic and commercial departments, the former winning by a score of 4 to 3. Dancing and music were indulged in at the pavilion and the happy holiday makers returned to the city last night on the Boston train. The weather was beautiful and all voted the affair a success.

Four little people, quite unaided, held a most successful bazaar at the residence of Mrs. William H. Price on Tuesday afternoon and by their efforts raised the sum of \$30.67 which they are giving to the West St. John Protestant orphanage to be used for special treats for the children there. The children, whose ages vary eight years to eleven years, in every way supervised their own bazaar. They sold refreshments and a lotteried a boudoir cap which was won by ticket 62. The names of these enterprising and generous little folk are Alice Louise Price, Ora Kelly, Elsie King and William Evin.

Dance, Rothesay Boat Club, Friday, July 23; Jones' Orchestra. Non-members 50c.

SHIPPING

ALMANAC FOR ST. JOHN, JULY 22.

A.M. P.M.
High Tide... 4.31 Low Tide... 11.16
Sun Rises... 5.04 Sun Sets... 7.59

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Yesterday.

Str. Antikokan, Calder, 1299, from Halifax.

Cleared Yesterday.

Str. Antikokan, Calder, 1291, for Halifax.

Sailed Wednesday.

Str. Governor Dingley, for Boston via Maine ports.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, N.S., July 20—Arr. str. Imperial, Charlottetown.

Quebec, July 21—Arr. str. Nordica, Montreal; Bassano, Liverpool; Scandinavia, Antwerp; Venus, London.

Sid-Lake Pedra, Botwood; Lake Leau, Botwood.

Quebec, July 21—Sid str. Scandinavia, Montreal; Ocean Monarch, sea; Fribach, Havre; steam barge J. A. McKee, Sydney.

Chatham, N. B., July 20—Arr. str. Basan, Oliver, Botwood, Newfoundland.

Newcastle, N. B., July 19—Arr. str. Anna R. Heidritzen, Rogers, Boston.

BRITISH PORTS.

Glasgow, July 21—Arr. str. Pretorian, Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS.

New York, July 21—Arr. str. St. Paul, Southampton and Cherbourg; Princess Matouka, Antwerp and Danzig.

Copenhagen, July 20—Arr. str. Frederik, Hill, New York.

Havre, July 18—Arr. str. La Touraine, New York.

MONTREAL GIRLS LOST THEIR LIQUOR

Bodies Too Plump to Deceive U. S. Immigration Officers.

Burlington, Vt., July 22—Because United States immigration officers thought their bodies too plump for their faces, Alvin Hinman, Eva R. Boyer and Margot Deperes, Montreal, were held and examined at the border while attempting to enter the United States.

In consequence they are to be arraigned on the charge of smuggling spirits into the land of the eighteenth amendment. The Misses Hinman and Boyer were spotted at Newport, Vermont. The matron of the immigration office who searched them found that each carried two cans of a gallon each, containing high wines, in specially constructed skirts.

About the waist of each girl, say the immigration people, was a specially devised garment with many pockets. In these waists each had eight pints of high wines.

WILL TAKE FORD TRACTOR TO NORTH FOR ICE TRAVEL

Copenhagen, July 22—(Associated Press Correspondence)—An attempt to reach North Point and thus complete the Danish exploration of North Greenland will be made by Lange Koch, a young, Danish scientist and Polar explorer, this summer. The aim of his expedition, which is expected to last about two years, aside from scientific purposes, is to secure Danish sovereignty of all Greenland.

Koch, who in the capacity of geologist, participated in Knud Rasmussen's last expedition, hopes to reach English Gulf by land in August and in September will endeavor to establish a depot 250 miles northeast of there. A mechanic will be the only white man to accompany him, the other members of the expedition being Eskimos.

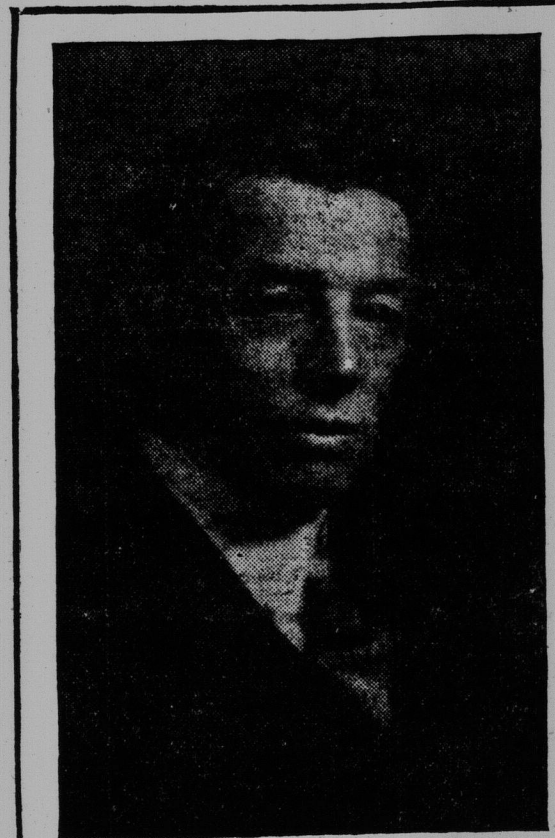
Henry Ford has placed an ice crawling tractor at Koch's disposal.

SOLDIER THOUGHT KILLED LOCATED AFTER 17 YEARS

Tokio, July 22—A letter has been received from a man reported killed in the Russo-Japanese war in North Manchuria by his supposed widow, who has been married to a second husband for nearly ten years.

A sergeant named Jinkichi Onishi had been missing since the battle of Liaoyang. The authorities as well as the family of the soldier concluded that he had been killed in the field, and funeral ceremonies were observed. His "widow" subsequently married again, two children being born through the second marriage. Now, nearly seventeen years later, he writes reporting himself safe in a hospital in Petrograd.

According to his letter, at the time of the Russo-Japanese war, he was taken prisoner and has since been imprisoned in a dungeon, which he was never allowed to leave until after seventeen years' confinement, he fell ill and was removed to a hospital in Petrograd.



AN OPPORTUNITY!

HEAR

Hon. Crawford Vaughan

formerly

Premier of South Australia

LECTURE

"Australia's Industrial Crisis—

How We Met It"

Last Night

AT CHAUTAUQUA

Season Tickets, \$2.50

TICKETS FOR SALE AT—

Gray & Richey, King Street E. G. Nelson & Co., King Street

Retail Merchants' Association, Germain Street J. M. Roche & Co., Ltd., King Street

POLAND TOLD TO TEST REDS; ASK FOR ARMISTICE

London, July 22—Poland has been told to apply to the Russian government for an armistice in order to test the sincerity of the Soviet's statement that Russia is willing to make peace with Poland.

The British note, which was despatched to Moscow Tuesday, assumes that the Soviet is ready to make peace, although some arguments put forward cast some doubt on this.

In the meantime the Russian mission, which is at present at Reval, will proceed to England until the question is settled.

OLYMPIC SUCCESS AS AN OIL BURNER

Montreal, July 22—That the first trip of the Olympic across the Atlantic as an oil burner was a distinct success was said yesterday by Captain Bartlett, senior marine superintendent of the White Star Line at Liverpool. He said that the chief points of advantage in using oil fuel were the saving of labor in placing the fuel aboard and a steadier maintenance of motive power.

MADE 800-MILE FLIGHT TO SEE HIS SICK WIFE

Battle Creek, July 22—Theodore Berthill, a wealthy business man of Tulsa, Okla., wanted to visit his wife at a local health institution, but he did not have much time. So he bought an airplane and started. He made the flight, about 800 miles, in twelve hours and fifty minutes with one stop and without a mishap. After seeing his wife he decided to fly over Battle Creek to see the town.

On landing he struck a fence. His machine was demolished but he escaped injury.

FRASER FLOOD COVERS ACRES OF B. C. FRUIT LAND

Vancouver, B. C., July 22—Through the efforts of the farmers at Matsqui, B. C., a forty foot break in the dike has been stopped up and the in-rushing waters of the flooded Fraser held back from 10,000 acres of choice farm lands.

At Nicomen Island the flood caused serious damage covering 4,000 acres of fruit land. The loss is placed at \$200,000.

Dance, Rothesay Boat Club, Friday, July 23; Jones' Orchestra. Non-members 50c.

An old friend
In a new form

MACDONALD'S "BRITISH CONSOLS"

In Tins containing 1 lb. 50¢

The Tobacco with a heart

| CANADIAN PACIFIC TRAIN SERVICE | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ST. JOHN — FREDERICTON | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (EASTERN TIME—DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 103 | 105 | 15 | 101 | 106 | 104 | 16 | 102 | 107 | 108 | 109 |
| 6.45 pm | 5.00 pm | 4.10 pm | 3.30 pm | 5.45 am | 10.45 am | 11.45 am | 12.00 pm | 10.10 pm | 10.10 pm | 10.10 pm | 10.10 pm |
| 6.05 pm | 6.35 pm | 6.05 pm | 4.50 pm | 7.15 am | 10.45 am | 11.45 am | 12.00 pm | 10.10 pm | 10.10 pm | 10.10 pm | 10.10 pm |
| 9.40 pm | 7.25 pm | 7.25 pm | 5.30 pm | 6.20 am | 10.45 am | 11.45 am | 12.00 pm | 10.10 pm | 10.10 pm | 10.10 pm | 10.10 pm |

Remarks: Train 15 lands passengers in Fredericton in exactly TWO HOURS. Train 105 waits at Fredericton Junction for Train 103 which passengers from St. John and East.

N. R. DesBrisay, District Passenger Agent, St. John, N. B. 7-81

MUTT AND JEFF—SPEAKING OF INSECTS, HOW ABOUT THIS POOR FISH?

