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### History of the Compatriot Hotel Business in Portland

In the past seven or eight years – that is, since the entrance of the United States into the Great War – our compatriot hotel business has seen rapid growth. In this city alone, at this time there are over 100 hotels and that number is increasing whether viewed monthly or annually.

Active compatriot business was first in restaurants, and then it flourished in barbershops, bathhouses, cleaners, billiard halls, and the like. However, the recent transition to the hotel business is extremely noteworthy.

#### • Thirty Years Ago

Thirty years ago, the principal businesses of the Japanese were low-class restaurants. At that time, the number of barbershops, bathhouses, and cleaners did not exceed one or two of each. At the time, the majority of [Japanese] workers were railroad laborers, who only stayed in Portland's hotels as they came and went. As such, the reason that explains why businesses apart from restaurants lagged and did not find much activity was that the former [Japanese-run restaurants] could serve the large number of white railroad workers and the latter [Japanese-run hotels] aimed at serving only the Japanese railroad workers.

#### • A Total Miracle

The restaurants, which were serving extreme numbers of white railroad workers, gradually declined in number. The reason was that the work was extremely taxing and the profits were relatively small. On the other hand, barbers who served compatriots were successfully finding customers in many ways. The reason why barbershops reached their current success is that the work is not as taxing as restaurant work and the profits are relatively good. Nevertheless, it must be said that a hotel business independent from white people - the way that the entire current hotel business is moving – in former years was miraculous.

#### • The First Japanese Hotel

The hotel business is a hard business to break into with little funds. At the beginning, as a result of meagre funds, there were very few persons interested in becoming proprietors. The first residential-type Japanese hotel was established in this city thirty-five years ago at 12<sup>th</sup> and Everett. A great number of railroad workers who came to lay rail line lodged alongside Shinzaburo Ban and others who lived there. The proprietor was Fujitaro Yamoto [矢本藤太郎], whose nickname was the “Old Man of Gold and Iron” and who used his social status and influence among the Japanese. Salem's Mr.



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Kinzaburo Fukuda [福田金三郎] is a person with hotel experience, and if you ask him you will understand.

- Imaizumi Hotel

The next hotel after the Yamoto Hotel remains even after thirty years a Japanese hotel. It is the Inouye Hotel at 4<sup>th</sup> and Davis. It was constructed to be a normal lodging house, and at the time it was proud to be the only Japanese hotel that could lodge so many customers. Eventually, the Yamoto was shut down. Afterwards, the Imaizumi continued for several years before management was transferred from 樋口 [Toiguchi? Higuchi?] to Inouye.

- Shiozaki [塩崎] Hotel

Around 1897 [Meiji 30], the Shiozaki Hotel opened. The following year, Uchida Hotel, an authentic Japanese-style hotel, was built on the corner of 1<sup>st</sup> and Davis. The hotel later burned in a fire and for a long time there was no successor. This was the predecessor of the Hachiya Hotel [蜂谷]. According to Mr. ? Furukawa [古川圓太], before this the Uchida Hotel along with the Tsukushi Hotel [筑紫] on the corner of 3<sup>rd</sup> and Everett – now the Terminus Hotel - were run as Japanese-style lodges. After that, the successor turned it into an American style hotel, which covers up to today.

- Hotels for Americans

In 1905 [Meiji 38], because of the holding of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition in this city, Portland's development rapidly progressed. This also applied to Japanese, whose development was a sight to behold. At that time, one person held the great idea that business must cater to American customers. This person was Tomoshichi Sumida [角田友七]. He took the initiative, amassed a great amount of support, and in 1907-8 started work. However, the opening of the Ohio Hotel was long after this.

- Mikado Hotel

Speaking of 1908, this is after the prohibition of immigration. At that time, management gradually became semi-permanent and stable, and among all Japanese enterprises was the most reliable. It was popular with people who had a wife and children. The Mikado Hotel, established with the purpose of renting to Japanese customers, on the corner of 3<sup>rd</sup> and Everett was the first brick building. The managers were Wakasaburo ? [鳥越若三郎] and Keijiro Akamatsu.

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- Mr. Tomoshichi Sumida

The Japanese-serving hotels that had made their name by 1907-8 were the Inouye, Hachiya, Somekawa, Sanyou, Mikado, and others. The only hotel that catered to Americans was the “Boh-tora” [Butler?; ボートラ] Hotel, jointly managed by Tomoshichi Sumida and Kobuto Yuasa [湯浅虎太]. At that time, the idea that finding success with only Japanese [customers] was unreliable was widespread throughout those in this business.

- Proprietors from Afar

At this time, the American’s hotel business in Seattle was much more developed. Despite this, compatriots from Seattle moved to Portland because they had their sights set on the convention. The most responsible Japanese in the hotel business were Messrs. Kawada and Uchimura [内村], who until recently were managing the Quimby Hotel. They applied their experience from Seattle here to splendid success. Their management style has since been the example for other proprietors.

- U.S. Hotel

Similar to how the Mikado Hotel was constructed with the purpose of serving Japanese customers, the U.S. Hotel on the corner of Front and Salmon was built to be a Japanese-run hotel serving American customers. The original proprietors were the aforementioned Messrs. Kawada and Uchimura. After that, management of the hotel passed through many hands but the roughly ten-year-old business continues to this day.

- The Effect of Prohibition

The first year of sudden increase in the hotel business was 1913-4. The reasons were the simultaneous enforcement of Prohibition and forced occupation changes. This law was a temporary blow to the Japanese economic world. However, it is also the reason that the compatriot hotel business reached its current point, and the enforcement of the law could not be seen as all that troublesome.

At that time, there were ten places serving American customers.

- Is This Our Time?

Because of the immigration restrictions and Prohibition, the effect on the compatriot business circles was large. Of course, the former was fatal for the world of labor, but on the other hand the fact is that semi-permanent businesses increased. People affected by the former changed their occupations all at once. It is said that from these people,

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many became hotel proprietors. However, regardless of the enactment of Prohibition, the current situation had to eventually appear.

- The Outbreak of War in Europe

In August 1918, the war in Europe broke out. At the beginning of the first year, trade between the United States and Europe suddenly declined, export lumber from the Northwest decreased, and sawmills closed down. Ordinary people lamented the bad economy, and business as well as reputable goods fell into a depression. At that time, our hotel business too took a massive blow and management fell on hard times. The number of those who had to end their business after putting so much effort into it with the hope of finding success was not small.

- Skilled at Recovery

Japanese people – unlike the American way of doing things, which should never be depended on – have many strong points. For example, the skill and endurance to recuperate bankrupt businesses is on display all over the place. This is also true when this happens within the Japanese community. When one person fails and abandons their business, another Japanese person skillfully fixes it. Thus, such a system was the fulcrum for the troubled management of 1914-6, and as the number of Japanese hotels increased there was no loss of hotels.

- The Managers' Genius

Even if called “hotels,” more than half of Japanese operations were low-class. Initially, they were extremely shabby at the time of inheritance from Americans, but after two or three months, they were splendidly reconstructed to the point of being unrecognizable. Thus, unlike before, customers increased. As a result, Americans look to Japanese for their managerial prowess. When selling a hotel that nobody will touch, they consulted the Japanese about the sale just in case. Japanese purchased them at dirt cheap prices in anticipation of the convention. In the end, this was successful. This too is another reason why Japanese hotels increased in number.

- The Period of Meteoric Growth

Now, the real reason that the hotel business grew was that the United States chose to participate in the war. Soldier and nurse recruitment began, and the sawmills that were closed until this point suddenly restarted work. Laborers from all over rushed to town, and when wages suddenly increased, all the hotels were fully occupied. At that time, the circulation of money was good in not just the hotel business but every business and we invested more into the hotel business.



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- More than 40 Hotels

In the two years from 1917 to 1918, over 40 hotels were already managed by Japanese. The contemporary hotel business truly flourished, and trade was lively. On the other hand, when the war in Europe would end did not cross people's minds. Looking at the industrial and business world, everyone was enthusiastically working hard. Thus, the hotel business too saw unprecedented liveliness. Everyone who let their heart go out to the hotel business saw that it could be this good and they adored it.

- A Solid Foundation

With the peace treaty ending the war in November 1918, the feelings of the people who had up to this point been tense relaxed. Nevertheless, there was some change limited to the hotel business, but the economy was still good. Those shrewd businessmen who had prospered because of the war rolled up the sleeves on their kimonos and fled. Hotel managers' faith in their foundation was strong, and they were not perturbed.

- More than 80 Hotels

In the poor economy after the peace treaty, it is understandable if the hotel business had needed to shrink. However, on the contrary, the idea to gradually expand must be seen as a truly wonderful phenomenon. After this, the hotel business continued and in 1923 there were over 80 hotels. At this time, the Oregon state legislature enacted a strange law. They attempted to enforce the disadvantageous "nameplate law" on the Japanese, who did not have rights as citizens, but it ended in failure. There was no pain felt whatsoever because of this.

- Anti-Japanese Land Law

Because of the passage of the anti-Japanese land law, the right for Japanese to lease land was stolen away. Some people were afraid that they would not be permitted to lease buildings as they are associated with land. However, this was simply nothing more than needless anxiety for it was obvious that our hotel business, which seeing it was ensured by contracts, would not experience any trouble.

- The Future is Promising

The hotel business's future is increasingly promising. Community figures spoke of how rigidly Japanese hotel managers followed the city's laws. Because of this, today there is no opposition from any part of the business sector. To current hotel managers, the lack of successors coming from abroad represents a restriction on their growth. The ability of current hotel managers to preserve the present reputation and situation is perpetually reliable, and room for development is sufficient.



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### • Congratulating These Businesspeople

Today, it seems that hotel managers have achieved development and success. It must be said that this is because of anti-Japanese legislation, which, as our sphere of life was reduced, caused us compatriots to unite and again contribute much to society. The hotel business is companion to development, and has progressed more and more. In other words, I believe that time when we manage first-class hotels will come sooner or later.

I conclude here with the history of our hotel business. Additionally, for all their growth and success, I would like to congratulate all of our hotel businesspeople.

## The Sights of Oregon

### National Parks

#### Crater Lake

Upon reaching the environs of Crater Lake National Park, for a moment people are moved by its mysteriousness, forget about life in this world, and are back in the past. In this place of sublime mountains and quiet valleys, one can discover the place on earth where there are no worldly desires or anguish. To reach the upper area around the lake, you pass through a forest that has no traces of axes or broadaxes and continue along near the valley of Anna Creek. Over generations, the flow of water has eroded the earth. In the end, the flow has reached a valley depth of 303 meters. The visage of that sheer precipice, which is like a harmonious heaven or a spire carved by a great sculptor, is truly wonderful and is impossible to imagine.

Long ago, when an Indian would come and go through this valley, they were told to fear the wrath of the gods. The legend that there was no one who would set foot in the valley after dark remains to this day. Crossing over Anna Creek, the bottom of the valley is circular, and if one wishes to go to the small island in the heart of the lake, they pass through yet more forest made of pine and oak, as if they were in a dream. Moreover, it is expansive, curious landscape. Six hundred meters below is the lake of water, which used to be a lake of fire. This mountain and water, with its reflection and color are so beautiful that they cannot be compared to any other place. The small island in the center of the lake was transformed by repeated layering of lava, and if one paddles a boat around the shore, they can see how the lava changed the rock. One will be awed by nature and its timelessness. The mass of lava, which looks sculpted, is known as the "Phantom's Ship." If one were to ask why, it is because when one sees it from afar, it looks like a ship moving with sails full of wind. One will not be able to believe that the



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water at dusk, the moonlit water, is of this world. With certain light, the trees become “Phantom Pines,” and it must be known that there is no lie in this name. The granite cliff rises 600 meters into the air, and long ago it used to be a furnace. People will think of a lake of fire.

If one speaks of the magnificence of the sunrise above the lake, then must they not also speak of the splendor of the sunset? If one stands at the lake shore as the sun sets in the west, then the clouds painted in the sky are at one’s feet. As the image is reflected in that mirror, won’t people remember it as a lake of fire? If there is even one gust of wind, then waves will appear and the lake’s surface will become messy. As the evening sun slowly sinks, a deep lead color occupies the lake’s surface, and the evening light fades at last. In this way, nature’s curious power creates a feeling of wonder that satisfies the spirit. With such a feeling, one can then climb up the crater’s side to the Crater Lake Hotel. With this [hotel] as the center, as the feelings that exist here and there in the surrounding area float around, you think that perhaps no other summer’s day in this same scenery could ever exceed today.



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### **The American Client-Based Hotel Industry Pioneer Tomoshichi Kakuda**

American is a [...] of opportunity. If one tries to engage with these opportunities, it will certainly benefit those who work hard. According to Americans, [...] is not only regarded in that way. It may be remarkable, but if our compatriots wish to follow in the aforementioned example, one can go out and see the other shore of the Pacific Ocean. Portland is not small; however, if I were to raise one hotel businessman above the rest, Shichitomo Kakuda would be the most applicable.

#### **Luck and Misfortune**

One may wonder if there are, in the world at any given time, 'lucky children' who in all they apply themselves to, never struggle for their success. If one thinks that, then we can take the opposite, that there are those born under unlucky stars and that even if they work hard their efforts will end in failure and their life will collapse and people fall into an abyss. The point is [...] is chance, there are also cases where people make their own fortune. There are also cases where people apply themselves to the opportunities lying before them.

#### **Not a 'lucky child'**

Mr. Kakuda was not a lucky child of this time, but he was also not a person of adversity. Over twenty-five years, he came to be a person who struggled to apply himself to opportunity. In short [...] we must say opportunity favors these people.

#### **1903: America Bound**

Mr. Kakuda came to America in 1903. During this time of peak "America-fever," it was a period when all had to quickly become laborers and sweat after disembarking. For Mr. Kakuda, there was nothing he could do. He immediately changed into his working clothes, discarded his old attire, donned an apron and began working. He is now the manager of a large hotel and lives in a classy home. You may not believe Mr. Kakuda achieved this through hard work but it is the truth.



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### American Client Basis

For Mr. Kakuda, who came to America thinking it is a [...] of chance and of mountains of treasures, his final goal was not to labor for some gambling money. But within the lining of a gentle and modest attitude, lurked the very competitive spirit of one who says "What the hell!" From that spirit, he offered a brave and revolutionary type of hotel, one that reflected his future vision of Japanese hotels with an American client base.

### Researching English

In managing an American customer-oriented hotel, it is necessary that one understands a lot of English, but for Mr. Kakuda, prior to coming to America he had never sought that education. Despite this, he quickly resolved himself and took his first steps, although when he began reading textbooks, he was already over forty years old. Even then, he was not too late and studied together with a student of around twenty, through windy and snowy nights, they surrounded themselves with writing. To that extent, one can see that this person who exemplifies a 'success story,' has a taste for hard work.

### Squeezing Wisdom

Today, counted among the large hotels of our overseas brethren is the Ohio Hotel, for which I remember work starting on about twelve years ago. At the time it was an American-oriented hotel, and for our compatriots, the Ohio had nothing of the aforementioned basis. At the time of its undertaking [...] met with obstacles and painful disasters. An acquaintance, looking toward the future, would give up everything. Even so, no matter where Mr. Kakuda went, he held his ground and carried through, strained his wit, and struggled with all his might.

### Making the ideal a reality

Since becoming the manager of the Ohio Hotel, Mr. Kakuda refurbished the old interior design. Because he made sure all facilities were included in the renovations, he was finally able to realize his ideal hotel. The changes were not all negative, in fact, the hotel prospered with close to two hundred rooms occupied, almost reaching no vacancy. It should be said this great success has



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made the Ohio Hotel known to thousands of Americans.

### Bringing over the family

The successful Mr. Kakuda achieved a social status backed up by assets and wealth and thinking of making his business more certain, brought over his wife and children from Japan. It was a time when his family quickly became bustling and they seemed to be at the height of their skill. If it was Japan, gradually be a place for [...] preparations but, because Mr. Kakuda is one to come from this, it is felt that older people also feel assured.

### While determining a permanent residence

Some years ago, Mr. Kakuda's wife and youngest child returned to Japan. After that, they would never return to America. In establishing a permanent residence, construction on a house was begun in Eastern Portland. Not to be outdone by his upper class companions, he prepared his facilities and made this the most peaceful castle without another thought, hard work naturally merits remuneration.

### Vice President of the Japanese Society

Despite being dizzyingly busy, Mr. Kakuda's services to the public are not forgotten. In regards to the most distressing matter of taking care of others, Mr. Kakuda energetically exerted his efforts. His philanthropic deeds became the main reason why he garnered respect from the public. Before, he took on the important duties of accountant for the Japanese Society. Now, he is the vice president; and in the absence of President Matsushima, all responsibilities have fallen to Mr. Kakuda who has no free time. Among the many successful people from Okayama Prefecture, Mr. Kakuda is most conspicuous.

### A lodge valued at \$200,000 – The Manager of the Lindon Hotel, Mr. Shinichi Nunoya

Mr. Nunoya was born in Hiroshima Prefecture, Asa County, Kawauchi Village. Until last year he jointly managed the hotel with another successful hotel man,



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Fusakichi Kuranishi. Now, it is run independently, and through investments with a friend, Mr. Morita, the interior's [...] was remodeled, proving the foresight he possessed for the hotel industry. It has become the hotel for visiting celebrities from Japan. Previously, this was the Multnomah Hotel whose outward appearance and location are inexcusable for a large lodge. I think his success is based on his meticulous prudence and booking personality. In his family he is father to two children who are always perfect and the envy of everyone. Through their sincere warm heartedness and gentleness, they have been given great importance among their Okayama compatriots.

### Portland's Baseball Connoisseur – The Manager of the Pamona Hotel, Oida Asaji From Okayama Prefecture, Tsuwa County Shou Village

Pamona Hotel is in the fashionable area near Northwest Second and Burnside. Through their always polite and affectionate treatment of customers, even in the summer recessions, it prospered regularly. It is located at the mouth of the Columbia River; canned salmon from Astoria jointly managed with the contractor Rihei Tanimoto. His was born in Okayama Prefecture, Tsuwa County. He is interested in baseball, and as Portland's leading baseball aficionado, it could be said that he's passionate to the point of having Baseball Madness. On the day that he had a match with Ryokichi Tanbara, who hails from the same hometown, the rain could not stop these passionate players from putting their all into the game. The second daughter of the family currently attends Kindergarten. It is a perfectly peaceful family.

### Public Works Efforts – Matsuji Seisui of New Palace

Born in Hiroshima Prefecture, Asa County, rarely seen [...] house. But on the other hand, a worth look [...] also exists, he is also interested in wealthy people but among those from the same prefecture, he stands out. Among those in the hotel business, he is the most senior, if we go through those past economic conditions [...] is also seen [...] is brisk. For several years, exclusively [...] engage in business, now manages a top-rate hotel, and with regards to his assets, he is greatly establishing himself. On the other hand, he is famously



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indulgent, and his interest in baseball has him attending games almost every day.

### Surpassing the \$1,000,000 Mark

The development of our overseas compatriot's respective businesses should come as something of a surprise. Rather than simply presenting how the number of hotels has increased, it is more significant to calculate the sum of investments into hotels and adjust the total to its current value. Even if we estimate an average sum of \$7,000 each, it would still easily surpass \$800,000. However, if the development continues at this pace, it will be easy to break through the \$1,000,000 point. It must be said that the future prospects for the hotel industry are good ones.



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### Brief Impression

#### Consular Agent at City of Portland

Hisakichi Okamoto

I heard that the Oregon Journal has issued the Hotel Edition to celebrate the development of compatriot hotelkeepers. It may be partly due to commercial relationship of the Journal, but such a celebration is not without a reason.

Compatriot hotelkeepers have made such a remarkable development that they now occupy the central economic power in the compatriot businesses in the city. This should be celebrated mainly from two perspectives. One is that it does not constitute cannibalistic competitions among Japanese. The other is that it is not speculative but a stable development realized by ceaseless managerial effort based on steadiness.

△ In fact, most of the compatriot businesses in the city target the demands of the other compatriots. Moreover, it is observed that the hatred and the prejudice by the American society from way back will further reduce the profit from American society to Japanese Americans. In other words, how we enter the market for white people becomes very important. It is a great pleasure to see that compatriot hotelkeepers in this region are steadily gaining white people as their main customers, giving them good impressions.

△ The majority of visitors to Portland ask, "What is the main business of the compatriots in the city?" It goes without saying that hotelkeeping, with more than 100 hotels, is at their top. They also ask, "Do they have management experience?" I cannot answer, "Yes," but it is certain that they are effective. I feel a valuable lesson in it. Even without experience, steady management brings about success. It should not be overlooked that the success of compatriot hotelkeepers has been realized with their firm effort made by themselves, not with a speculation nor by relying on others.

△ I sincerely wish a truly perfect development of the compatriot hotelkeepers to raise their reputation, not by relying on illegal activities as we sometimes



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overhear, but by complying with the instructions from the competent authorities, along with the development of all compatriots in the U.S.

### Summary of the Regulations on Lodging Facilities in the City of Portland

Article 1: No one is allowed to run a hotel, a rooming house, a lodging house etc. without a license. The license is valid for one year, expiring on December 31st each year.

Article 2: It is not distinguished whether the management is independent, cooperative, nor organizational. Also, it is not distinguished whether it is a hotel, a rooming house nor a lodging house.

Article 3: When an application for a license is made, the administrative officer of the City shall examine the qualification, the character and so on of the applicant and recommend to City Council if the license shall be granted.

Article 4: Even after the license is granted, City Council can revoke it with an authority prescribed in advance.

Article 5: The license is granted only to those with fine character. Upon application, the applicant himself shall appear to City Security Office and guarantee his own character.

Article 6: The license cannot be sold nor transferred.

Article 7: Management which is suspected to be immoral or committing indecency is not allowed.

Article 8: Each hotel, rooming house, or lodging house shall be furnished with a hotel register and have lodgers record their addresses and names. At the same time, the manager shall clearly record the time of their arrival and the number of the room to be used. The hotel register shall be able to be made public anytime, shall be always ready for examination by the authority.

Article 9: It is illegal to record a false name on the hotel register.

Article 10: Men and women staying in the same room is not allowed except where they are married or they are children accompanied by their parents or their guardians.

Article 11: A room number shall be shown clearly on the door of each room.

Article 12: Managers of hotels, rooming houses, or lodging houses who violate these regulations will be prosecuted.



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Article 13: The one who is considered responsible for the violation is the one who has the responsibility to manage the hotel, the rooming house, or the lodging house at the time of violation.

Article 14: The license shall be posted on a visible place in the office.

Article 15: City Council may forfeit the license of the one who has violated the City Regulation. In that case, however, the manager shall be notified first. If he wishes, City Board shall hold a hearing.

Article 16: Those who have violated these regulations shall be punished with a fine of \$500 or less or an imprisonment of 6 months or less, or both, by the judgement of City Court.

Article 17: This Regulation aims to maintain the security of the City by eliminating immoral managers of hotels, rooming houses, and lodging houses. It is valid upon the approval by City Council.

### Summary of the Regulations on Lodging Facilities in the State of Oregon

Chapter 1: A manager of a lodging facility shall, whether he is independent, cooperative, or corporate, furnish the facility with a safe which is suitable to store money and other valuables, furnish the door of each room with a lock or a latch, or shall post a copy of this Regulation on more than 10 visible places in the facility. If these are done, he shall be exempted from the responsibility for a loss or damage to the belongings of the lodger. But this will not be the case when the manager has forgotten about the custody after having received the belongings, has refused custody, or has refused issuance of an exchange ticket or a receipt upon custody and when the total value of the damage is \$300 or less. Also, except where the manager has taken the belongings in his custody in exchange for a certificate with a special agreement, the manager shall not be responsible for the portion of the damage which exceeds \$300, whether he took the goods in his custody or not. However, in case the damage was caused to the lodger by a theft or by carelessness by the manager or his employees after he took these items in his custody, the manager shall be responsible.

Chapter 2: In this State, a lodger or one who intends to be a lodger has an obligation to demand a exchange ticket or a receipt which evidences the custody when he intends to ask for a custody of his baggage or other belongings to the



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manager or his employee of the lodging facility in a place other than the guest room. Also, the manager or his employees have an obligation to issue it. When the items in custody are damaged or lost, the manager has no obligation to indemnity except where the guest has handed over the items to the manager or his employees in person or where they were caused by carelessness on the management side.

Chapter 3: Concerning the damage to belongings of lodgers which were left in custody of the manager, the manager has an obligation to indemnify, in addition to the cases listed above, in case he took them in his custody for a fee. In that case, however, he is immune from responsibility when the damage was caused by a fire which was not caused by carelessness of the manager or his employees. Except where the manager agreed in advance on indemnification of a large amount with a certificate and so on, the manager has no obligation to indemnify more than \$150 for a trunk and its contents, \$50 for a bag and its contents, \$10 for a box and its contents, \$50 for other goods including clothes and sundries. Also, when damage was done to baggage which the lodger left after leaving the lodging facility or after terminating a relationship as a lodger, or when damage was done to baggage which the lodger left before becoming a lodger, the loss shall be born by the owner of the baggage.

Chapter 4: Whether he is independent, cooperative, or corporate, the manager of a lodging facility has a right to hold baggage, clothes, valuables, and other goods which the lodger owns or controls until the manager is rightfully paid for foods, lodging, or an advance or a lending less than \$200. And these goods shall be exempted from other seizure or public auction until such liability of the lodger is satisfactorily solved.

Chapter 5: When the liability on these goods held is not resolved after 60 days, the manager shall announce the date and the place of a public auction in a daily newspaper of the place. He also shall notify it to the address that the lodger wrote on the hotel register. After another 10 days passed, the manager can dispose of the whole or a part of the goods. He shall deduct the expenses incurred for the disposition then pay the remaining to the lodger if the lodger has requested it within 6 months from the disposition. When such a request was not received, the manager of the lodging facility shall deposit the surplus money to the Accounting Office of the County, along with the financial result of the disposition and a copy of the announcement for disposition. Accounting Office



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shall keep it in the general donation fund. When no request has been received from the lodger or its agent for 3 years, it shall be possessed by the County.

Chapter 6: One who stayed in a lodging facility or ate in a restaurant with an intention of fraud shall be punished as a minor criminal with a fine of \$100 or less or an imprisonment of 3 months or less. When the fraudulent amount is \$35 or more, he shall be punished as a grave criminal with a fine of \$500 or less or an imprisonment of 1 year or less. In case one stayed and ate with a false name or false goods, in case one received a bill for lodging or foods and does not pay, in case one paid with a false certificate, in case one disappeared without paying or without promising to pay, in case one stealthily took out or tried to take out the belongings of the lodging facility, the evidence of the fraud shall be the objects which sufficiently prove these misconduct.

Chapter 7: The manager of a lodging facility has an obligation to post copies of this regulation (Oregon Hotel Law) on more than 10 visible places in the lodging facility.

Chapter 8: Various regulations which contradict this regulation shall be repealed.



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### **Bright Future for Those on the Mountain Path to the Summit of Mt. Fuji.**

When you climb to the summit of Mt. Fuji, you need to walk step by step from its foot.

This principle is the secret of their success. The motivation that led these men to success is very different from those that found an easier way. Everyone who has contact with them will find a kindred spirit, which is typically seen among successful people, in their words and actions.

#### ▲ One of New Grand Old Man

The number of the grand old man statuses, which are fairly old titles among compatriots in Portland, is gradually decreasing. When the compatriots were feeling lonely due to the decrease, some people became grand old men. Mr. Yamada is one of them. He came to the U.S.A. for the first time in 1900. Since then, he made great efforts directly toward his goal. He has already reached the middle of the way to his goal.

#### ▲ No Signs of His Prefectural Characteristics

Mr. Yamada is from Misa Town, Asa County, Hiroshima Prefecture. In Portland, there are many people from Hiroshima Prefecture, and they came to make much of Mr. Yamada. Nevertheless, he shows little prefectural characteristics. That fact can be one of his personal characteristics, but lack of prefectural characteristics does not necessarily mean that he is cold to people from the same prefecture. His behavior in many circumstances reflects his real personal characteristics.

#### ▲ For the Public

Mr. Yamada is in an important position in a hotel association. He was also recommended for a councilor of the Japanese Society. He spares no efforts for volunteer activities. Therefore, he cannot stay in one place. He is in his forties and in the prime of his career. It is very reassuring to have him, who devotes himself to public and private affairs, as a leader of our society.

#### ▲ Pleasures at Home

Mr. Yamada married a lady, who had been educated two years ago in San Francisco. As a father of a peaceful family, he is absorbed in cherishing their newborn baby. He can be likened to a person who has a break on the middle



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of a mountain path, looking back the way he came and charging energy to climb to the summit. He has a bright future.

- Mr. Otokichi Shimizu: He Obtained Success with His Sincere and Gentle Personality.

Mr. Shimizu is from Gion Village, Asa County, Hiroshima Prefecture. He is known for his sincere and gentle personality. He owns Medford Hotel near a stop on North 6th Avenue that can be regarded as an entrance to Portland. Most guests of the hotel are whites. The hotel has 74 rooms, and its value amounts to \$10,000. His business is heading for prosperity. Mr. Shimizu is a pious Buddhist. His nephew, Moriichi, is a student at YMCA and helps Otokichi run the hotel.

- Mr. Tokuzo Otaguro: He Has an Indomitable Spirit.

The family name "Otaguro" has a close connection with the Satsuma Rebellion. He is from Ozu Village, Kikuchi County, Kumamoto Prefecture. If you know where he is from, you might wonder whether he has blood relationship with a brave soldier in that area. He is quiet like other bold people. He has characteristics that are typical of hard-working people with indomitable spirit.

- ▲ He Succeeded in His Business as We Had Expected.

More than 10 years ago, he was devoting his energies to studying English with determination to have great success in the future, all due to his hard work. As we expected, he is one of the successful people. He runs the Panama Hotel with Yoshisaburo Hirabayashi as a business partner. At present, Mr. Otaguro's wife is in Japan and expected to come back to the U.S.A. before long, but their three children will remain in Japan.

- Mr. Tamiemon Takasugi: Standesh Hotel

He Is Steadily Heading for Success with the Motto "Actions, not Words."

He ran the public bath "Ebisu" until several years ago. Then, he climbed step by step to success. Now, he runs a large hotel with 65 rooms in Washington Avenue that is the commercial center of Portland. His hotel business yields large profits. He is from Misa Village, Tsukubo County, Okayama Prefecture. He has a sincere and gentle personality. His son-in-law is a rarely solemn and



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sincere young man and helps his father-in-law run the business. Thanks to his help and hard work, Mr. Takasugi's business is heading for prosperity day by day. He has a happy family, and his family can be [...] in the compatriot community.

○ Mr. Kameichi Maehara: All His Family Members Engage in the Business.

Mr. Maehara is from Kurazako, Kawado Village, Yamagata County, Hiroshima Prefecture. He is a nephew of Mr. Rikitaro Maehara who returned several years ago to his hometown as a successful man. Kameichi is a quiet and pleasant young man. He succeeded his uncle and runs a wide range of [...], firewood and charcoal businesses. He has many customers in the white community. He almost dominates those businesses with white customers among compatriots. He runs a hotel with great support from his wife. The married couple can be a role model for young compatriots in the city, because they are gaining trust day by day and financial power in cooperation with each other. Mr. Maehara has many hobbies. While engaging in his busy work, he most enjoys playing baseball.

○ Mr. Masaichi Seto: As an Owner, He Is in the Hotel Business for More Than Nine Years and Still Keen on Learning about It.

If you are in the hotel business for three years, you will obtain most of necessary knowledge for the business. However, when it comes to studying the management of the business, you cannot do that even in five years. Mr. Masaich Seto owns Amsdon Hotel at Southwest Third Avenue in Portland. He is in the hotel business for more than nine years but still not satisfied with his knowledge of the business. The longer you work for the business, the more new findings you have.

▲ Hard Working Policy

There are two types of hotel owners: Some own hotels to sell them in the future, and some run hotels in one place as their lifetime job. Mr. Seto is the latter. He is an honest, sincere and hard-working person. He is a successful owner and has been keen on learning about hotel business for more than nine years. He does his work faithfully. He is very modest, so there is no wonder that he is popular among people in the same business.



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### ▲ From Now On

Mr. Seto is from Shiza Village, Takata County, Hiroshima Prefecture. He is on the way to the prime of his career and has a bright future. He has no hobbies and works hard for the happiness of his family, which is his only wish. At present, his wife is in Japan with their beloved child and expected to come back to the U.S.A. before long.

### ○ Mr. Itsujiro Shinagawa: Owner of Rosemond Hotel

He Dedicates Himself to Religion and Makes Strenuous Efforts.

What every compatriot in the U.S.A. needs is patience. History proves that people who work with patience will receive a reward in the future. Everyone knows well that patience is important, but it is difficult to exercise it in practice. Mr. Shinagawa settled in Portland in June, [...]. After working for a railroad company for six months, he started a public bath and laundry business in Portland. Probably, he is the first person who started a Western-style public bath among compatriots. Since then, he worked with patience for 20 years and took over the Rosemond\_Hotel from the former owner in 1920. He is a representative of the Japanese Society and a councilor of the Buddhist Society. He always works for the public. His wife, Sada, came to the U.S.A in 1903. She helped her husband run his business. She contributed greatly to building the base of the current business. She is very friendly and sociable. She is a devout Buddhist. She had been the president of the Women's Buddhist Society until she stepped down recently. Unfortunately, they have no children, but they lead a happy life, dedicating themselves to religion. Recently, there was a death in his family in Japan. I understand that they will return to their hometown in Hiroshima Prefecture due to the necessity in their family registry. It is very regrettable that we will lose forerunners like them.

### ○ Mr. Jiro Tanaka: Owner of Albion Hotel. He Owes His Success Greatly to His Wife.

Mr. Tanaka was born in Nagase Village, Chiisagata County, Nagano Prefecture. He is a quiet man of action, a typical Nagano person. He is tall and muscular. His build is comparable to that of a white. He had worked as a chef at a first-class hotel in Portland for a long time, but he drastically changed his career and started running a hotel 34 years ago. That was the beginning of his



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success. I should acknowledge that more than half of his success is the fruit of the efforts made by his wife, Hideko. Soon after Mrs. Tanaka came to the U.S.A., she suffered hardship. What I have heard from Mr. Tanaka's friend is as follows: In 1915, Mr. Tanaka came back to the U.S.A. with his bride. He bought a house on North 9th Avenue as he had planned. In late December 1915, Mr. Tanaka suddenly suffered a brain hemorrhage and was paralyzed on one side of his body. While he was on his sickbed for half a year, his wife praiseworthy found a job at the headquarters. At that time, she was pregnant and still new in the U.S.A. In winter, where it dawns late and gets dark early, she got up early every morning, made breakfast and prepared lunch. She spent every spare moment working. It is imaginable how hard it was physically and mentally. According to her friend, Mrs. Tanaka said that her only comfort had been to pray for divine help. Everyone who experienced hardship or misfortune will understand her situation. A doctor gave up on Mr. Tanaka, but fortunately he recovered little by little and got out of bed six months later. Their beloved daughter, Yoneko, was born shortly afterward. She got all her parents' love. She is a second grader at present. As Mr. and Mrs. Tanaka went through the hardship together, they are getting along well and think first of the peace in their family.

○ Mr. Shoji Hatsugami: Sincere and Gentle Owner of Porter Hotel

Mr. Hatsugami was born in Hiroshima Prefecture. In 1915, he came to the U.S.A. as a president of Hiroshima Inlaid Woodwork Study Society for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition 1915. After that event, he settled in Portland. In 1917, he jointly started the hotel business with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Arai. In April 1919, he took over the hotel from Mr. Matasuke Oga who is now back in Japan. White guests love his sincere and gentle personality. His business is prospering thanks to his personality and the good location of the hotel. He married Urako when he lived in Japan. Their long-awaited child, Yoji, was born in 1922, 21 years after their marriage. In addition to their delight, their daughter, Utako, was born last year. The order of their children's births is rather better for them, though it is the opposite of the so-called good order. Mr. When he lived in Japan, Hatsugami took up photography as a hobby. He seems to be quite proud of his progress as a photographer in recent years. Mrs. Hatsugami is a wonderful homemaker. She dedicates herself to



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educating their children. The married couple will have the silver wedding anniversary next year. Their family is full of happiness.

Mrs. Arai lost her husband soon after returning to the U.S.A. several years ago. Since then, she is known as a faithful widow. She jointly engages in hotel business with Mr. Hatsugami. She fully demonstrates carefulness and elaborateness that are specific to women. She does her joint business with Mr. Hatsugami of gentle personality so amicably that other people envy their business relationship. Mrs. Arai's hobby is playing the piano. She learned sewing at a sewing school. Probably, no one equals her skills in cooking Western food. She constantly teaches Western cooking to many women.



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### **Kenji Kazuei, the Up-and-Coming Youth Dear to People from Okayama Prefecture**

#### Endowed with Far-Off Prospects

A part of town that was hidden for 2-3 years is again rising to prominence according to the responsible up-and-coming youth and activist, Kenji Kazuei, who was born in Okayama Prefecture, Kibi County, Kushiro Village. Before stepping onto American soil, he struggled with the hardships of hotel management that are unknown to many. Thanks to his genius and energetic personality, his hard work is paying off and finally, as he secures a grasp on authority, he makes himself a trusted leader, and his stronghold has become unshakeable.

#### Efforts Regarding Public Utilities

Few ordinary people can endure emotionally what Mr. Kenji can. In the end, as the manager of the Center Hotel, he established himself as one who could deal with various difficult situations and garnered respect from many in the area. The source of this was his personality. It is said that his qualities were especially visible during his time as a public utilities representative of the Japanese Society where he absolutely never subordinated his work to his personal matters.

#### Inevitability's Shadow

Some years ago he handed over management of the hotel and the first thing he did was to return to Japan where he observed and studied the wartime business world. After returning to America, he diligently threw his spirit into his work. The first step was to again become an established hotel man. As happens to many who put all their energy into their work, Kenji encountered countless unavoidable obstacles and difficulties.

#### Emotional Loss

In business you can expect these results from success: the period of satisfaction it creates and unexpected disappointments, both which still lay ahead for Kenji. In this world is there anything as sad as one's wife dying before them? While undergoing this kind of emotional shock, Kenji also had to concentrate on maintaining the balance of all his matters. This is, in summary, one reason that he has earned our compassion and respect.

#### The Mark of Future Efforts

Looking far into the future, large-scale plans and hopes are held close to the chest of the calm and cool-mannered Kenji who, rather than telling you about brilliant plans for the future, shows you using his expressive eyebrows and forehead. Of course, because he is a chap with prospects far into the future, it is not difficult for him to guarantee success.



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### Mr. Moritani, the Young Genius Businessman and Mrs. Moritani of the Hobby Society

Hodai Moritani, along with his partner from the Northern Trading Firm, Ichiro Saeki, operate the America-Japan Miscellaneous Foodstuff Wholesale Store. They do not have the business ability of the man from Okayama Prefecture on the right (the man from the previous article); rather, their skills lie in their getting on and in their friendship. At their peak they were admired businessmen with a firmly established base in Oregon. Mrs. Moritani, through her koto skills, is a natural socializer. Helping her husband, she manages the Empire Hotel by herself. She is a talented woman who, during her leisure time attends night school and throws herself into studying English. Among the overseas brethren, rarely do you see as good of a family as the one she made. Even if she were a Buddhist leader, she would still be an important person. Their two kids are currently receiving their education in Japan.

### Minota Osaburo Runs a Straight Line The Pure Skin of a Merchant

The manager of the New Salnack Hotel, Osaburo Minota, born in Okayama Prefecture, Kibi County, Fukubu Village, is a person with a genuine merchant disposition. Within his gently flattering attitude, lies a jewel of a businessman, tenacious and unperturbed by anything.

Just from his career in America, Mr. Minota's success today is a matter of course. He started his own business with abnormal diligence. He does not allow himself to be distracted from his goals, and his strong point is that he runs a straight line.

Among today's recognized successful people, Minota is undoubtedly the result of the utmost hard work. If you compare their time as singles, no one on the right (people mentioned earlier in the article) was nearly as gentlemanly or fashionable. This undoubtedly influenced his wife.

Minota is the father to three children; his weakness lies in that he is easily diverted by his family. He established the reputation he has today despite this weak point. Half of his success must be said to be the power of his wife.

He looks forwards to the his three kids growing up, especially the eldest son, Shomei. He is turning eleven and entering fifth grade this year and his strength in his in sympathy.



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### Fukuda Uchigawa - Realizer of Will

It has been twenty years since Fukuda Uchigawa, whose hometown is Nansei in Fukui Prefecture, Sanbou County, has come to America. At first, he aspired to study dentistry in La Grande, but, upon some thinking, he came to Portland as a student and became a youth tutor and assisted with the Buddhist Association. I think we cannot forget these accomplishments.

### Rich in Friendship

There is a wise saying that goes "Where there is a will, there's a way," but the achievements of Mr. Nakagawa, who always acted with honor, are surprisingly wonderful. Some years ago he returned to Japan to meet his wife. Now, he is a happy father to a family and is busy managing the St. Helen Hotel. His disposition is one of strong open heartedness with his friends and faith in society. Since his only passion is photography, he has seriously excelled in his art.

### **Working Hard Eight Years after Her Husband's Passing, the Mementos from the Education of these Three Children Still Break Her Heart**

Terra Hotel Manager, Madam Tsuchi Tsunoda

Mrs. Tsunoda is the daughter-in-law of the Oregon old-timer Tomoshichi Tsunoma. Eight years ago, her husband Ichiro Yuu passed away. After that, Tsunoda decided to carry on her husband's work and heroically raised her three sons by herself. That level of hard work is not ordinary.

When her husband passed away, her third son Shinji had just been born, her eldest, Katsuichi and second eldest, Yuu, had yet to go to kindergarten and were at the peak of their mischievousness. Despite all of those difficulties, like an arrow, eight years flew by. Now, Katsuichi is attending high school and the two younger brothers are attending elementary school.

It is said that Tsunoda's sole goal is to raise her three children and release them into society. Although she continues to work like this every day, undoubtedly, she has hardships unknown to others. However, Mrs. Tsunoda's strong point is that she is working without showing these hardships.



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### Shitaro Hashizu the Reliable Manager of the Terra Apartments

It is unsure through what means Mr. Hashizu's business will produce results, certainly he is undergoing hardships unknown by others. However, in a word, I think the same guy can accomplish things through his gift of reliability.

He was born in Nagano Prefecture, Shimoina County, Ichida Village. Last year he went to Japan as part of the Oregon Nippo tourist group, now he has come to America to meet his wife, Kanee. Twenty years ago, in 1906, this man arrived in the Seattle harbor, immediately came to Portland, and with the vigor of a Nagoyan and trustworthy behavior, persevered.

Since coming to America, he also labored as a carpenter for railroads. He also managed a farm, but returned home after becoming tired of the lonely lifestyle. Since accompanying his wife to Portland, he got started in the hotel business and manages the hotel built on Alder St. that doubles as a [...]. He took over the management from Fujiwara Shigeru and continues to prosper today. Presently, Miyoko and Shigeko, Hashizu's daughters, have relinquished their Japanese nationality and continue to leisurely pursue their lifestyles as Americans. Since last year, the wife's health has not been great and she had been resting in the countryside for a long time. In fact, just recently, because she has become so healthy, in a few days her two daughters have a plan to check-in on her. How envious! Of course she will go home if she is brought by her two daughters.

It is said he is a model of tenacity - Shichizo Yamazaki

Of course there are those who work hard all their lives, but without founding oneself on hard work or an indomitable spirit, it is impossible to accept a final victory. Mr. Yamazaki is from Okayama Prefecture and since coming to America in 1907, manages the Australia Hotel. He has truly worked hard and persevered. There are many of our brethren living in America, but he should be made an exemplary person.

Through the gentle-yet-firm personality of his wife, Haruko, and the simplicity of Yamazaki, they continue to increasingly produce results through their management.

Summoned by the eldest son, Tsunagoro in 1914, the second eldest, Heishichi is now going to school in Granma. Tsunagoro is best suited to his father. Since coming to the United States, he is always working with his father and is steady in his diligence and is an exemplary youth for our overseas brethren.

In 1921, Tsunagoro returned to Japan in healthy spirits to meet his beautiful



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wife, returned to America, and as expected, worked while assisting with the hotel industry. By then he was already father to his eldest son, Izuki and younger son, Kou.

He is interested in music and is especially skilled in the shakuhachi. This year, he returned to Japan to take a koto test in Osaka and among the seventy-five people had the sixth highest score. Afterwards, upon receiving his standard teaching certificate he returned home. Among our brilliant overseas brethren, there is no one who can compare in that skill. In the future, he has a passionate ambition to become a teacher and then become a master teacher.

### Oregon State Japanese Society Representative Kyotaro Chikuo Hotel Management and Hops

The manager of the Albany Hotel, on Second St. in Portland, Mr. Kyotaro Chikuo was elected as a representative of the Japanese Society in Independence's Seventh District. He is the leader of his party and has lived in the United States for a long time. To that, the people around him are not only from his prefecture, he is trusted and respected by many from other areas.

To that, his authority in Hiroshima Prefecture is also unchanged.

### The Power of Hops

In addition to hotel management, Mr. Chikuo's other special skill is in the cultivation of hops, which he is obsessed with. Since the hops of Oregon primarily come from Independence region, year after year, financial capital from England is invested in the region and is used by only the most loyal Japanese, producing [...] results. There, Chikuo is tasked with overseeing the cultivation of one hundred acres.

When the anti-Japanese alien land law was introduced in the Oregon Congress, the only dissenter was the representative from this region.

### Anticipating the Future

Since the implementation of prohibition in the United States, it has been decided that hops, used in making beer, can only be used for exportation. Hop farms have dramatically decreased and are mostly limited to this region.

Upon undertaking his other specialty business, hotel management, it would be from here that he saw through his growth. The prosperity of the hotel managed by the gentle Mr. Chikuo should be expected from now.



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### **Utajiro Takabayashi, Devoted for the Sake of Society** A Benefactor of the Japanese Language School

(Picture: Portland gradually became known as a port for wheat and lumber. The coming and going of Japanese ships especially have recently increased, and ships leave for the Orient fully loaded with goods. In the above frame, the Azumasan-maru is moored at the pier.)

Among the many hotel businesspeople who are being praised for their success, there is Utajiro Takabayashi, the manager of the “Fuwago” Hotel. Better than calling him a successful person, he is a hard worker that is sincere enough for one to respect him as a person of character. Of course, no one disputes that this business is succeeding; however, simply sending compliments about how they have flourished or affluency is meaningless. With that said and the fact that it must be said that Mr. Takabayashi’s driving force guided us to success, I will write the history of his struggle up to this point.

#### • His Beginning in Portland

Mr. Takabayashi, originally from Yamaguchi-ken, Kuga-gun, Sosan-mura [now Iwakuni], left for the United States in August of 1902. At that time, the restaurant business in Portland was prosperous, so almost upon arrival, he removed his coat and put on an apron, worked as an indoor laborer, and was learning a lot in the restaurant business. The former had come because word was spread from the Americans that there was work at the large St. Vincent’s hospital. Thus, it could be said that this hospital was also part of Mr. Takabayashi’s start in Portland.

#### • Pulled Away

The current face of Mr. Takabayashi of some twenty years later is dignified, but when he worked at the hospital he was a good-natured young man who was loved by the women. At that time, railroad work was extremely prosperous work for Japanese, and every day Japanese patients were brought in, but the women and female nurses ran into issues because they could not understand the language. At such times, Mr. Takabayashi was always pulled away from the hospital’s kitchen. The area surrounding the hospital was full of foreigners, and when patients whose language and bodies were different saw Mr. Takabayashi with his apron they thought he was a Japanese physician.

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- Willingly Devoted

Even though he worked in the kitchen, because of Mr. Takabayashi's personality, no one forgot for a second that Japanese people stayed in this hospital. If he had any spare time, he would be doing things that had to be done for these other [Japanese] men. Even though this young man had just arrived from Japan, it made people think that if one dedicates themselves, they can accomplish deeds like this, and the feeling that at the same time Mr. Takabayashi's personality was on the rise also came about. However, Mr. Takabayashi did not need to stay for long in this position at the hospital, and a little less than a year later he moved.

- Outbreak of the Russo-Japan War

Since leaving the hospital, he had opened a restaurant on Burnside street, and at this period restaurants within the Japanese business world reached their peak. Mr. Takabayashi did not start this restaurant because he was experienced in the business, but because his independent spirit was burning. In addition, he went so far as to choose this so as to be a shortcut for the establishment of the community's future, which could be presumed from the conditions at the time. In this way, the business succeeded with diligence and honesty, but for a person to find success with an independent business after arriving in the United States only two or three years previously was extremely rare. At this exact time, the relationship between Japan and Russian suddenly changed, and the declaration of war was made. Even Mr. Takabayashi, who participated in conscription, received a mustering-out order.

- A Courageous Homecoming

The time for young men to devote themselves to their country had come, and Mr. Takabayashi returned to Japan in high spirits, leaving his business in the care of others. Finally, sent as part of a group of field reservists, he disembarked at Port Arthur in November of 1904. After, he fought in many battles, and at the end of eight months of bravely putting his life in danger and experiencing various agonies, he was part of the offensive at Mukden. He auspiciously returned from this battle.

- Going to the USA with his Wife

Victorious in the war and narrowly averting death for the benefit of an entire generation, the heroic Mr. Takabayashi, now touting the conquest of peace, went once again to the USA with his wife. Mr. Takabayashi's well-known activity in America occurred after this, and also after this he displayed a personality that must be admired. He embarked once

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again into the restaurant business, and faithfully continued without interruption for eight years. At the beginning of the Taisho Period, he changed occupations and hoisted a sign for a bath and laundry house on North 4<sup>th</sup> street.

- Entering the Hotel Business

Even in the bath and laundry business, Mr. Takabayashi achieved success as expected, and established a firm footing. However, Japanese society at that time, compared to years previous, was changing a lot. Generally, interest in the hotel business was on the rise. It was at this time that Mr. Takabayashi became interested in the hotel business as a permanent business. Along with his business on North 4<sup>th</sup> street, he began a hotel aimed at Americans on North 6<sup>th</sup> street. From there, today's "Fuwago" Hotel has already progressed through six to seven years, and is soundly successful.

- Honest Business Style

If you watch Mr. Takabayashi's business style, you will understand how his every word and action contain honesty. Since coming to the United States, becoming a hospital employee, and now as the manager of the "Fuwago" hotel, his honesty has gained trust for and reliance on Japanese [i.e. from non-Japanese]. His motto is justice and peace, and for this reason even within the American community, he has earned confidence.

- Yamaguchi Prefectural Society Leader

The use of the phrase "I'm too busy" is often used as an excuse to dodge responsibility. Merchants are intentionally very busy, and often call upon this to decline [...]. On this point, while Mr. Takabayashi is as busy as the next person, in the case of devotion to public service, he keeps pace with other Japanese people and does not use the excuse of being too busy. In 1916, he received everyone's approval as the organization leader of the Yamaguchi Prefectural Society. As a member of the educational department of the Japanese association, he has put great effort into the education of the second generation, and guardians are offering their thanks.

- A Father of Three Boys and One Girl

Holding a deep interest in the education of the children, when it comes to the issue of how we must educate the second generation, Mr. Takabayashi is a supporter of the Portland private academy, and is one person who asserts the necessity of Japanese language education. As a father of three boys and one girl, he is racking his brain as to what the best way of providing an education is. Hideo, the oldest son, is still only 12

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years old, but with the influence of his father's guidance, he has taken on the behavior of a virtuous young boy. That he has superior results in school does not even need to be said here. Previously, he made a speech at West Park in front of several hundred Americans as the Atkinson school representative and was showered with applause.

- Giver of Praise and Encouragement

In this way, Mr. Takabayashi was diligent and sincere, and moreover was rich with devotion to public service. Though it goes without saying that finding such great success took hard work and effort, it must be said that Mr. Takabayashi's internal drive guided him to such results. However, behind all the success, it must not be forgotten that Mrs. Yukino gave praise and encouragement to Mr. Takabayashi. This chaste, gentle wife became the mother of three boys and one girl, went jointly through joy and sorrow with Mr. Takabayashi, and there is nothing as blessed as how her help led him to the success of today. If Mr. Takabayashi is called a successful person, then his wife can receive half of the honor.

### **Mr. Umaji Isojima and Mr. Misao Hitomi**

#### American Customer-centric

The Teikoku Hotel, a name known well amongst the Japanese of Portland city was known as the Merchant Hotel around the time that it changed to Japanese hands. After that, the name was changed to the Teikoku Hotel, and American customers were welcomed, but among Americans it was known still by the old name Merchant. This hotel has changed ownership a few times already, but as of now there are two joint managers.

- Generous People

These two are originally from Okayama and so their names are very well known. Being diligent workers, it always looks like they have work to do. To the point of making one believe that this is what it takes to be successful in the hotel business, the pair's ideal hotel business is that they are standing and working from morning until night. Whenever you meet them, they will speak frankly all while holding a smile, and they really are generous, good people.

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- Adapting to the Times

Because of their proficient business ability, they hold perceptive insight into business conditions. As such, even though managing a 130-room hotel offers considerable difficulty, since the hotel has come into this pair's hands, they have been able to improve everything. The method of adapting to the times is on display from top to bottom at the Teikoku Hotel.

- Putting American Customers First

In terms of his opinion on Japanese development, Mr. Isojima says that without doing business with Americans, there is no possibility of success. In the hotel business, he has long been of the opinion that in the future if there were no American customers, then the scope of development would shrink, and as such at the current Teikoku Hotel, the plan is to welcome American customers the same way as Japanese customers.

- Last year, Mr. Hitomi returned to Japan to observe the business situation in Japan, and his intention is to come up with plans for the future. However, since returning to the United States and throwing himself back into the hotel business, he has poured all of his effort into it, and summer of this year he retreated to the countryside to convalesce. All the while, so that [...], it is not mistaken that Mr. Hitomi is thinking that he will definitely embark on his career in the future. However, for now Mr. Isojima is single-handedly undertaking management.

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### **The Hard Struggle of Properly Taking Over a Late Husband's Business** The Story of Mrs. Nanayo Kajikawa's Troubles

In the center of North 3<sup>rd</sup> street, there is a large hotel with mainly white residents. That is the Foster Hotel, a Japanese-managed hotel with a lot of funds, 200 rooms, and equipped with first-class facilities. However, the manager of this hotel is Mrs. Nanayo Kajikawa, a frail woman who took responsibility of the business. Getting by has not always been simple. Mrs. Nanayo Kajikawa, who is originally from Gion [now part of Hiroshima], Asa-gun, Hiroshima-ken, helped her husband Mr. Saichi Kajikawa, whom she married after arriving in the United States, and the two had many difficulties in the immigrant district, but with such wifely help and merit, they found independence, started a business, gradually expanded, and became the managers of the current Foster Hotel. Despite this, her husband died suddenly and unexpectedly in 1922, and she was enraged with feeling like light had disappeared into darkness, but contrary to these feelings, Mrs. Nanayo,

A business left by a late husband  
To continue it  
Firmly resolute

who felt a burst of courage, applied herself even to work she was unaccustomed to, managed all of the many workers, even down to the cleaning, and brought upon today's prosperity. Mrs. Nanayo is a reliable person who should be known throughout Japanese society for, after her husband's death, she protected chastity as it relates to her husband, and thus it is no accident that she is praised and is an example for other wives. Additionally, Mr. Kajikawa participated in all public service activity while he was still alive, and this person from Hiroshima, without consideration for how he was one of the few persons with such trust and fame, brought prosperity to this city by having a personality where he always stuck with his original intention and with his actions before his death. It must be said that this is a great loss for Japanese society in Portland, a point that everyone can agree with.

### **Japantown in the Center**

Panama Hotel, Kisaburo Hirabayashi, Owner

Originally from Kanomi-mura [now part of Suwa], Suwa-gun, Nagoya-ken, and known among those successful persons of the same prefecture, with a gentle and naturally diligent personality, up until last year he ran a soft drink business on Burnside street, which is said to have the most traffic in the Portland. However, after that he switched to the hotel business, invested a lot of funds, inherited the Panama Hotel, and is now managing it independently.

The Wife for the Children's Education  
Exhausts herself, like a loving mother  
Honorably idolized



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His wife presently braves the educating of children at the private academy for very little pay, she holds most of the responsibility of promoting the education of our children, and, more so than some guardians, she is adored like a loving mother [by her students].

### Young Businessman

Owner, Northern Hotel, Ryuuji Waseda

Original Domicile: Hiroshima-shi, Hiroshima-ken

If talking about Mr. Ryuuji's severe father, Mr. Ryoichi, he was formerly a member of the Oregon Japanese Society, and he gained popularity when he took part in the development of the Japanese hotel business. He was kind, watched over others, and had zeal for being a public servant. Thus, when he died because of flu in the middle of last March, it truly was a great loss to those Japanese residing in Portland. Therefore, having inherited this work, his [Ryuuji's] responsibility is all the more serious. Six years ago, he returned to Japan and then returned after his selfless brother, who is currently managing a pharmacy in Hatchobori, Hiroshima. Henceforth, he was encouraged to devote himself to his studies. He often helped his mother around the house, and after his kind mother returned to Japan, he helped at his father's business. After his father's death, he was young, but in the case of managing the large Northern Hotel alone, one can feel his lively enthusiasm. That his studies are postponed is very unfortunate, but nothing else could be done in such a situation. In other words, he has the unflinching doctrine of giving all of his effort, and we similarly think that this young businessman in Portland – one of just a few - will be resilient.

Mr. Enza Kawaguchi  
Full of Chivalrous Spirit  
Honest

Enza Kawaguchi and his wife are the managers of the hotel on First Street, which they call a house or villa. He is a hard worker, who does not fall behind others. His personality is rigid, he is unyielding in his beliefs, and he is not a wimp who changes his resolutions. Looking at him in public, his physical appearance may seem weak, but even so, his chivalrous spirit and honesty are respected from the bottom of others' hearts. In addition, because he is humble towards other people, he has a splendid human nature.

### A Wife's Encouragement

Until he had a wife, Mr. Kawaguchi worked fervently, but after this he managed the hotel, poured almost all of his energy into the business, and is now one person among those who are splendidly successful. Behind all the success, his wife encouraged him and possibly steered the rudder and so on, and from Mr. Kawaguchi's standpoint, without her power none of this could have happened.



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Mr. Shoubei Miyazaki  
From Pig Farming  
To Hotel Management

Not losing to any sort of adversity in the past twenty years, with a resolution of perseverance and an unshakeable, strong heart, he came to the United States. In bad times and good times, his will did not change, and that is the reason why the current success entered Mr. Miyazaki's hands. He became the manager of the Park Hotel, and because he applied the motto of "hard work" to his already quiet and kind personality, how his business prospered requires no explanation.

### Fun Household

Mr. Miyazaki's first job was pig farming, and he overcame difficult events and painful feelings. Finally, he was the victor, and last year with such success in life, he returned to Japan. After he returned to the United States, he became the father of a girl, and is privately cultivating a fun household for three. In his strenuous effort, he has more courage than others, and the success of his business continues. He is originally from Kaminoseki, Kumage-gun, Yamaguchi-ken.

Hobbyist  
Asakichi Tanbara  
A Liking for Baseball  
A Profound and Extensive Knowledge of Literature

Many of those finding success in Oregon are winning in terms of their perseverance and spirit, but there is a tendency to be lacking in terms of hobbies. With that said, Mr. Tanbara exceeds general society, and the fact that he holds many respectable hobbies within Portland, which is in its heyday, is rare. The depth of knowledge and understanding of literature that he has reached could be said to be counted amongst the best few of all Japanese living in Oregon. The managed hotel in question, the Erickson, occupies a central spot on North Third Street. He is originally from Sayama, Mitsu-gun, Okayama-ken. His household is perfect with a wife and a daughter. Praise is extolled for the way the wife seems to protect the honor of her house.



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With Brotherly Efforts  
Two Large Hotels  
Managing  
Mr. Teisaku Nitta  
Mr. Koushiro Nitta

Both are originally from Ashimori-cho, Kibi-gun, Okayama-ken. The oldest brother, Mr. Takachi, became a successful businessperson in the hotel business, and returned to Japan last year. Soon after inheriting them, the interiors of the large Terminus Hotel and Washington Hotel were renovated, guests were received kindly, and even more prosperity was brought on. Mr. Teisaku's personality is mild, but on the other hand, his body is extremely healthy. He has sharp judgement in the taking of business chances. Koushiro is not outdone by his older brother in laboring industriously. These two combined their strong points, worked hard at their business, and now they are equal to others from Okayama-ken. Their healthy business has no comparison in terms of confidence and assets. Three years ago, Mr. Teisaku went back to Japan, returned again to the United States with a wife, and a girl was born. The household is perfect.

Ray Hotel  
Mr. Kitaro Tanaka  
Two Grandchildren are Born  
The Household is Very Harmonious

Mr. Tanaka, who is managing the Ray Hotel on North 4<sup>th</sup> Street, was the original owner of the Teikoku Hotel. His management lasted for a few good years until he found success in life and returned to Japan. He passed the time resuming the life he had left behind in Ashimori-cho, Kibi-gun, Okayama-ken, but his nature being full of energy, a leisurely life in Japan could not satisfy him so he went again to the United States. Currently, the oldest son, Mr. Shigeo, has full responsibility of the business, and so Mr. Tanaka, while working, has fun as the excellent grandfather watching his two cute grandchildren grow up. He is an easy-going person and looks after other people. As a result, others from Okayama-ken have a lot of confidence in him.

### Mr. Kouhira Tsuchiya, A Person Who Insists on Japanese Education

Mr. Kouhira Tsuchiya, the manager of the International Hotel on North 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, is originally from Makabe, Tokiwa-mura, Mitsu-gun, Okayama-ken. He has long been a resident of the United States, and is well known throughout those from the same prefecture. When he was devoting himself to manual labor, he became a leader among the workers and was cherished. As an authority in the world of labor, he was respected and trusted.

- Diligently on the Straight and Narrow



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Following this path is Mr. Kouhira's philosophy. Until 1913, he worked as a laborer with the utmost effort. One could almost wring the sweat out of him. He applied all of his energy to work, collected his earnings, and returned to Japan to visit his mother. After he again came to the United States, he became a businessperson with a zeal for the hotel business and he gradually is succeeding. Already a father of three girls, he does not think of anything outside of building a fun household. He is a person who advocates for Japanese education.

[Picture] (A view of the heart of Japantown from the main street, North Third Street)

A Friend Among Colleagues

Holding Outstanding Judgement and Respected from the Heart

From Hiroshima-ken

Mr. Fusakichi Kuranishi

Owner of the Linquist Hotel

Originally from Kawauchi-mura, Asa-gun, Hiroshima-ken, Mr. Kuranishi came to the United States in 1893, which makes him quite the senior among those [Japanese] living in the America. After coming to the United States, for a long time he lived in Baker City as one land cultivator of the area. After that, he moved to Portland and participated in the hotel business. In 1919, having found success, he returned to Japan. After coming to the United States for the second time, he immediately invested many tens of thousands of yen into the Linquist Hotel, purchased it, and opened up for business. After this, with strong management, day by day he prospered. Now, there is likely no one among those of the same profession who can equal how busy he is.

As a member of the Hotel Association

For the Sake of the Organization

Skillfully Serving

At the same time, he participates in a lot of public service, and currently he is a leader along with Mr. Tamaichi Yamada among the members of the Oregon Japanese Society and Hotel Association. As leaders, they hold the duty of defending all of those in the hotel business. His personality is gentle and he is abundant with kindness. He holds the kind of virtue where he maintains affection for someone long after only a temporary meeting.



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### **McKinley Apartment Owner's Conscientiousness and Diligence Built Today's Success**

Mr. Enzo Iwashita

Morrison and Grand Street is the commercial center of Portland's East Side. There is a fine brick apartment on Morrison Street close to this commercial center. This is the McKinley Apartments, managed by Mr. Iwashita. People often say, "If I am to go into the inn business, I want to wait until I have a good location like that." Considering it from this point of view, one wonders how many kinds of apartments these people have seen, although one can use their imagination

Mr. Iwashita was born in Otsu-cho, Kikuike-gun, Kumamoto Prefecture. During his junior high school days there, everyone was in awe of him because of his daring personality. Those who knew Iwashita then say it's a wonder that he is the gentleman he is now. He moved to the United States in 1895 and immediately began working for American families in Portland until 1919. This fact speaks to how the young Mr. Iwashita is conscientiously working.

In this world there are people who are conscientious and those who are diligent, but people who are both conscientious and diligent are rare. For those who are conscientious but not diligent, and those who are diligent but not conscientious, the final victory will not come. In Mr. Iwashita, we see a person who combines both while shouldering public confidence as a member of the Japanese Association of Oregon.

His wife, Kasuga, moved to the United States in 1919 and gave birth to a boy and a girl. She raises her children while helping out Mr. Iwashita. Among compatriot women, her beautiful form is a rare one. They ran the Lindquist Hotel when she arrived, but they soon passed it onto Mr. Kurashi. They have inherited and continue to operate McKinley today. Their business is increasingly prosperous. Mr. Iwashita, his son Junior, and his daughter Mai do not have Japanese nationality, demonstrating Mr. Iwashita's determination for permanent residence. He says that if he were to take a trip back to Japan, it would only be a temporary home visit. Many compatriots are greatly confused over whether to choose the East or the West. Although, is it possible that for compatriots unsure about dedicating to permanent residency, that it is a question of equality?



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### Their Remarkable Effort Should be a Model for Youths

#### Multnomah Apartment

Mr. Teruo Kondo

Mr. Kunitsugu Okazaki

<Photo: Northern view from 4th Avenue>

They are gradually making a name for themselves in the compatriot community as youth activists. Both are from Okayama Prefecture. Mr. Kondo is from Kamo-mura, Tsukubo-gun, and Mr. Okazaki is from Kibi-gun, Hattori-mura. Every compatriot living here started from nothing and endured for the success they have today, yet Mr. Kondo is still young and has already become successful among his peers. He has many other noteworthy points of merit such as his perseverance and unshaking will, as well as diligence. Through these, he runs the Cook Inn, resting little. Of course, it is needless to say that the assistance of his compliant wife is a great force behind his success.

Continuing, Mr. Kondo's co-worker, Mr. Kunitsugu Okazaki is tactful and gentle. He sometimes serves as an adviser to Mr. Kondo, and other times as a compliant junior. He is helpful and supportive. They are good partners rarely seen among the expatriates.

### Mr. Iwajiro Otsuki Values Action

Owner of the US Hotel and Co-Manager of the Bar Hotel

He came to the United States with the mission of presenting sitting mats with prints on them at the San Francisco Exposition in 1914 (Panama-Pacific International Exposition). After some success, he settled in Portland in 1916. Since then, 'action' has been his life's guiding principle. For many years, he has run the US Hotel. He developed the hotel while demonstrating a philosophy of gradualism. Last year, he began to manage the Bar Hotel in cooperation with Mr. Kyusuke Onishi. They hired a white person as a clerk and are constantly planning the development of the business.

His eldest son, Takayoshi, studied at YMCA in Portland and later graduated from an automotive school. He can already do work as a fully qualified professional. In his hometown in Okayama, his two daughters are attending a girls' school.



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His wife, Hichi, had a hard time in the new environment when she arrived in the United States. But once she finally got used to American life, she worked hard to help her husband's business. Now, she looks forward to nothing more than receiving news from her two daughters in Japan. She is gentle and endeavors in her work every day.

### Mr. Uhachi Tanaka Who's Heaven is Working for His Family

Mr. Uhachi Tanaka is from Ehime prefecture. He came to the United States in 1897. At that time, the route between Japan and Portland city was open. He came to see his father, who was residing in Portland. At that time, he was still wearing short pants.

Now, although he must have entered the ranks of the young seniors, his fighting spirit burns fiercely. He says he expects this to lead to his second success. His first success came after some ten years of hard work and practice in the restaurant industry, when he became an authority in that field.

#### Reconstruction Skills:

Mr. Tanaka, who has a unique ability to rebuild businesses, boasts that if he gets a hand at it, he can resuscitate any restaurant that is on the brink of decline in an instant. His reconstructive abilities aren't just limited to restaurants. He has devoted the same spirit to the hotel industry and achieved amazing results. Such examples of this can be seen in his management of the Oregonian Hotel several years ago. In any case, being serious, humble, and diligent will lead Mr. Tanaka to his second success. And we should not forget that there is the hidden power of his wife who encourages and comforts him. Together with his wife and their only son Tokuichi (six years old), quietly enjoying his family of three is Mr. Tanaka's true heaven.

### Mr. Eizo Hayashima, Owner of the Oregonian Hotel, Does Things His Own Way

Mr. Hayashima is from Kurashiki-cho, Tsukubo-gun of Okayama prefecture. He is a scrupulous man who has to come to work hard without stop. The Oregonian Hotel he currently owns is located at the corner of North 3rd and Burnside Street. It is a very good location; the customers are generally with white companions. The hotel is very busy throughout the year.



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He has a wife and three children. He manages the many rooms of his hotel without hired help and possesses a strength others do not. Not only that, he is very revered by many people around him. His powers and people's faith in him are gradually increasing.

### Mr. Junji Miyoshi has Engaged in the Hotel Business for Over Ten Years to Achieve Today's Success

His first period as a compatriot hotel manager in Portland was certainly prosperous. From that time onwards until today, a period of more than ten years, he has consistently worked for the sake of his business and the people in it. He is the younger brother of the late Mr. Saichi Kajikawa. He worked hard to assist his brother's business but after that, he was on his own. He now independently operates the Pacific Hotel. He is from Gion-mura, Asa-gun in Hiroshima prefecture. He has a wife, one son, and two daughters. Harmony reigns over his household. He receives tremendous confidence from the compatriots of Hiroshima prefecture. He is an influential and prominent figure among them.

### Hotel Value has Doubled in Six Years

Compared to five or six years ago, the current general price for buying and selling a hotel has increased by two. Around 1913 when we were in recession, it was devaluing. The Great War showed gradual progress as one room cost around \$50. Now, however, a single costs \$150-\$200. In an interview, he said that the rate of rooms is adjusting accordingly with appreciation.

### Clear-Headed Mr. Sueyoshi Furusho, Owner of Matheson Hotel

He is from Inada-mura, Kamoto-gun, Kumamoto prefecture. Since he moved to the United States in 1906, he has worked hard in many places but mainly Portland. According to his observations, he thinks that the hotel business for compatriots in Portland is more active than other businesses, and probably will develop further in this area in the future. He gained experience in the hotel industry through many years in The Dalles. In 1919, he launched the current Mathisen Hotel with a partner and has since become the sole manager until the present. It goes without saying, that it is the result of his consistent hard work in managing the big hotel. I must say that his clear mind had a lot to do with it also. The hotel industry is often referred to as being built on manual



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labor, but success is achieved when the work of the body and the work of the mind go side by side to become a great force.

His wife, Hatsumo, married him when Mr. Furusho returned to Japan in 1916. They came to the United States together the following year. Although they have not been in love long, last year, she was awarded with a long-awaited daughter, Mariko. Since then we often see Hatsumo pushing the baby carriage, or Mr. Furusho holding Mariko in his arms. His parents have already passed away, but Hatsumo's parents often write to her that they want to see the face of their first grandchild. She plans to visit Japan with Mariko in fall when it gets cooler. That is a good idea. Mr. Furusho's hobbies are travel and hard work, but hard work always wins and the trip always loses. He thinks that is a good thing.

