

Encl. 2. Oct. 23, 1906.  
Memorandum prepared by Mr. Huntington Wilson on the Japanese matter, at the suggestion of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Adee. Mr. Wilson has been informed by the Consul of the Japanese Embassy, of reports of Consul at San Francisco, concerning exclusion children of Orientalals from public schools, and molestation Japanese restaurant keepers. Consul has protested in both cases. Jap. Embassy regards these two points as very important indeed. Quotes in part Sec. 1663, Political Code of California, published 1900, and Art. I, American-Japanese Treaty 1894, and treats in detail their bearing upon school question. Present may be favorable moment for informal intimation that considerable embarrassment would be averted if Jap. Govt. would quietly restrict emigration to this country. No allusion in last report Secy. of Commerce & Labor to exclusion Japanese from Hawaii.

Exclusion of Japanese.

BUREAU

FILE-S. Y. 5.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Second Assistant Secretary's Room.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary of State. Oct 23 1906

Dear Mr. Secretary.

This article, from the Washington Herald of this morning, throws some additional light on Mr. Wright's telegram of yesterday, which he would seem to have sent after a despatching talk with the Associated Press correspondent.

cc

From the Washington Herald  
Oct. 22, 1906.

AMERICANS' COURSE  
ANGERS JAPANESE

Tokyo Correspondent Sends  
Warning to This Country.

SITUATION VERY GRAVE

Government Seeks to Appease  
Enraged Populace.

Exclusion of Japanese Children  
from Schools of California Cause  
of Greatest Indignation—May End  
Friendly Commercial Relations  
Between the Two Nations—Prompt  
Repudiation Believed Necessary.

Tokyo, Oct. 21.—It would be difficult to overestimate the gravity of the situation caused by the anti-Japanese feeling that has been given voice to in the United States. During his nineteen years' residence in this country your correspondent has never seen the Japanese press so agitated against the Americans.

At a dinner last night, attended by 150 prominent bankers and business at the Imperial Hotel, deep feeling was expressed that America should regard with indifference acts that are tantamount to actual war.

Little was said regarding the American protest against the Japanese programme in Manchuria, the killing of Japanese sealers, the murder of the Japanese banker in San Francisco, the attack by John D. Rockefeller on the Japanese commercial treachery, the Hawaiian exclusion policy, the public insults to Prof. Omori, and Congressman Kahn's war threats, all of which incidents have occurred within three months, but the exclusion of Japanese children from the public schools of California cuts this child-loving nation to the quick.

Government Is Concerned.

There is evidence that the government regards the situation as extremely serious. It has taken measures to calm the press and to discourage mass meetings that have been called to adopt retaliatory measures.

The Jiji Shinpo prints a long anonymous article, which, however, is known to emanate from a member of the government, attempting to explain away the acts which have offended the Japanese. The

Dr. PATTON'S UNION DENTAL PARLORS  
510 F St. N. W.

LOSE ALL IN FIRE.

Falls Church Family Burned Out of Their Home.

The residence of Irving Murray, near Falls Church, Va., was burned to the ground about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Mr. Murray, his wife, and two children, who were asleep in the house at the time of the fire, succeeded in getting out uninjured, but they lost everything, including their clothing. It was stated by Mr. Murray that he and his wife retired about 8 o'clock, and left an oil stove burning down stairs. They were awakened about 3 o'clock, and found the house ablaze, and barely got the children out and escaped with their lives.

It is understood the house was partially insured, but furniture, clothing, and everything else is a total loss.

The family is staying temporarily in the house of a neighbor, Mrs. Thorne, until they can make some arrangement for the future.

DIED.

BENJAMIN—On Friday, October 19, 1906, at 10:24 a. m., at her residence, 129 C street northeast, FLORENCE ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Joseph E. and Florence Benjamin. Interment at Rock Creek Cemetery on Monday, October 22, at 2 p. m. Funeral private.

FILMORE—On Friday morning, October 19, 1906, HATTIE L. FILMORE, beloved daughter of Louisa Filmore and the late Peter Filmore and sister of Maud Filmore Mitchell and Ida M. Filmore.

Funeral Monday, October 22, at 2 p. m., from her late residence, 162 Fourth street northwest. Relatives and friends invited.

HARRINGTON—On Saturday, October 20, 1906, at 9 a. m., WILLIAM J., beloved son of Catherine and the late William Harrington, aged thirty-six years.

The rose that is brightest and fairest  
Is the bud that is sipped by the frost;  
And the love that was truest and dearest  
Is the brother's we have lost.

Funeral from his mother's residence, 230 Brightwood avenue northwest, on Tuesday, October 23, Requiem mass at 9 a. m., at Immaculate Conception Church.

LOLOHAN—On Friday, October 19, 1906, at Georgetown University, Rev. MARTIN J. HOLLOHAN, S. J.

Office of the dead at 7:45 a. m., mass at 8:15 a. m., from Dahlgren Chapel, on Monday, October 22.

OWENS—On Friday, October 19, 1906, at her home, Oxon Hill, Md., RACHEL E. OWENS, widow of William H. Owens, aged eighty-eight years.

Funeral on Monday, October 22, at 10:30 a. m., from her late residence, thence to St. Ignace Church, at 11 a. m., where requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul. Friends and relatives respectfully invited to attend.

WALKER—On Saturday, October 20, 1906, at 8:30 a. m., at her residence, 808 H street northeast, GENEVA WALKER (nee Laohard), widow of George N. Walker, aged fifty-four years.

Funeral services will be held on Monday, October 22, at 2 p. m., at her late residence. Funeral private.

large is necessary to avert a crisis here that would result in the destruction of the friendly political, financial, and commercial relations between the two nations.

#### Origin of the Agitation.

New York, Oct. 21.—What the Japanese have construed as wholesale expulsion of Japanese children from San Francisco schools is the recent agitation begun in that city for the more complete segregation of Japanese and Chinese in separate schools. This agitation was started by an organization calling itself the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League, which draws its members largely from the labor unions and which advocates, besides separate schools for Orientals, the placing of Japanese laborers under the ban of the existing Chinese exclusion act.

Before the earthquake and fire there were two schools in San Francisco for the exclusive use of Chinese and Japanese students. Each school had a full staff of teachers and in each the curriculum of study was the same as that in the regular public schools of the city, with modifications made necessary by the character of the pupils.

Since the disaster of April these two schools have been abandoned, and it is the mingling of the Orientals with the white children in closely crowded school rooms that remain intact that has caused the revival of the agitation in favor, not of excluding Japanese from these schools, but of providing separate schools.

#### No Discrimination Shown.

Outside of San Francisco no discrimination against Oriental pupils has ever shown itself, nor has the system of separate schools for them been put into practice. In the city of Oakland, which has the best school system of any city in California, Japanese twenty years of age are received in the primary grade without question, and a large proportion of the foreign students of the University of California are Japanese, who are receiving tuition and escape the required military drill.

The whole attitude of protest against Japanese in California and other Pacific Coast States has arisen from the results of the complete unionization of all trades. Because the Japanese work on the railroads and pick fruit for less than the union wage, the cry of cooie labor has been turned from the Chinese against them. Throughout the interior valleys of California the Japanese have practically usurped the fruit-picking field, because they work cheaper and are more reliable than white laborers.

The murder of the Japanese bank president in San Francisco, which seems to have been taken as having a significant international bearing by the Japanese at home, was one incident in the general rule of crime and disorder that has seized upon the ruined city. After the bank president was killed the thieves stole \$4,000 from the vaults of his bank.