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Encl. 9-10. Saul Ste. Marie.

Oct / 24, 1906.

Am. Con. (Shots) No.-

Encloses clipping from the
Toronto Mail & Empire of Oct. 22,
1906, entitled: "Japan Stirred to
her Depths by Insults in United
States". (Rec'd Oct. 27-06.)
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She remained in London and eventually committed suicide.

found by two men who
passed on the road. He will recover.

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TAKE

California cuts this child-loving nation to the quick.

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 Shimpō 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 Imperial Government recognizes that the opposition to the Japanese is now local, but Opposition politicians hold that it is not a local manifestation, and they point out that the American authorities have taken no decisive steps to define the relationship between the two countries. A prompt repudiation of the anti-Japanese sentiment by the United States at 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 countries.

What the Japanese have constructed is a wholesale exclusion of Japanese children from San Francisco schools. 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 Oriental the placing of Japanese laborers under the ban of the existing Chinese Exclusion Act.

Before the earthquake and fire in San Francisco there were two schools 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; that in the regular Public schools of the city. With modifications made necessary by the character of the pupils. Since the disaster of April the two schools have been abandoned, and the mingling of the Orientals with the white children in the closely-crowded school-rooms that remain intact has caused the revival of the agitation in favor, not of excluding Japanese from the schools, but of providing separate schools.

Special Cable to The Mail and Empire
Over Our Own Leased Wires.

Tokio, Oct. 21.—All the newspapers have devoted leading editorial articles to the subject of anti-Japanese sentiment in the United States. The excitement, which has been growing for the last three days, centres upon the exclusion of Japanese children from the Public schools of California. John D. Rockefeller's utterances on Japan's commercial treachery, and Congressman Kahn's bellicose threats coupled with the declaration that Japan is unprepared for a fight.

It would be hard to overestimate the gravity of the situation. During his 19 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 men at the Imperial Hotel, deep feeling was expressed that the United States should regard with indifference acts that are tantamount to a declaration of a racial war. Little was said regarding the American protest against Japan's programme in Manchuria, the killing of Japanese sealers, the murder of the Japanese bank president in San Francisco, the attacks by John D. Rockefeller on Japan's commercial treaty, the Hawaiian exclusion policy, the public insults to Prof. Omori, and Congressman Kahan's war threats, all of which incidents have occurred within three months, but the exclusion of Japanese children from the Public schools

Toronto Mail & Empire of Oct. 27-1902