

American Embassy.
Paris, November 2, 1906.



Sir.,

I have the honor to enclose herewith an Interview with Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Ambassador to France. Its moderate tone has ^{had} an excellent effect here, and shut off any exaggeration as to possible strained relations between Japan and the United States, growing out of the exclusion of Japanese children from the Public Schools of San Francisco. Mr. Kurino will be remembered in Washington, not only as Minister of Japan at Washington, and signer of the Treaty of 1894, to which appeal is now made, but also as Japanese Minister at St Petersburg prior to and at the outbreak of the late war. The manner in which he conducted himself at that time, commended him most highly to his Colleagues as well as to the then Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs at St Petersburg.

I also enclose cuttings, with translations, from the "Figaro" and the "Siécle", which can be taken as expressing the opinion held in official circles, as well as by all those who are worthy of consideration.

Whatever the feeling may be with reference to the future, and the trouble which may spring from commercial competition, there is a disposition at this time not to make too much of the possible difficulties in the future, but to minimize them in the hope that by so

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DEPT OF STATE

Treatment of Japanese in Calif.

Encl. 32. Nov. 6, 1906.

Re: Roger A. Pryor.

Submits the following propositions to the President:

1. Jurisdiction of the inferior courts not being prescribed by the Constitution itself, must be fixed and defined by Congress.

2. Constitution of the U.S. by John Randolph Tucker 786.

3. Congress has power under the Constitution to provide for punishment of persons guilty of depriving alien residents of any of the rights, privileges, immunities or exemptions guaranteed them by treaty but such power must first be conferred on courts and defined by Act of Congress. Baldwin v. Franks 180 U.S. 678.

4. In re: Subjects of Japan Congress has not conferred such power on Fed. Courts; but when conferred and defined, said power may be enforced against State authorities of Calif. Baldwin v. Franks. supra.

5. Then such power is so conferred Japan will have no cause of complaint against U.S. and if nevertheless it proceeds to hostile acts vis-à-vis U.S. they will stand justified before the world. (Re: d. Nov. 9, 1906.)

Secretary of State.

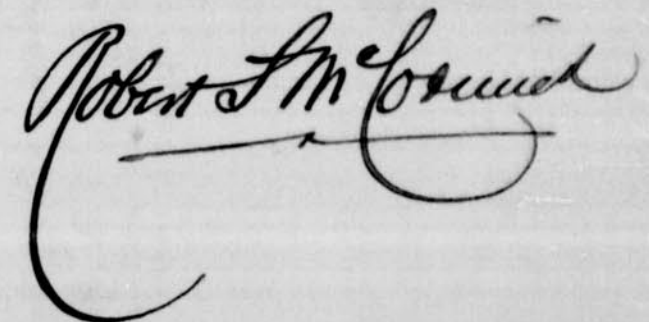
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doing, the way may be left open for a peaceful settlement of all these difficulties; not only as between Japan and the United States, but also as between Japan and other Powers whose nationals look forward to the development of larger growing trade relations with the Far East as time goes on.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



The Honorable

Elihu Root,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.