

" LE Matin"
October 30th, 1906.

.....In 1894, Mr. Gresham, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the United States, in the name of his Government, and myself, representing the Japanese Government- I was at that period Japanese Minister at Washington- signed a Treaty of friendship, whereby the United States bound itself to treat Japanese subjects on the same footing as citizens of the most favored nations, engaging itself to afford to Japanese subjects in the United States the same civil and social rights as those conferred to citizens of the United States." Here is, in brief, the essence of the treaty which we have with the United States."...A few weeks ago, the authorities of the State of California refused Japanese children residing in that State, to be taught in the ordinary public schools and wanted to send them in special schools for the Chinese and Koreans.. There are, according to latest statistics, 10.600 Japanese in the State of California. It appears to me that it is clear to everybody that the refusal of that State to permit our children to be taught in the public schools is a direct violation of our Treaty of 1894. This violation has furthermore upset my Japanese compatriots at home that this measure implicates a distinction of races which the Japanese nation, proud and sensitive finds insulting....The word "inquiétant" is not exact...I have been Minister in the United States..I know the American nation..President Roosevelt as well as myself, and in Japan, have full confidence in the friendship of the American Government and of the almost unanimous friendship of the American nation. We have full confidence in the impartiality of President Roosevelt. Diplomacy alone will solve this difficulty..We desire peace. Japan is profoundly pacific. We know the terrible cost of victory..Never has Japan been more desirous for perfect peace. Japan is fully satisfied with the land she owns...