

THE SAN FRANCISCO AFFAIR

VISCOUNT AOKI'S REPORT.

Viscount Aoki, our Ambassador in Washington, reports to our Government concerning the views of the American Government regarding the anti-Japanese agitation in San Francisco, substantially as follows:—

1.—The American Government regards the present agitation as absolutely a local question.

2.—President Roosevelt has declared to our Ambassador that the American Government will fully respect and give sufficient protection to the rights and interests of the Japanese.

3.—The Attorney-General has already been instructed to take proper steps with regard to the agitation.

4.—The American Government again wishes the Japanese Government to understand that the relationship between the United States and Japan is unlike that existing between ordinary friendly countries and that the United States regards Japan as a Power with which it has special relationship.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT INTERVIEWED.

The *Osaka Mainichi's* special correspondent in Washington wires under date of the 27th inst. to the following effect:—

"I had the honour to-day of dining together with President Roosevelt and Mr. Root, Secretary of State. During the luncheon I was entrusted with the task of sending a message to Japan to the following effect: That President Roosevelt will, as a matter of fundamental importance, insert a clause in his message to Congress in the coming session, warning the people of the Republic of the necessity of according the same treatment to Japanese as to Europeans.

"He then repeated to me how cordial were the relations existing between Japan and America, and stated that the recent affair in San Francisco was a matter of regret not only to Japanese but to Americans as well. But he was assured that it would not in the smallest degree impair the good friendship of the two countries. The President gave his consent to the proposition that Japanese are entitled to admission to American schools, and promised that he would do all that he could to prevent making any discrimination between Japanese and Americans. He added that the despatch of Mr. Metcalf, Secretary of Commerce, to San Francisco previous to the receipt of any protest from the Tokyo Government would show how sincerely the American Government is desirous of making inquiries into the affair.

"President Roosevelt was kind enough to give me a copy of the draft of his message to be given to Congress in the coming session, but I was requested to pledge that the copy should not be published before the San Francisco affair has been settled, and I will send it to you by mail."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

(REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE
"JAPAN TIMES.")

UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

THE CALIFORNIA AGITATION.

London, Oct. 26.

The *Times* New York correspondent states that whatever the Federal Government can do to counteract the hostility shown to Japanese in California will be done. A boycott of American goods in Japan and the loss of Japanese friendship are feared at Washington.

Later.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labour, Mr. Metcalf, is going to San Francisco to-morrow to investigate the Japanese situation.

Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador, called the attention of the Secretary of State, Mr. Root, to the Japanese Consular reports from San Francisco, indicating that the boycott extends to the Japanese restaurants, the windows of which were stoned. Viscount Aoki says the trouble is confined to San Francisco.

Later.

After a protracted meeting of the Cabinet President Roosevelt directed the Secretary of Commerce and Labour, Mr. Metcalf, to proceed to San Francisco and investigate the situation. President Roosevelt is desirous, states Reuter's Washington correspondent, that every effort be exerted to give effect to Japanese treaty rights and to do everything possible to show that anti-Japanese feeling exists in San Francisco alone.

Oct. 28.

President Roosevelt has instructed Secretary Metcalf to make a thorough inquiry at San Francisco. The President feels that every effort should be made to accord the Japanese the full privilege of their treaty rights, and hopes the efforts of the Government will allay anti-American feeling in Japan.