

TRANSLATION.

Yorodzu Choho,

October 2, 1907.

CONTRAST IN THE ATTITUDE OF THE
TWO PEOPLES.

(Editorial)



The Yorodzu Choho in its editorial says in substance as follows:-

"Secretary Taft has received a hearty welcome from our people. This may be rather unexpected on the part of Mr. Taft considering the situation existing between the two countries subsequent to the San Francisco school question. Towards the end of the Russo-Japanese war he was welcomed heartily by our people who felt deeply grateful to President Roosevelt for his attempt to hasten the end of the war and thought it their duty as well as their privilege to express to Mr. Taft their heartfelt thanks. But in his next visit a little after the conclusion of the Portsmouth Treaty, which was regarded by our people as a disgrace, the change in the attitude of our people was noticeable in that they were cool in the reception of him. And now Mr. Taft is in our country again and in spite of the fears entertained by us our people seem to disregard the unfortunate San Francisco event. In their hearty welcome extended to Mr. Taft there can be found no trace of ill will towards the United States which Mr. Taft represents on this occasion.

Some months ago when General Kuroki and Admiral Yamamoto visited America the citizens gave them a warm reception although just at that time they were feeling not a little hurt by the excited opinions expressed by our people in reference to the San Francisco question. The result was the promotion of amicable feelings between

Japan and the United States. Our people now appear to thank the Americans for their warmest welcome to our military and naval chieftains by extending to Mr. Taft an unbounded welcome. But they have a view other than this; that is they are expecting to restore permanently the old ~~spotless and cloudless~~^{un} relations through the efforts of Mr. Taft. It shows that our people have no other idea than the promotion of peace.

But strange to say the recent attitude of the Americans shows [^]curious contrast to that of the Japanese. A recent telegram tells us that the New York Times published an article, the information contained in which seems to have been obtained from some official source, to the effect that the United States was compelled to send the Pacific squadron in order to bring pressure upon Japan, who was incessantly hectoring in her diplomatic dealing with the United States. Other papers also give their opinion that the haughty policy of Japan has changed its front since the sending of the Pacific squadron was decided. They are now publicly daring to arouse our ill feeling by attaching the above mentioned significance to the sending of the Pacific squadron. How is it that they have suddenly changed their attitude during this short while?

We do not care what Mr. Hearst says in his New York journal as they are things merely incidental to a yellow paper. But as for the New York Times, if we understand rightly it is one of the most conservative papers. It was always opposed to sensational newspaper articles. And it is this very paper which declares that the sending of the Pacific squadron has great significance other than that of a mere training cruise. We cannot help doubting this changed attitude of the Americans, which contains dismal elements, especially at this time when

we are expressing our ~~at~~ peaceful desire to promote
friendly relations between the two countries, availing
ourselves of the opportunity of Mr. Taft's arrival.
Wherein lies the cause of all these changes we cannot see.

