

The Japan Times.

TOKYO, SUNDAY, OCT. 6, 1907.

The American Press.—The *Jiji* regrets that a portion of the American press indulges in irresponsible utterances that are calculated to stir up the popular antipathy toward Japan, but are bound to perplex the Washington authorities. Among other things, the wild talk of Japan's cowering down before the rumour of the dispatch of the Pacific squadron, is as mischievous to the American Government as it is utterly false as to the impression created among the Japanese. The paper is confident that no such canard will receive credit from the enlightened American public, but it tries to prove the utter want of power in the canard to move the Japanese to a sense of suspicion, much less of fear on the appearance of the U.S. warships in the Pacific. America will be, in sending her ships to these waters, doing nothing less than other Powers, Japan included, are doing, namely, the cruising and manœuvring of their fleets for disciplinary purposes,—while the trade and commercial interests of America since occupation of the Philippines justify her keeping up protective forces on the Asiatic Waters. Not only the Japanese fear nothing from such moves, but should the warships of the friendly nation touch their ports on their way, the people would exhaust their resources to make their stay pleasant. The Pacific Squadron is neither a demonstration of America toward "hectoring," Japan, nor can it serve as a measure of arousing fear in the Japanese. Attempts at disruption of so strong a friendship would be futile, and also would decidedly offend the American Government.

Japan, America and Russia.—

The *Nichi Nichi* finds Secretary Taft's utterances upon the Japanese-American relations no more than should be expected by the Japanese, who have not for a moment given credence to the rampant war talk of the American jingos, and have been much less able to see how the dispatch of the Pacific Squadron could be pointed at Japan. The Secretary's explanations were listened to with due respect as an indirect declaration of the national policy of America from the lips of one of its ablest administrators. Japan's unswerving confidence in the friendly feelings of the Americans then is a worthy return to the candid utterances of the American statesman. His words indeed have placed emphasis on the knowledge that the Japanese already had of sincere and cordial friendship of the President and Government of America for Japan. But the paper regrets that a portion of the country still continues in contradiction to the spirit and opinion of such right-minded leaders. As to the Japanese-Russian relations, the Russian Minister's speech at the welcome meeting given by Tokyo City exhausts sentiments that the Japanese themselves feel. The clear understanding now established marks the beginning of the happy time when the two Powers, exploiting their interests in their respective spheres of activity, will advance the welfare of all parties concerned and guarantee the peace in the Far East. The late war was indeed a high price paid for the better relations, but when the benefits that are in store for the two peoples are considered the bitter experience must be hailed now as of having done immense good.