

NO JAPANESE TO COME TO AMERICA

Tokyo Government Will Issue Proclamation Prohibiting All Emigration of Mikado's Subjects to United States.

**UNDERSTANDING COVERED
BY ORAL AGREEMENT**

Action of Nippon Cabinet Removes Last Vestige of Hindrance to Perfect Peace Between Two Countries.

CHICAGO, Monday, Dec. 14.—A special to The Record-Herald from Washington says:

All Japanese emigration to the United States is to be stopped by the Japanese government. When the Japanese diet meets a few weeks hence, Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs, will make official announcement that the government has decided to prohibit all emigration to the United States after a given date. Thus, will disappear the last remaining difference, or possible cause of trouble, between the United States and Japan.

Though the announcement in Tokyo may be made on the assumption that the Japanese government has voluntarily agreed on this course, as a matter of fact the decision was reached through a long series of negotiations between Secretary of State Elihu Root and Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador to the United States.

Travel Left Free.

The order of the Japanese government will prohibit all emigration, but will, of course, leave travel free, so that merchants, students and tourists from Japan may visit America at will under the passport agreement with the United States government.

When the "understanding" between the United States and Japan as to the Pacific Ocean and Chinese empire was made up a week or so ago, and the notes which had been exchanged were given textually to the world, comment was widely made that if our government had settled these questions and left the immigration issue unsettled, no very great progress toward a permanent peace would be actually made.

It is a fact that the highest officials of the two governments have viewed the future with apprehension if the immigration question were left undisposed of.

Danger of War.

With neither government desiring war and each doing all in its power to avoid it, both might nevertheless be forced into war. The danger was that there might be an anti-Japanese riot in San Francisco or elsewhere on the Pacific Coast. This would stir up popular passion both in the United States and Japan. In this country it easily might be followed by public opinion demanding and obtaining the enactment by Congress of a Japanese exclusion bill. This in turn would inflame public opinion in Japan.

For a long time it has been believed by the best informed officials and diplomatists that the enactment of an exclusion law by the United States inevitably would be followed by war with Japan. In settling the immigration matter, it is understood, there is no treaty, nor even an exchange of formal notes, but that, nevertheless, the so-called "yellow peril" is a ghost laid to rest.