

UNUSUAL REPORT MADE ON JAP EMIGRATION

State Department. Furnished
With Statement Showing
Brightest and Darkest Fields
for Nippon's Labor.

BUT 650 NOW LEFT IN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 15.—
The darkest and brightest fields for
Nippon labor are shown in a report
which the state department has re-
ceived, surveying the condition of Jap-
anese emigrants abroad. Since the
strict enforcement of the Japanese-
American agreement, the Oriental emi-
gration companies have suffered con-
siderably and several have been disor-
ganized.

Of the Japanese who have gone to
the Philippines at their own expense,
or were sent there by emigration com-
panies, about 650 now remain, according
to the Japanese statement:

As the Philippines constitute a part
of the United States, no contract la-
borers are admitted. In Hawaii the
trouble between the planters and la-
borers has been satisfactorily settled,
but only 1,026 Japanese went there dur-
ing 1909.

Peru is stamped as the most hopeful
locality since the prohibition of immi-
gration into America. New Caledonia
also is a hopeful French colony in this
connection, but anti-Japanese agitations
have made unfavorable situations in
Canada. Mexico has no fresh demand
for laborers and there are stated to
be less than 250 Japanese there now.
Thursday Island, once famous for
pearls, has now only fifty-six Japanese;
there are 320 Japanese laborers in the
Oceanic Island, and the Toyo Emigra-
tion Company last year sent twenty-
three laborers to Tahiti.
