ITALY.

PROTECTION OF CUBAN INTERESTS BY UNITED STATES CONSULAR OFFICIALS.

Mr. Meyer to Mr. Hay.

[Telegram.]

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES,
Rome, May 31, 1902.

Italian Government grants request as to American consuls and Cuban interests in Italy.

Meyer.

Mr. Meyer to Mr. Hay.

No. 162.]

AMERICAN EMBASSY,
Rome, June 2, 1902.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of May 24. I immediately sent the request to the foreign office, and on May 29 received a reply, of which I inclose a copy with translation. The request of President Palma being thereby granted, I asked Mr. De Castro, our consul-general, so to notify American consular officers in Italy. Mr. De Castro has since reported to me that he has advised all the American consular officers within his jurisdiction to this effect.

I am, etc.,

G. V. L. Meyer.

Signor Prinetti to Mr. Meyer.

[Translation.]

ROME, May 28, 1902.

MR. AMBASSADOR: In reply to your excellency's note of the 25th instant, I have the honor to inform you that the Royal Government has given orders to the competent authorities throughout Italy to accept the good offices of American consuls in behalf of Cuban affairs and Cuban citizens until the Cuban Republic shall send her own representatives to Italy.

I avail myself, etc.,

Prinetti.

ACCIDENT TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Signor Mayor des Planches to Mr. Hay.

[Translation.]

ROYAL EMBASSY OF ITALY,
Manchester, Mass., September 5, 1902.

MR. SECRETARY OF STATE: In obedience to telegraphic instructions I have received from Rome, I have the honor to beg that your excel-

\(^a\)Printed, page 6.

683
lency will express to His Excellency the President, in the name of the Government of the King, the most lively concern for his person felt by that Government on the occasion of the perilous occurrence by which his precious life was jeopardized, and the most fervent wishes that the wound, fortunately slight, suffered by him may soon heal.

I should be thankful if you would repeat to His Excellency the President on this occasion the personal sentiments which I made it my imperative duty to express directly to him on the 3d instant in a telegram from Prescott, Canada, immediately upon hearing of his providential escape.

I embrace this opportunity, etc.,

Mayor.

Mr. Adee to Signor Mayor des Planches.

No. 70.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 11, 1902.

EXCELLENCY: I am charged by the President to express his sincere appreciation of your sympathetic note of the 5th instant, in which you conveyed your Government's congratulations and your own in view of his fortunate escape in the accident at Pittsfield, Mass.

Accept, etc.,

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary.

JEWS IN ROUMANIA—DISCRIMINATIONS AGAINST, CONDITION OF HELPlessness TO WHICH THEY ARE REDUCed, AND OBJECtION OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO IMMIGRATION OF SUCH PERSONS.

Mr. Iddings to Mr. Hay.

AMERICAN EMBASSY,
Rome, September 6, 1902.

SIR: Referring to your unnumbered instruction of August 12 last, and to the Department's circular* of August 11, I have the honor to report that, as directed, I have to-day shown to the minister for foreign affairs the communication concerning the treatment of Jews in Roumania, and at his request left a copy of the same with him.

I am, etc.,

LEWIS MORRIS IDDINGS.

Mr. Iddings to Mr. Hay.

No. 197.]

AMERICAN EMBASSY,
Rome, October 7, 1902.

SIR: Referring to your instructions of August 11 and 12 last, and to my dispatch of September 6, I have the honor to report that Signor Prinetti, the minister for foreign affairs, being at the capital on Satur-

*Printed under Austria, page 42.
day last, I took occasion to see him, hoping to learn the Italian Government's views in regard to the American note relative to the treatment of Jews in Roumania, a copy of which had been left with the minister on September 6. As I expected no official reply to the embassy's informal communication, I asked if His Majesty's Government had yet replied to the similar note presented by the British chargé d'affaires. Signor Prinetti answered that no reply had been sent; that the Italian Government was waiting to learn the attitude of the other powers, this being one of the matters in which this nation would follow the course of the other continental governments. He expressed no personal views, and appeared averse from doing so, saying that questions concerning Jews interested Italy very little, as there were comparatively few of them in the Kingdom. This lack of interest was indicated, he remarked, by the few comments on the matter in the daily press. The conversation then turned upon other subjects.

I am, etc.,

LEWIS MORRIS IDDINGS.

PASSPORT APPLICATION OF ANTONIO BASILE.

Mr. Meyer to Mr. Hay.

No. 204.]  

AMERICAN EMBASSY,  
Rome, November 6, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of an application* for a passport presented at the embassy last month before my return. The applicant, Antonio Basile, a boy not yet 12 years old, claimed American citizenship through his father's naturalization; but as he had never been in the United States Mr. Iddings refused to issue the passport. The case is submitted for your opinion.

I have, etc.,

G. V. L. MEYER.

Mr. Hay to Mr. Meyer.

No. 125.]  

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, December 9, 1902.

SIR: The Department has received your No. 204, of the 6th ultimo, in which you submit the application of Antonio Basile, a boy of 11 years of age, born in Italy, whose father was naturalized as a citizen of the United States September 7, 1902. As the boy had never been in the United States Mr. Iddings refused to issue him a passport, and you ask the Department's opinion on the propriety of this action.

The question is whether he is a citizen of the United States within the meaning of section 2173 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which provides that the minor child of parents duly naturalized as citizens of the United States shall be considered a citizen of the United States "if dwelling in the United States." In the instruction of January 22, 1900, of this Department to the legation at Vienna, in

*Not printed.
the case of Anton Macek (Foreign Relations, 1900, p. 13), it was stated:

In practice, therefore, it may be said that the naturalization of the father operates to confer the municipal right of citizenship upon the minor child, if he be at the time of the father's naturalization within the jurisdiction of the United States, or if he come within that jurisdiction subsequent to the father's naturalization and during his own minority.

And in a recent memorandum on a case arising in Switzerland, the assistant solicitor of the Department, Mr. Van Dyne, said:

To construe the statute (see 2172, Rev. Stats.) as conferring citizenship upon a minor who is not in the United States at the time of the father's naturalization, nor subsequently, would be to needlessly open the door to further abuses of our citizenship.

The action of the embassy in refusing the passport to Antonio Basile is accordingly approved.

I am, etc.,

John Hay.