

EXCLUDE THE JAPANESE

LABOR LEADER FAVORS EXTENSION OF CHINESE ACT.

Says If the Bars Are Let Down Large Numbers of Asiatics Will Come to America.

J. T. Morgan, a member of the Millmen's Union and the Federated Trades, who has become a prominent figure in local labor circles, thinks the Chinese exclusion act should be re-enacted to cover Japanese laborers. "The exclusion law," he said to a reporter yesterday, "expires May 5, 1902, and it should be re-enacted without delay in such a form as to apply to all native Asiatic people. I think it should be made permanent this time, unless there is some well-grounded barrier in the way of treaty relations or considerations of equal importance.

"The re-enactment of this act is one of the most important subjects before the American people. The working classes of the country are already much aroused and have made this sentiment known to our lawmakers. They are agitating the subject more or less in their meetings. In public discussions and on the streets of Portland the Chinese question is an important topic, and will continue to be.

"The reasons for excluding Chinese and Japanese laborers from the United States are numerous. If the exclusion law is permitted to expire next year, within 10 or 15 years we shall be able to count the Celestials among us by the million. Accustomed as they are to an exceedingly low and degraded standard of living in their native land, once they are here in such large numbers, while our mechanics and laboring men, all over the country would be subjected to deadly and grinding competition. Under the stress of such relentless opposition, the rate of wages and standard of living among our producing classes would fall to a level to which no human beings should be reduced. A few years later all other classes would be likewise affected. Nearly all of our people, along with the toilers, would suffer.

"Failure to re-enact the exclusion act would be a menace to the permanency of our educational, fraternal and humane institutions, a threat to some of the best features of our civilization, a tendency in the ultimate towards the overthrow of our Republic and the frowning of danger upon our prestige, our greatness and our glory as a nation and a people. The question, therefore, finally embraces the welfare of the world in the future, and the destiny of all mankind through the ages yet to come."
