ADDRESS.

Y. M. C. A. Yonkers, N. Y.

January 19, 1902.

No. 20, Vol. 9.

SUBJECT:

Chinese Exclusion.
YOUNG MEN AND FRIENDS.

Before commencing my address proper this afternoon, permit me to say a few words concerning a subject that is engaging my attention and bears heavily upon my mind and heart at this time. It concerns a people who, as a rule, know so little of our language and customs that they are in a measure helpless. I refer to the Chinese who are found in nearly every city and village of the land, usually in small numbers, but who are more numerous in the larger cities like New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco. When I was quite young Hon. Anson Burlingame, our ambassador succeeded in opening parts of China for the entrance of our citizens. By his labors a formal treaty was made, which promises on the part of both nations that our people shall be treated according to the most favored nation and that on the other side the Chinese should also be treated after the manner of the citizens of the most favored nation when in our midst. In 1894 another treaty was entered into for the period of ten years, which was intended to exclude Chinese laborers from the United States, but not intended to exclude other classes. Laws have been passed and several amendments by Congress, apparently under the inspiration of some hostile action, which have gone far beyond the intention of this treaty. Under the operation of these laws of exclusion, many merchants have been treated with hostility and insult and have been deported from one cause and another. Large numbers of men have been seized and imprisoned upon suspicion that they had come into the United States or were residing in the United States without proper certificates of registration and residence. Their business has been interfered with and broken up by long detentions. They have been obliged to submit
YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

Before commencing my address proper, the afternoon commenced with a few words of welcome and an appeal to the audience to render attention and pay a penalty, and thus keep the heart at the time.

If someone is a person who is a little know so little of our languages and customs, that they are in a measure pleased, I refer to the Chinese who are found in nearly every city and village of the land.

Office of New York's Philanthropic Chinese, etc. Home and Benevolent Fund. When I was duty, young boys, meet and consult our own places. The appeal to the young men of China for the entrance of our citizens. How can I be a foreign treaty as a mere, without knowing the meaning.

In 1894 another treaty was entered into for the period of ten years, which was intended to exchange Chinese laborers from the United States, with Chinese laborers from the United States, and several emigration laws have been passed by Congress, and the instruction of some political section.

With whom have gone for paying the interest on this treaty. Under the operation of the laws of section, many American have been great by the possibility and interest, and have been executed from one cause

My mother, large numbers of men, have been executed by the possibility and interest, and have been executed from one cause

Know nothing to the United States without proper authorizations or letters and therefore have been interfered with any passage of a law or constitution. They have been obliged to support

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to incarceration and detention in prison for months simply on suspicion and obliged to prove themselves innocent of some supposed offense. The hardships and cruelties perpetrated upon these men, the most of whom are quiet, peaceable, industrious, hard-working men, show what may be done under the cover of law, something which is wholly un-American and revolutionary in its character. When I was in San Francisco about two months ago, a Chinaman whom I had known for twenty years as a Christian man and a gentleman, said to me, "General Howard, the exclusion laws will expire this spring. Can't you do something to help us Chinese obtain friendly legislation for the future? We do not ask much, but we do want to be treated like men, and with humanity." He said this with trembling lips and pointed out to me the cruelties and hardships to which many Chinamen were subjected wholly without cause. He did not believe that the Christian people of the country realized what was being done under the pretense of legal exaction. I saw many other Chinamen, mostly those who are members of our churches and Sunday schools, while in San Francisco. I saw others whom I had known better and longer in Portland, Ore. Those who had families; who dress as we dress and live as we live and are upright and Christian in their every-day life. The same question was asked me again and again, "General Howard, can't you do something for our people?" I conversed with prominent citizens who assured me that the cry against the Chinese on the Pacific coast and elsewhere was all wrong. As a rule they are, as servants, neat in their habits, quiet in their demeanor and industrious to the last degree. Wherever they work they work well. There appears to me to be no more danger of the Chinese leaving their country and coming here to over-run ours, than there is of the
to incorporation and secession to bring about a pattern or pattern similarity as one—

The President's own admission, reiteration, and participation were seen.

The result of which was, the President, being informed, had written the article.

When I was well positioned and recognized in the Chinese way, I had known for twenty years as a Christian man and a gentleman, said to me, "Could you have someone to help me Chinese enough in the legislation for the future? We do not want to help, but we want to be treated like men with immunity." He made this with trembling lips and bowing out to the Chinese and my participation's to what many Chinese were subjected to without sense. He did not believe that the Christian people at the community gathered were being gone under the pretense of legal action. I saw many other Chinese, mostly in San Francisco, I saw others who had known better and longer in the United States who had families who knew as we knew my country. One of those who had families; who grew as we grew and live we live and the mark of Christianity in their every-day.

The same decision was made to make me stand my Syrian. Everywhere they work this work well. There appears to me to be no more guardian of the Chinese position on the political power and alliance were still working. As a rule, they are as serene as their people, or in their government and information to the last degree. Whenever they work this work well.
Poles, the Italians, the Japanese or the Malays generally. There are vices that we abominate and we would, if we could, exclude them and criminal resorts. They are found in the dives of New York and San Francisco and they are not confined to the Chinese people. I would like to abolish over-crowded tenement houses, where, for the sake of profit unscrupulous landlords rent spaces on the floor to poor victims who cannot get nowhere else a shelter for the night. A well regulated city can easily prevent such monstrosities as are described and retailed to excite prejudice and hostility against the Chinese quarter.

If the time has come already when there is not room enough in our extended domain, including the vast areas unredeemed from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast, including also Alaska, Porto Rico and the Philippines, then let us make laws restricting immigration. We already have them but they can be extended in an impartial way to prevent all human importations in groups and gangs under contract of any foreign people whatever. The importation of paupers, anarchists who wish to destroy all society, people afflicted with contagious diseases reasonably interpreted, or besotted men and women who are promoters of vice and vicious indulgence, drunkards made so by liquors, opium, or other poisonous drugs; these and such dreadful abnormal beings of course we need not import. No nation can blame us for keeping them out. We can go even further in exclusion; but is it wise? Is it best? Is it humane? Is it what the Great Father of us all would have us do? At any rate we cannot afford to pick out an honest, upright, straightforward, clean-minded, hard-working individual and exclude him because he comes from Sweden, from Poland, from Austria, from Italy, from Japan, from India or from China. Let our legislation be noble, high toned, statesman-like and impar-
Dear Sir,

The Chinese Association of New York welcomes you to the United States. We are pleased to meet you and hope that you will enjoy your stay here.

We would like to inform you that the Chinese community in New York is very diverse and includes people from all over China. The Chinese Association of New York is one of the largest Chinese organizations in the United States and we are dedicated to promoting the cultural, social, and economic development of the Chinese community.

We believe that cultural exchange is important for building bridges between different communities and we encourage all our members to participate in various cultural events. If you are interested in Chinese culture, we offer various programs and activities, including language classes, cultural workshops, and social events.

We are also committed to helping Chinese immigrants adapt to life in the United States. If you need any assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Thank you for choosing the Chinese Association of New York. We look forward to meeting you and sharing our culture with you.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
tial. Every industrial interest in this country demands it. Every commercial interest on our coasts demands it. The Philippine Islands just developing demand it; and surely every spiritual and educational interest require it.

You may ask me what the young men have to do with such a subject? I answer that if a link is weak the chain is weak. A young man's attitude should be that of impartial justice towards his fellows. He that shows no mercy will have no mercy. So with a nation. The nation that shows no mercy by and by will get no mercy. The nation that enacts unjust and oppressive laws will one day pay for it dearly in precious blood and treasure. Every young man has some influence. In God's universe the small things, even the things that are unseen are often the most tremendous in their consequences. If we are now friendly to China she will reciprocate it with interest. When the cruel Boxers undertook to execute their exclusion law, all civilized nations rebelled against it and combined to check their onslaughts. More than forty thousand Christian Chinese gave their lives rather than surrender their faith in our Great Master. The tide is now setting toward us and there is no good reason to doubt that in a few years all the sincere and worthy followers of the noble precepts of Confucius may advance a step further and adopt the crowning faith and love and positive action of our Great Redeemer.
The Philippine commercial interest on our coast of Camarines 
and Mindoro is very important and growing every year, and the 
consequent interest in its development is of the utmost 
importance. 

Your reference in your letter to the young men who have to go with 
such a subject I understand that it is a Thursday in March the 21st. I 
write to you, as I have been informed by the young men who go with 
the Federation to the Philippines, that they have no money 
whatsoever. They have no money for food, for clothing, for lodging, 
or for anything else. 

The nation that shows no mercy will reap no mercy. We have been 
insinuated that the Filipino people are cruel and revengeful. We 
have been told that they are incapable of mercy. In Goa, which 
was once the emerald of the East Indies, even the Chinese 
were merciless. In India we have seen the same thing. There is 
now a feeling in breaker's Creed, in their comradeship. 

If we are now friendly to China, we will recompense it with 
mercy. 

When the army officers were to execute their examination 
there were thousands of officers and men present. We may 
now easily understand that the Chinese have 
their organization. More than forty thousand Chinese 
were the Chinese who were present. 

The Chinese are now setting a new tone in our Great 
Matter. 

The forces of the Philippine government are more than 
effective in the Philippines and we are now ready to 
conquer it, a new energy of the Chinese and the Filipino 
forces have advanced a step further and a 
step also in the economic field, and in the position of our Great 
Matter.