## **EXPLAINS STAND** ON GULICK PLAN

Japanese Publicist Replies to Charges Made by Senatorl Phelan of California.

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Sept.
—In an open letter received here
esterday from New York, K. K. yesterday Kawakami, Japanese publicist and author, replied to a statement made in Washington on August 17 by in Washington on August 17 by United States Senator James D. Phelan that he (Kawakami) and Dr. Sidney L. Gulick of New York collaborated in the preparation of an immigration, bill introduced recently by Senator Dillingham of Vermont.

Senator Phelan at the time made public the copy of a letter written by Kawakami to Dr. Gulick which, he said, proved his contention that

he said, proved his contention that "Gulick is simply a Japanese agent."
The immigration bill in question provides that immigrants may enter the United States at the rate of five

per cent each year of the total al-ready in the country. Kawakami, who is a resident of

San Francisco, said in his reply that

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he regarded his letters on public questions as "public documents," and that he wanted Senator Phelan or anybody else to feel quite at liberty to examine them at any time. To be fair, however, "the honorable senator should have published Dr. Gu-lick's reply to my letter." Kawa-kami's reply in part says:

"My attention was first called to Dr. Gulick's immigration plan some five years ago. The plan seemed five years ago. The plan seemed original, clever and interesting. Because I had written a book or two on Japanese immigration I was asked to express my opinion on the plan. At that time I could not see my way to agree with Dr. Gulick, and I objected to the plan on these grounds:

"First—The Gulick plan is a

camouflage for Japanese exclusion. this very cleverly disguised, but no Japanese is unintelligent enough to see its real intention, which is less than total exclusion of the Japanese.

than total exclusion of the Japanese. "Second—The plan is impracticable because it will be strenuously opposed by European immigrants and American citizens of European descent who have voting privileges and exercise tremendous political influence. These people will turn heaven and earth to defeat the Gulick plan and because it proposes to reduce European immigration to a considerable extent. able extent "Third-Those who oppose the Gu-

lick plan because it effects European lick plan because it effects European immigration would, in their effort to defeat it, argue that it is designed to render favor to the Japanese, though in reality it does nothing of the sort. Thus the proposal, in addition to doing the Japanese injustice, would create an opportunity to start an anti-Japanese agitation on the part of those who would defeat this proposal from consideration of self-interest.

Views of Gulick.

"Since I expressed the above view I have occasionally seen and corresponded with Dr. Gulick. He has emphatically disagreed with me, and insisted that the Pacific Coast is not satisfied with the gentlemen's agreement and that nothing short of practical exclusion would put an end to the anti-Japanese agitation there. Dr. Gulick has been confident that his proposal will have the effect of stopping this agitation because will virtually stop Japanese immigra-

"Without, in the text, receding from my original stand that the plan implies an injustice to the Japanese. I have nevertheless come to reconcile myself to it in the hope that it will at least have the effect of terminating the perennial agitation on the Pacific Coast, because I am always interested in any honorable plan calculated to remove friction among peoples and tending to foster friend-ly relations among nations. "As for the immigration bill in-troduced by Senator Dillingham, I

know nothing about it."