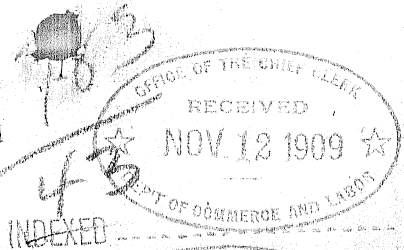
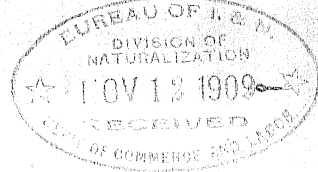


NATIONAL HOTEL,
November 1, 1909.



To the Honorable
The Secretary of Commerce and Labor,
Washington, D. C.



S i r:

EXAMINED

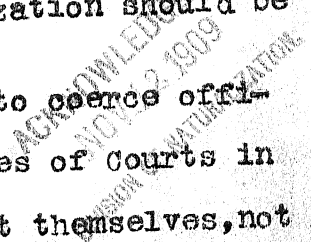
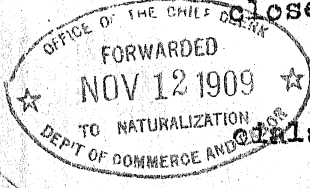
I desire to call your attention, as secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to certain conduct of the Chief of the Bureau of Naturalization, Mr. Richard K. Campbell, which can be easily substantiated and which will establish the fact that Mr. Campbell is unfit to hold his present office.

These charges, are, in par, as follows:

First. The antagonism and personal malice which Mr. Campbell has displayed toward the admission to naturalization of certain people, as is shown by the following quotation from his letter, dated August 6, 1908, to Andrew J. Balliet, Esq., Assistant United States Attorney at Seattle, Washington:

"As a mark, however, of a people who are wholly different, if not in origin at least in their political and moral ideals, their age, long training and their form of government, social, religious, and political, it is conspicuous and shows them to be to diverse from white people or occidentals as to make it no less a risk to admit them to citizenship than it would confessedly be to admit Chinese, Japanese, Malays, and others, as to whom it is by general consent believed that the doors of naturalization should be closed."

second. The fact that he attempted to coerce officials of the Department of Justice and Judges of Courts in the United States so that they would conduct themselves, not according to the law and their interpretation thereof, but



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in accordance with the views and policy of the Bureau of Naturalization and more particularly the views of Mr. Campbell himself. In his letter of October 27th 1909 to Charleton R. Beatty, Esq., United States Attorney at New Orleans, La. he says:

"I have read your letter of the 21st instant and after a careful consideration of the views expressed therein, I am inclined to agree with you that it is not desirable to seek a decision upon the meaning of the term "white persons" in section 2169, as amended, of the United States Revised Statutes, before courts whose policy indicates a probable decision contrary to that entertained by this office, especially in view of the fact that I have been unable to satisfy you who would have to represent the Government in these cases that the construction contended for is the true one."

Third. That in doing this, he has attempted to create a bias against a certain race, who eminent scientists agree are in every way equal of any other race on the globe and a large number of which race are now American citizens, many of whom are holding high Federal, state and other official positions while others are given to higher walks in life, educationally, commercially and to other pursuits benefitting the country. I quote from a letter dated July 19, 1909 from Mr. Campbell to Charles E. Beatty, Esq., U.S. Attorney at New Orleans, La. as follows:

"The average men in the street understands distinctly what it means and will find no difficulty in assigning to the yellow race a Turk or syriam with as much ease as he would bestow that designation on a Chinaman or Korean".

Fourth. That after interpreting the statues of the United States on the question of naturalization, according to his own ideas, he has used his influence to prevent certain

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cases from coming before tribunals of justice which he suspected of being adverse to his own personal interpretation of the law. I quote from letter of Mr. Campbell, dated October 7th, 1909 to Charles R. Beatty, U. S. Attorney in New Orleans, La as follows:

"I am inclined to agree with you that it is not desirable to seek a decision upon the meaning of the term "white persons" before court whose policy indicates a probable decision contrary to that entertained by this office."

Fifty. The lack of intelligence on the part of Mr. Campbell in certain crucial matters such as the racial question and his derision of certain sciences, particularly those supposed to guide him in his incumbency. I quote from letter dated July 30, 1909 from Mr Campbell to Mr. Charles R. Beatty, U.S. Attorney in New Orleans, La, as follows:

"I cannot claim any more than yourself to be an ethnologist,, so far as I have been able to devote any thought to the subject, the alleged evidence upon which ethnologists reach their conclusion is so utterly at variance with my conception of evidence that individually I can not regard such conclusions as other than provisional and speculative."

Sixth. The abuse of his office and usurpation of functions appertaining to Federal officials other than himself, to whom the law of the land assigns the interpretation and conduct of the foreign policy of the United States. I quote from letter dated October 27, 1909 from Mr. Campbell to Charleton R. Beatty, U. S. Attorney in New Orleans, La. as follows:

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"It would certainly be almost impossible unless we are prepared to offend each of the Oriental powers to say in terms who shall not be eligible. This has been done in only once case, that of the Chinese, and I am quite sure that Congress will hesitate long before it will repeat such legislation in relation to other Oriental powers some of which are in a position to express their disapproval of such a measure in a mere practical way than was China."

I respectfully submit that, in view of the premises, Richard K. Campbell should be immediately removed from office.

I am sir,

Very respectfully,

