Believes that the white man has got more brain than the Chinaman.

Number of Chinamen in proportion to whites less than in 1860.

rubs against the brain of the colored man the white man will come out ahead all the time. When the white man comes in contact with Chinese labor he is impelled to greater exertion, and he comes out a better man. I believe that the white man has got more brain than the Chinaman, and when he is driven out of a lower class of labor he will aspire to a better.

The number of Chinamen in proportion to the number of white people here is less now than it was ten years ago, and less than in 1860.

I think the white population of the state in 1860 was in the neighborhood of 600,000.

The white immigrant is worth more to the country than any other because he can become a member of our institutions and be a white man among white men; but I would have Chinese grow apace with our immigration. If we had 12,000,000 of white men, 1,000,000 Chinamen would not come amiss to do our laboring work, and the state would be more prosperous for their presence.

Class-prejudice.

A homogeneous population is better than a heterogeneous population. There is great prejudice against the Chinese in this state, which works to their injury. I do not believe that a majority of the people justify this oppression. There has not been so much of it recently as there was about six months ago; the excitement that was fanning into a flame has died away. There is a class of lawless people in the community who, when there is an exciting cause, do these things, which they would not do if they were not excited by class-prejudice.

CLARKE.

HENRY K. W. CLARKE, lawyer by profession, engaged in farming, and a resident in California since 1849, sworn and examined :

The roles they fill.

Chinese laborers.

Chinese paid as 'high as whites.

Chinamen are generally employed as cooks in farmers' families and hotels in the neighborhood where I farm; and to a very great extent they occupy the places of domestics outside of large cities and towns. You will very rarely find an American-born woman occupying those places. They are employed also in various manufactories, on railroads, in dyking, and in fruit raising, I sometimes see them, but not often, employed as plowmen.

The moral condition of the laboring classes is remarkably good-free High character of from what we call public vices. They are a remarkably temperate people, and the most quiet and docile people I ever saw. The Chinese and the Portuguese are the two most industrious classes we have in California; and their industry is accompanied with great economy. For faithfulness they compare well with other laborers.

> In regard to their services I find that we pay Chinamen as high wages as we do white people for the same work. Cooks are paid as high as \$40 a month. Women would be preferred, but it is impossible to procure women to go into the country to do that work. It is very difficult, even in cities, to procure white girls as maids of all work for a small Chinamen will perform all the duties about a house, all the family. work of a small family.

> I have heard and read a great deal about coolie labor, and from observation I am satisfied there is no truth in it. They come here as others do, to get money, with the intention of returning; many would remain and become permanent citizens if there was any encouragement given them.

Their object coming.