

SAN FRANCISCO, November 14th, 1876.

JACOB B. SHERK, sworn and examined :

Hop-raising is my principal business, and I employ from 140 to 180, and sometimes as high as 200, Chinese in picking. We have leased our ground for four years more, and if we thought the Chinese were going to be driven from the country we would not have any use for it. We sell our hops in this market, but they are shipped to all parts of the world. Eastern hops have taken the lead here always, but in the east our hops have a better demand than theirs. So far as raising hops with white labor it is impossible at the present time, and compete with the eastern market.

Impossible to raise hops and compete with eastern markets.

With white men there would be thieving.

For picking hops I pay \$1.20 per 100 pounds; it would be impossible to get white men. If I should hire 180 white men there would be more or less thieving.

The land rents for \$20 an acre; if sold it might probably be bought for \$300 an acre.

One of the five Chinamen I have with me at other seasons of the year hires all the Chinamen who have picked my hops for the last year or two. When the Chinaman hires by the day I pay him at the rate of \$1

Need cheap labor. Chinese at \$1 a day not extraordinarily cheap.

I am in favor of cheap labor so long as we have to compete with foreign markets. I do not consider Chinese at \$1 a day extraordinarily cheap labor. When wages are high, other things are generally high in proportion. If commodities are low in proportion, it is not to be supposed that you can get very high wages. The price of labor here affects the price of flour; it affects the raising of the flour. The amount of grain consumed here does not affect the price of wheat in Liverpool, nor does it interfere with the price of flour here to any proportional degree.

Would prefer white men.

I would prefer immigrants from the east to Chinese, because I like white men better. I would rather pay my money to a white man than to a Chinaman. The immigrants who come from the eastern states are more intelligent generally. They make better citizens, and have a higher civilization; they come here to make homes and develop the country; they marry and raise children, and in all these respects are better than Chinamen.

Not in favor of unrestricted immigration of Chinamen.

I am not in favor of unrestricted immigration of Chinese. The Chinese have been a great benefit to our country up to the present time, and I do not think there are too many here. I think every man can get employment if he searches for it.

In one instance the presence of Chinamen interfered with the employment of white men.

SHEARER.

Rev. FREDERIC E. SHEARER, stated clerk of the Presbytery of San Francisco, and the Synod of the Pacific, sworn and examined :

Chinese population.

The number of Chinese now in America is about 100,000. The total arrivals from January 1st, 1852, to April 1st, 1876, at San Francisco, were 214,226, and the departures, 90,078; and at Astoria, 6,786 arrivals and 1,158 departures.

[The witness here read a paper comparing the estimates of arrivals with the United States census, also respecting the progress made by missionaries in converting the Chinese to Christianity.]

A panic would be the result of limiting immigration.

Some people seem to fear that the country will be overrun by Chinese. If immigration was limited, I believe that all capitalists would