A great many in the state are not opposed to them. The better class in favor of them. of people are in favor of them. There must be from 4,000 to 5,000 Chinese employed in our private families. I believe all our ladies, if they were taken from their employment, would try and beg of them not to Women could not leave the country, and they would say they could not get along without them. them. Since the 4th of July I have had about twenty-four girls in my house. Out of that number about four or five had to be carried away. I even had to send for the police to get them out. Our cook would be so dead drunk we could not get enough to eat. We are scarce in girls to-day, Does not care to have Chinamen good girls. I have three or four grown daughters, and I do not want any in his house. Chinamen in my house, because I am not in love with them at all.

About a month ago I found that two or three Chinamen wanted to get two bits more a day. The moment I got that notice I sent to the intelligence office for four or six white men, offering a dollar and a half a day. They came, and because it was common work—shovelling—they would Would rather not stand it. Before I would give a Chinaman a dollar and a quarter I \$1.50 than a Chinaman \$1.25 would rather give a white man a quarter of a dollar more.

If we manufactured all the goods that we consume here, we should be the richest people on the face of the earth. I do not call our manufacturing manufacturing at all. What we are doing here is a drop in the the east. ocean compared with what we import. Another thing we have to contend with is the cheap money in the east, which is a great drawback.

SIMON L. JONES, auctioneer, and a resident in the country for twenty- JONES four years, sworn and examined:

I have had considerable dealings with the Chinese here, and I have always found them honest in their dealings—amounting to about a million dollars. I never want to deal with better men than Chinese. I have Chinese honest int lost by them, but not a very large amount; much larger by others. Some laborers have built themselves up as merchants, and some merchants have been sent from China with capital.

WILLIAM H. JESSUP, match manufacturer, and a resident of San Francisco JESSUP. for about twenty-seven years, sworn and examined:

I have had experience in the employment of boys and girls, and Matches. Chinese. My experience with boys and girls is very unsatisfactory. The boys were unreliable, both in constancy to labor and in their conduct about the factory. We tried them about a year. Before hiring Chinese Failed to be able to manage white I hired white, men, and gave them good wages from the first. They were boys and girls. not satisfied to take the rate we could pay to compete with imported matches. With the girls I found more difficulty than I did with the boys, and could not do anything with them. They were unreliable and dissatisfied, because they could not make good wages from the first. They could not get their minds down to business. The next change I and excluded the made was to hire Chinamen, with the result of building up a factory to imported matches. the exclusion of the imported matches. The Chinese were more attentive to their business; there was no fooling or leaving work. They would stay and work, and they were satisfied with the wages that they made, depending all the while on the facility in getting along faster, turning out more work after a while, and they would learn. As far as I have seen