

the material interest of the country, and their contributing to our convenience and comfort as laborers, as well as our money-making capacity with them.

SAMUEL H. DWINELLE, judge, and a resident in San Francisco for twenty-seven years, sworn and examined : DWINELLE.

I have no monetary interest in this question. I have an interest as a citizen.

Under some circumstances Chinese immigration should be restricted, but I am not prepared to believe that it is necessary at present. If we should have a surplus population it should be limited. The extreme influx of population—too much for the resources of the country—might make it necessary to prevent immigration of all kinds, Chinese as well as any other. I think the proportion of the white population is becoming greater than the Chinese population.

If there was a surplus population, Chinese immigration should be restricted; not necessary at present.

In one sense there is a conflict between Chinese and white labor, springing out of the high price of white labor, particularly in regard to domestics. The employment of Chinese labor does not prevent the employment of white labor. I do not think there is a plethora of labor on the coast. Chinese labor has been beneficial to the state. The railroad across the continent and various business ventures could not have been carried on without cheap labor.

Chinese labor does not prevent employment of white labor; has been beneficial to the state.

There is a strong prejudice prevailing among the laboring classes against the Chinese, which, I think, grows out of an apprehension that the Chinese are taking their work from them, or will do it hereafter. This opposition is confined pretty much to the laboring classes. Farmers in the interior say they prefer Chinese to white labor; and some of them have said their crops could not be moved without the assistance of the Chinese.

Class-prejudice.

The testimony of the Chinese is very conflicting; they do not stand the test of cross-examination any better than any other witnesses.

Testimony unreliable.

I should prefer white labor to Asiatic, because they assimilate more to our ways, our customs, and our religion. To some extent I am in favor of cheap labor, where we must have labor to gather our crops. The Chinese come here as adventurers, to make money. The people from the east come here to stay, as a general thing. White laborers are more desirable, at a little higher figure than Chinese at a lower, in our industries and mechanical employments.

White labor more desirable at a higher figure.

I think the majority of the people of this city are opposed to Chinese immigration, and from my observation in that part of the state where I have been, I think the people would not be opposed to it. The fact that all the political conventions of all parties, county, state and municipal, have passed resolutions against Chinese immigration indicates popular opinion on the subject. The daily press, I should judge, is opposed to it. The complaint that comes from the laboring men should not be disregarded. They ought to be heard.

Public opinion against Chinese immigration.