

comparatively stern climates where a fairly elaborate economic outfit is needed to maintain comfort and efficiency. Then through long centuries of scientific achievement, life has become more and more complex and its demands greater, until no Occidental can live his life on a decent level without such an equipment.

The Oriental peoples, on the other hand, have lived for millenniums in genial climes, where the utmost economic simplicity is compatible with some degree of comfort and efficiency. The man of the East can live in his own country on a small fraction of what the same comfort and expense costs his brother of the West, and Western science makes it possible for him to overcome the handicap of climate and still live on very much less than the Western man.

The workmen of the Orient can never suffer from the incursion of large bodies of Occidental workmen into their homelands, but the coming of many Orientals to a Western community is a matter of life and death to the workmen of that community.

The Hawaiian Islands afford a splendid illustration of what occurs. In the City of Honolulu there are more millionaires than in any city of its size in the United States. Most of these fortunes have been made out of sugar. Yet two years ago, Oriental laborers on some Hawaiian plantations were receiving thirty-four cents a day and living in conditions less favorable to a full-orbed life than they will soon find in their own lands. The white laborers have one by one been driven to the wall and forced to go to the mainland to live. So that, despite the many attractions of these beautiful islands, a homogeneous democracy is impossible till the children of these Oriental peoples, born into American citizenship on the islands, come of age, when a long and bitter fight will be waged for a more equitable division of the natural resources of the group—a futile fight unless the immigration of Orientals continues to be restricted as it has been in recent years.

The Western workingman has been fighting a slow but winning fight for a fairer share of the products of civilization. But if he is to be subjected to unrestricted competition from Oriental workmen the story of Hawaii will be repeated on the mainland and all hope of a decent livelihood amid our vast resources will be ruthlessly taken from him.

Our resources on the west coast—coal, timber, fisheries, etc.—are such as to require large amounts of capital for their exploitation, and already a great part of them is in the hands of wealthy capitalists. The work required can be done fairly well by Orientals, and they, having no say in the conditions under which they work and no means of protecting themselves against other swarms of Oriental workmen, will soon be ground down to a condition worse than what they now occupy. To lower the economic status of any class in a civilized