

here. There are 300 or 400 regular attendants nightly. Perhaps there are 1,200 or 1,500 who attend altogether. In my school they are expected to pay \$1 a month. We teach them reading, writing, geography, and grammar, the same as any other school, and employ teachers.

All Protestant denominations are represented in mission work in China. The Catholics are not there now.

Labor question

In regard to the effect of Chinese labor upon white labor, hardly at any time has there been too much labor here, more than could receive adequate employment and payment. There may have been a few months once or twice when that may have been the case. At the present time the demand is equal to the supply. The presence of the Chinese here I do not think interferes with white labor on this coast at this time. I think it has stimulated labor and helped hundreds of white people to honorable employment. I believe the presence of the Chinese here has been an element in the prosperity of this country up to the present time.

The Chinese assimilate with our people, but do it more slowly than any other people who come here. That, I think, makes them a less desirable people as far as that one element is concerned.

Limited immigration.

I believe the matter of supply and demand will hold a good check upon Chinese immigration. I should like to see them limited to a couple of hundred on a ship.

Many would become good citizens.

If they were allowed to become naturalized, at first they would be slow to embrace it. I think only those who knew the language would care about it. Many already desire to become citizens, and would make very good citizens. It would be unhappy and unfortunate, exceedingly unfortunate, if the Chinamen should all at once have the right of suffrage; but I think they should be allowed to be naturalized on the same conditions as other people. If immigrants from Europe were not allowed to become citizens, but compelled to remain aliens, I doubt if they would come in such large numbers. It would tend to lessen immigration; it would segregate and degrade them, and make them an inferior class.

Admits two objections against them not applicable to other people: (1) non-assimilation or very slow; (2) a possibility of too large an influx of them.

There are only two objections that can be made, that reach my mind at all, against Chinese immigration, which do not prevail with equal force against other immigration from foreign lands. They assimilate more slowly. That is one point. The second objection is, that in case of intestine wars in China, and rebellions, and the devastation of great regions of their country, there is a simple possibility that there might come over a large influx of Chinamen to this country that could not be handled very well in the interests of the country. By limiting the number the rates of passage would be higher. It is now about \$55, and the condition of Chinamen is not so much better as to make them go through very much to come if they have to pay largely to get here. They like their own country the best of any country. The treaties that are made between our country and China are for our benefit, not for the benefit of the Chinamen. If I understand it, the Chinamen to-day have not a single right or advantage in this country that they would not have if there was no treaty at all with the nation. We have many rights in China which the general system of government in China would not give us without the treaties. For no crime under heaven can a Chinese authority touch an American in China.

The Chinese government do not desire their people to come here.

I do not think the Chinese Government desire their people to come here.

The masses that first arrive have little or no knowledge or idea of our institutions whatever, except that it is a free country, and that they have nothing to do but obey the laws and go on.