

Difficult to control large bodies of whites when paid. They go on sprees.

In large bodies Chinamen would be preferable ; it is difficult to control large bodies of white men after pay-day. They go on a spree. Independent of that I would prefer them. There is not much difference between the amount of work of a gang of white laborers and a gang of Chinese, when they are well handled.

PECK.

CHARLES S. PECK, drayman, and a resident for eighteen years, sworn and examined :

General opinion that the Chinese have been beneficial, that what is here is well enough ; but that there should be some restriction in the future.

Our business is almost exclusively with the Chinese, perhaps to the amount of \$25,000 a year. Including the custom house draymen the Chinese perhaps pay \$75,000 a year. In dealing with them we have found them strictly honest. The general opinion among those of my acquaintance seems to be that the Chinese have been beneficial to the state, and that what is here is well enough ; but they think there should be some measures taken perhaps to limit the immigration in the future. Some think so and some do not ; some think that it will be according to supply and demand. There are about 3,000 draymen in the city, and probably two-thirds of this number I have conversed with and with whose ideas I am familiar.

Beneficial to have the Chinese population increase in a certain ratio with the white.

If the Chinese population should increase in a certain ratio with the white population it would be beneficial to the state and country. With a population of 1,200,000 I think we could endure another 50,000 Chinese, and I think it would be desirable to restrict the ratio at about that figure as to the labor of the state. There is a certain class—the laboring class—which is opposed to Chinese immigration.

Draying and Chinese labor.

If the draying was monopolized by the Chinese I presume those engaged in the business would find something else to do. I think the majority of those engaged in doing the draying business are of opinion that we can stand an increase in the number of Chinese here. The draymen have a union and I have heard individual members express themselves, but not in general discussion. I have also heard others express the opposite opinion, and a few that they ought to be driven out of the country.

Nothing to prevent them owning real estate.

I do not know that there is any limit to the amount of land they may acquire and the number of colonies they may create. I think there are but few Chinese who would venture in that class of enterprise, and I do not think the state would be overrun ; at the same time there is nothing to prevent them getting possession of the soil of the state, as long as we do not restrict them in any way. Everything considered, I would be in favor of a reasonable restriction in the number allowed to come.

CAMPBELL.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, lawyer, at one time judge, and a resident of twenty years, sworn and examined :

Chinese immigration a benefit.

The effect of Chinese immigration to this time has been a benefit to the whole state, and I do not see any necessity at the present time in limiting or restricting this immigration. I believe it will be regulated by the universal law of supply and demand.

Chinese immigrant does not differ very much from other immigrants of the same rank in life.

I value Chinamen very highly as laborers and as house-servants. I repose the same confidence in them as I do in any others. I do not think the Chinese immigrants differ much from any other class of immigrants of the same character and standing as themselves—in the same vocations,