

So many fires—  
recently had de-  
clined to insure.

the last ten years and up to within the last year and a half the Chinese quarter has been very free from fire; since then we have had so many that we have declined to insure for them. Within the last year there have been half a dozen fires in Chinatown that have been caused through incendiaries. The fire in Brannen street was lit by hoodlums. I know it as clearly as I know anything about my business. The presence of the Chinese makes our cities liable to conflagration, so much so that a great many companies refuse Chinese insurance altogether. The Chinese create the hoodlums, and then the hoodlums react in the way of hazard from fire. In settling with the Chinese I have no trouble; they are keen, of course, to get the last cent, but they are not unduly so. They are a very sharp people. I know of several places being burned after threatening letters were sent.

Chinese create  
hoodlums.

Raised up an idle  
class.

The presence of the Chinese has raised an idle class among us.

**IRKPATRICK** JOHN KIRKPATRICK, a resident in California, since 1852, and sheriff of an interior county from 1861 to 1863, sworn and examined:

Foreign Miners'  
License Law en-  
forced.

This witness while in office as sheriff enforced the Foreign Miners' License Law on all who were not citizens, or who had not taken out their first papers declaring their intention to become citizens. The law was impartially executed against all, whites and Chinese alike.

**PHILLIPS.**

STEPHEN H. PHILLIPS, formerly attorney-general of Massachusetts, subsequently attorney-general of the Sandwich Islands, now a resident of San Francisco, practising at the bar, sworn and examined:

Chinese go to  
Sandwich  
Islands on assign-  
able contracts.

The Chinese come to the Sandwich Islands upon contracts of labor which are indefinite and assignable. They are indefinite as to the party with whom they are to be performed; they are indefinite as to the kind of work which is to be performed; and generally speaking, there are only one or two limitations, such as that they shall have a certain number of days at the China new year, etc. With that exception they are bought and sold out body and soul to the person who employs them. They are bound for a term of years; I think it is ordinarily five years.

Will ultimately  
prove detrimental

There is a present necessity for their labor, but that it will ultimately be beneficial I never have thought, and never can think. Importation of cheap labor in the mass I think tends ultimately to degrade the whole character of labor.

Chinese do not  
amalgamate.

It is notorious that Chinamen by their habits and associations keep themselves entirely distinct from other people. We had a few Japanese out there and I was very much struck with the difference between the Chinese and the Japanese. The latter conform themselves very soon to the habits of the country in dress, language and everything. They mix right in and become citizens like the rest of us, but the Chinese keep themselves entirely distinct.

2,000 Chinese out  
of a population of  
56,000.

In the Islands there were about 2,000 Chinamen out of a population of about 56,000.

A few Chinese  
married Hawaiian  
women.

In the Islands there was no family relation among them. There were a few Chinese women, but very few. A great number of Chinese married native women—Hawaiians. They do not remain there entirely; a great many of them expect to go back, and some few come here.