White labor would have been slower and more expensive for these works.

White labor and Chinese labor.

Union Pacific constructed by white labor.

Whites stronger men, but Chinese quick and agile.

the larger proportion is performed by Chinese, because it is useful labor and can be commanded in any quantity. In reclaiming tule lands it is useful: first, the labor is cheaper; secondly, it is unhealthy work, and they are not affected by malaria as Anglo-Saxons are. If they had been shut up to white labor it would have taken a much longer time to build these They could not have got the labor, and it would have increased the expense very much.

Witness was one of the Commissioners when the Pacific Railway was in course of construction on this side of the Sierra, and had occasion to go upon the road to report. Was on the road when Chinese labor was introduced; started with white labor and came to a stand still. Objection was taken by the foreman, a sharp pushing Irishman, to Chinese labor. The foreman finally consented to put on enough Chinamen to fill dump carts, and a Chinaman to hold a drill, while white men drove the horses and struck the drills. Strobridge, the foreman, saw the progress made by the employment of Chinese, and in less than six months they had Chinese doing everything. They did 80 per cent. as much work as the whites, and were paid \$31 a month and boarded themselves. White, labor was : paid \$45 a month and board which was equal to \$2 a day.

The Union Pacific Railway was constructed by white labor, no Chinese being employed. The labor market was inexhaustible, if inducement in the way of wages was offered. The employment of Chinese on the Central Pacific Railroad was a question of economy, and getting them in sufficient quantities, and steady. White labor could have been brought from the east by Panama, if sufficient inducement in the way of wages had been offered. Not twenty per cent. difference between Chinese labor and white labor by the day, after they had been at work four months. In many instances Chinese labor is worth more than white, but in hard, strong labor, which requires bone and sinew, white is better than Chinese. The whites are stronger men, but in many farming operations the Chinese can do as much because they are quick and agile. After they learn a thing they will do it over again with greater accuracy and precision than whites, being imitative but not inventive. Hop-picking, strawberry picking and work of that kind now done by Chinese might open an avenue for boys unemployed. There may be unemployed youthful labor, but it comes as much from the false teaching of our people as anything else. When parents raise a boy, they think he must be a lawyer, or a doctor, or some profession that does not require manual labor. The tendency of servile labor is to prevent white competition and render labor dishonorable. This is the tendency of Chinese labor. Boys will not work with Chinese: they consider it degrades them.

On being cross-examined, witness said: Chinese labor had not a tendency to degrade the dignity of labor. When a man employs Chinese labor here he employs it as free labor. No similarity between Chinese

labor and slave labor.

As to the manner by which the Chinese arrive here, from witness's knowledge of them, and of the poverty of the laboring class, he does not think it possible that they get here by their own means; they must come here by somebody advancing them the means to pay their passage, they working it out after they get here. They cannot return without the permission of the Six Companies, nor can they purchase a ticket from a steamship company unless they bring a certificate from the head of the Six Companies that they are free from debt.

The contract entered into by them is not a written one, but merely a verbal understanding; in other words, they say that it is proper

The Chinese immigration must be assisted.

The Six Companies.