FACTS AS THEY ARE.

Upon a piece of land in Yamhili, cleared b. Chinese labor, forty-seven white men are now at work, under steady suployment the year round. Many of them have families; they support a fine school; the produce of the land in grain, cattle, hay, vogetables and fruits is a large and steady quantity, making a prosperous pelghborhood and adding wealth to the state.

Within a radius of ten miles of Portland thousands of acres of heavy forest have been cleared away by Chinese labor; the stumps have been removed and the land brought into a fine state of cultivation. Hundreds of white persons abour us are fluding employment and support for themselves and families in the cultivation and further improvement of these lands. The labor of the Chinese has been the basis of it all. To clear these lands, even with Chinese labor,

tempt it are obliged to go on for neveral years before they got any kind of return for their expenditure. The truth is that the money expended in bringing these lands into cultivation must be made in other lines of inciness. It can not be made out of the produce of the soil, which every one knows baars very low prices. With labor at two dollars a day not one acre of land in the country can be cleared. To think of clearing away the forests, with labor at two dollars a day, while wheat brings only lifty conts, and polatoes but fifteen cents a bushel is the extreme of absurdity.

Besides, this work is of a kind which while

men will not pursue for any length of time. It is laborious; grubbing makes the back achu; aller working a low days and getting live or ten dollars in his pocket the average white man "hunts a softer job," for which he usually butakes himself to some dirty liquor saloon; and the man who wants his land cleared is disappoluted In his expeciations. This has been the experience of all who have attempted to employ white men here in work of this description. Contracts let to white men for clearing land have usually been abandoned by them, with a domand up a the owner for pay out of proportion to the work disso. As "A Plouser's Daughter" says in a letter: ublished-to-day, there is little or no regard among mon of this sort for the obligations of a contract. They will hire out to a farmer for a athied thus and thou leave him in the lurch; they boast of their irresponsibility, and take pleasure in causing their employer disappointment and luss. Formorly there was a seuse of obligation attending an engagement or contract. But, as It was a moral senso, it has been largely losf. Farmers and others, unable to get white labor tunt would fuissil its engagements, have turned to the Chinese, who at least show Adelity in th's regard. But it is this very quality that makes the Chinese so hatud by the irresponsible white men who rally at the gall of the agitairs and pretended champions of labor. The Chluese can be expected to do what they agree to do. Trin; while no out out the consider. tions that have caused burployers to seek their services, la one also that has greatly full our d the fury of worthless while men against thou. The Chinese airculg us, by parforming with Adeily our hardest and lowest kinds of labor,

ln the more advanced occupitious. Every one ates this. On the whole, theu, the Chinese do not deprive white persons of employment. It they do, in some cases, they plainly make more euployment for while persons in others. The suployment of whites upon the lliousauds of acres of land openud to cultivation through Chinese labor, provos Ulia; au likowiae does Ula employment of whites in large numbers, in connection with the great fish packing industry, Which, Williaut Chinese Inlar as au auxiliary or foundation, never would have heen developied, and could not now go on. Wure there no Ohlness in the country white men would have to come down-from the more advanced to the rador forms-of: labor, and would have to assept the rates that are paid to (4) laces in such smployments, which as yot with as are higher than the rates paid to white persons in the Eastern states, in similar occupations. What is needed most of all in this country is the utterance of sense on this subject as a foli

Bave opened ryequies of employment to whites

with which it is deluged. The facts must be looked at as they are; and the facts as they are pecessarily are at intipodal distance from the assumptions of the rescals of blatant oratory

or check to the floods of injurious nonsonas

and bogus journalism.