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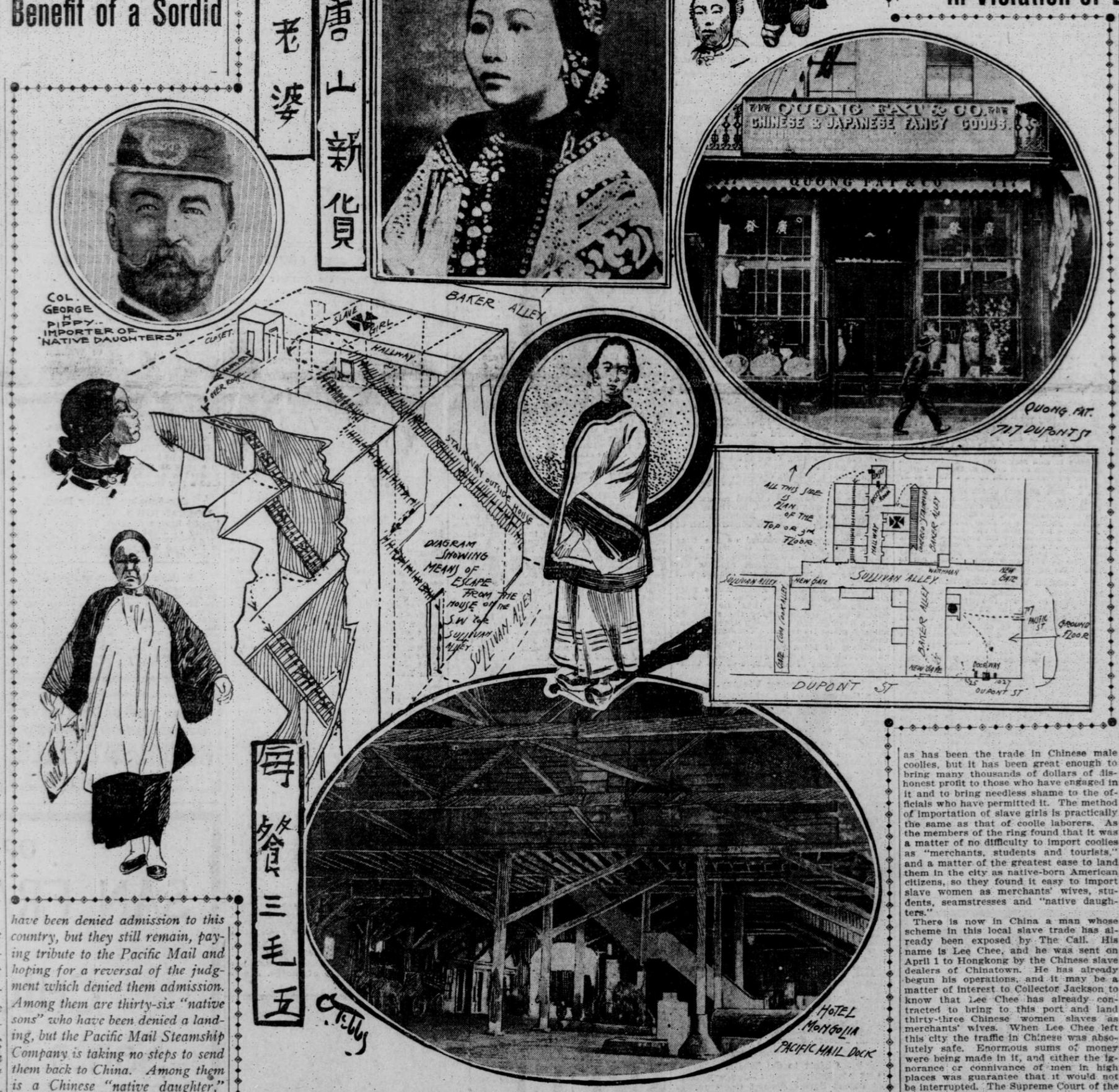
CHINESE SLAVE GIRLS BEING LANDED AS NATIVE DAUGHTERS

Shameful Traffic in Oriental Chattels, Which Is Being Maintained as a Source of Great Profit by the Local Ring, Revealed in Documents Which Have Been Presented to the Federal Authorities.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company Reaping an Ill-Gotten Harvest of One Thousand Dollars a Month.

Women "Students" Admitted at This Point by Collector of the Port Jackson to Be Sold Into Hideous Slavery for the Benefit of a Sordid Ring.

Coolie Merchants, Tourists and Students Held on the Mail Dock to Pay Toll in Violation of Law.



SCENES AND INCIDENTS IN THE CHINESE SLAVE TRADE OF THIS CITY.

NOTWITHSTANDING the expose which The Call has made of the criminal and outrageous traffic which is being fostered at this port in Chinese the shameful business still continues and to-day there is being maintained at San Francisco a slave trade that in its audacity is perhaps without parallel in the history of the country and in its profits to the members of the ring who are engaged in it is greater than any other that ever disgraced an administration of official affairs in this city. Not only are "native sons" of California being admitted through the Custom House in swarms, but "native daughters" are passing the barrier of Federal laws as well, to be sold after they leave the vessels upon which they arrive as so much convertible merchandise.

Not only are coolie "merchants, students and tourists" being landed at this port in violation of law, but "merchants' wives," "women students" and "native born" Chinese girls are passing into San Francisco to be sold by Chinese and white agents into slavery. In the slave market of this city to-day the price of a Chinese chattel is $2800, and the agents find much profit in dealing with their human merchandise at this price. "Merchants' wives," "girl students" and "native daughters" have passed from the dock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company directly to slave pens in Chinatown, and so blind are the Federal officials who should guard against and kill the local slave trade that they have taken the work of investigation altogether out of the hands of the official inspectors and permitted it to be made by men most interested in encouraging the importation of Chinese slaves.

While this is being done the agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the masters of Pacific Mail steamships are violating Federal laws, landing upon the Pacific Mail dock hundreds of Chinese contrary to law, maintaining an Oriental boarding-house and reaping an illegitimate profit out of an illegal trade that amounts approximately to $1000 a month. While the slave dealers are manipulating the official Federal machinery at this port the responsible agents of the Pacific Mail are herding in their pen at the Mail dock hundreds of Chinese that have no right to leave the ships upon which they came until they have been released in the manner provided by Federal law.

So bold has become the traffic that after Collector of the Port John P. Jackson has landed 10,000 Chinese in thirty-four months, after he has created 3000 coolie citizen voters, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is holding over two hundred more upon its dock. Some of these have been denied admission to this country, but they still remain, paying tribute to the Pacific Mail and hoping for a reversal of the judgment which denied them admission. Among them are thirty-six "native sons" who have been denied a landing, but the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is taking no steps to send them back to China. Among them is a Chinese "native daughter," who never saw the United States until the vessel upon which she came neared the Golden Gate.

She has been supplied with "coaching" questions and answers to deceive the Federal officers whose duty it is to kill a slave trade at this port and prevent the importation of coolies. This woman has learned her lesson well. Her attorney threatens to demand a writ of habeas corpus unless she be landed. And to expose the outrageous traffic which disgraces the city and its officials The Call reproduces this morning a translated copy of these coaching questions which this woman learned until her memory was faithful to them and through which, by the scheming of a ring of Chinese importers, she was to become a "native daughter" of California. The expose perhaps may be interesting to the Collector of the Port. It may be news perhaps to the United States District Attorney, whose duty it is to see that Chinese are not illegally landed at San Francisco.

THE traffic in Chinese which is being maintained by a powerful and corrupt ring at this port has become more than ever a menace to the people of this city. After the startling expose made by The Call the members of the ring temporarily suspended their operations, which have now been renewed. Writs of habeas corpus are now being demanded for the release of coolie "native sons." Chinese slave girls are being passed into the city under the guise of "native daughters" and scores of Chinese are on the Pacific Mail dock waiting without authority of law to be landed. The vessels which brought them to this port have departed and still the Chinese remain a source of great profit to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and a menace to the people of the State.

In the violations which are being made of the exclusion act, none are more flagrant or glaring than those through which San Francisco is made a slave port in which traffic is made in human flesh. Women slaves are being imported here, and because of the danger and difficulty of getting them into the city great prices are being paid for them. Collector of the Port John P. Jackson declares that he has admitted but one Chinese woman. He has neglected yet to inform the public how many Chinese girls he has permitted to land. He has taken no one except a few favored attorneys into his confidence to tell how many native daughters of California, all, strangely enough, born before June 6, 1882, have come into San Francisco during his administration and have passed directly from the dock of the Pacific Mail into slave-shops of Chinatown. And if the Collector of the Port chooses to give an explanation he might tell also why it is that the records of the Chinese Bureau in reference to the landing of female slaves are incomplete contrary to law. The Collector of the Port might also unburden himself and inform the public why it is that in the cases of Chinese women the services of the Chinese Bureau have been dispensed with, outside agents have been employed and an investigation which in every aspect invites fraud has been not only permitted but encouraged. In explaining the slave-trade of San Francisco the Collector might also if he wishes tell why it has been during his administration that 99 per cent of Chinese women have been admitted when they wished to be.

The traffic in Chinese female slaves during the administration of Collector Jackson has not been necessarily as extensive as has been the trade in Chinese male coolies, but it has been great enough to bring many thousands of dollars of dishonest profit to those who have engaged in it and to bring needless shame to the officials who have permitted it. The method of importation of slave girls is practically the same as that of coolie laborers. As the members of the ring found that it was a matter of no difficulty to import coolies as "merchants, students and tourists," and a matter of the greatest ease to land them in the city as native-born American citizens, so they found it easy to import slave women as merchants' wives, students, seamstresses and "native daughters."

There is now in China a man whose scheme in this local slave trade has already been exposed by The Call. His name is Lee Chee, and he was sent on April 1 to Hongkong by the Chinese slave dealers of Chinatown. He has already begun his operations, and it may be a matter of interest to Collector Jackson to know that Lee Chee has already contracted to bring to this port and land thirty-three Chinese women slaves as merchants' wives. When Lee Chee left this city the traffic in Chinese was absolutely safe. Enormous sums of money were being made in it, and either the ignorance or connivance of men in high places was guarantee that it would not be interrupted. The Supreme Court of the United States had opened a new avenue for the importation of slaves, and this explains why Lee Chee has undertaken the desperate task of landing thirty-three Chinese women at once. This information may be of value to the Collector of the Port when he permits outside interpreters to examine the cases of Chinese women.

The Collector of the Port may also discern some value in the information that the slave dealers of Chinatown and the favored clique of lawyers which is landing Chinese boat women as native daughters of California have sets of coaching questions which these slaves and their witnesses learn by heart before they appear before the Collector. The existence of these coaching questions is known to every one interested in the local slave trade except the Collector of the Port. These coaching questions are made in sets of four. One set is for the Chinese witnesses who are to testify to the claims of the slave that she is a native-born woman of this country. Another set is for the agent of the slave dealers who is operating in China. A third set is for the slave applicant herself and is to be learned by heart and destroyed before she reaches port.

It may interest the Collector of the Port to know that there is now on the Pacific Mail dock a Chinese "native daughter" who has learned her set of coaching questions and is awaiting his decision to land her in this city or send her back, if the Pacific Mail Steamship Company cares to take her back, to China. If the Collector of the Port has any doubt in reference to the matter The Call reproduces this morning a translated copy of the coaching questions and answers which this "native daughter" learned and then destroyed before she reached port. In studying the questions the Collector of the Port will probably observe that this particular "native daughter" was born in this city and left for China before June 6, 1882. If the Collector of the Port investigates further he will also learn that the Chinese importer of this woman quarreled with his attorney in reference to the price that should be charged for the admission of the woman to this country. In his investigations in this matter Collector Jackson may derive some valuable information from his friend, Colonel George H. Pippy.

While the witnesses, applicant and Chinese agent have sets of questions there is also another set for the Chinese middlemen in this city, who, understanding local conditions, trade with certain attorneys who have power under the present administration. Thus equipped the members of the ring that are making a slave port of San Francisco appear before Collector Jackson. As a result San Francisco has many Chinese "native daughters." In order to expose the traffic which is bringing shame to the city The Call will particularize in three instances. In the middle of February last a Chinese woman arrived at this port. Her name, as she gave it, was Chiu Li Shi. She represented herself as the wife of a "merchant" who is a member of the firm of Quong Fat & Co. at 717 Dupont street. She presented her credentials, her witnesses swore to the truth of her assertions and Collector Jackson admitted her to San Francisco. She is now a Chinese slave in Baker alley. She is the property of the Chinese "husband" who swore that she is his wife. If the Collector of the Port or the United States Marshal cares to do so he may find her at his convenience. The Call publishes her photograph this morning and a diagram of the slave shop in which she has been placed to repay the expenditure of her slave master and the fees of the ring of lawyers which has the power to land Chinese slaves at this port. This slave woman has a certificate numbered 1751. Her "husband's" place of business is accessible. The Federal officials, who may be surprised at the existence of a slave trade in San Francisco, can readily find the place.

In this way the "wives" of Chinese merchants are landed at this port. On March 6 of this year two Chinese women applied for admission. They arrived on the steamer City of Carlyle. They gave their names as Jew Gum and Quock Hung Ling. Their witnesses were as plausible as Chinese witnesses always are. The story of studentship was well told. Outside agents, through the courtesy of the Collector of the Port, were generous and the women were landed. Their attorney was Colonel George H. Pippy and they are now slave girls in the building owned by the brother-in-law of his Honor James D. Phelan, the Mayor of San Francisco. These Chinese women were brought to this city as slaves. The subterfuge through which they were admitted to San Francisco was plain to a casual observer. The examination of their witnesses was peculiar and it is interesting that the report of the Chinese Bureau adverse to their admission is not among the official records where it properly belongs.

Perhaps the most interesting case which illustrates the evil of the importation of Chinese women is still pending. The woman who demands admission claims to be a "native daughter." Her name is Wai Ho, and the authorities who are authorized to report upon her case have recommended her admission. Over her also a quarrel has happened between her Chinese sponsor and the attorney who was credited with possessing the necessary power to land her. She is, probably, not a slave woman, but she possesses no right to land in San Francisco as a native-born citizen of California. The Chinese who is seeking to land her in this city has a place of business in the building in which she claims to have been born. She has been provided with coaching questions and answers and while the Federal authorities are deliberating upon her case she is detained at the dock of the Pacific Mail Company.

In order that there may be no question of the character of the traffic which is now being maintained in Chinese women at this port, a translated copy of the coaching questions which this woman has received, and which she has learned with their answers, is reproduced. This woman belongs to that remarkable class which claims to have left San Francisco before June 6, 1882. The coaching questions, which would make her a native daughter of California, are as follows:

When they ask you what is your name, answer: "My family name is Wai and my given name is Ho. This year I am 20 years old. I was born in the sixth year of Kwong Sui, sixth month, first day."

When they ask you where you were born, answer: "In San Fran-

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