

## THE MOVEMENT OF CULTURES

In the South of Market neighborhood, shops and businesses were scattered among the residential quarters. At 47 Minna Street a Chinese wash house, or laundry, was tucked in between two houses, as shown on this 1887 map. The 1880 census record (below) lists the names of seven men who both lived and worked at the laundry. While local residents utilized their services, there were those who objected to the presence of the Chinese laundry in their neighborhood. In San Francisco, Chinese residents were limited to living in just a handful of locations and could only hold certain jobs, like laundrymen, cooks, and servants. The newspaper clipping below illustrates the kind of obstacles they routinely faced.

San Francisco Chronicle

August 5, 1885

## Enjoining a Chinese Laundry.

An action has been commenced by J.S. and Mary W. Dolliver against Ah Wing and eleven other Chinese tenants and Michael Brophy, as landlord, of the building No. 1588 Bush street, to restrain the defendants from using the premises as a public laundry. The complaint alleges that the premises, which are built of wood, are rented by Brophy to the Chinese defendants who are carrying on a public laundry there in violation of the city ordinance, and that the plaintiffs own the adjoining premises which are rented in flats. The offensive smells arising from the laundry have injured the rental value of the plaintiffs' premises, and by reason of the Chinese kindling fires in rooms without chimneys or flues the premiums for insurance on the plaintiffs premises have been increased. In addition to the injunction the plaintiffs ask \$5000 damages.

MINNA STREET

Minna

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NATOMA STREET

Transbay Transit Center location

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Archaeological excavations for the Transbay Transit
Center revealed remnants of the Chinese laundry,
including artifacts displayed in this exhibit.

Note B.-All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE

June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.

Note C.-Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

ants in Saw Francisco, in the County of San Francisco, State of California

enumerated by me on the First day of June, 1880. 76. M. True Enumera Education. Condition Relationship of each person to the head of this family-Is the person [on the day of the Enumera-Place of Birth of this person, naming State or Territory of United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth. Place of Birth of the The Name of each Person whose place of tor's visit] sick or temporarily disabled, so as to be unable to abode, on 1st day of June, 1880, was in this family. Profession, Occupation or Trade of State or Territory daughter, servant each person, male or female. of United States, or Minna susiness or duties? the Country, if of so, what is the sick-13 21 Laundy man C. 21 30 Lodge Laundry main C m 31 China China Laundry man C 71 25 order Laundry man C m 22 Laundry man C m 26 C 24 27 Launder man Lodger C 2 24 ah

Note A .- The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.

San Francisco was an international city and the recipient of goods shipped from across the world as well as across the continent. The people who lived during the 19th century within the footprint of the Transbay Transit Center project had access to items shipped from as far away as China, Germany, England, and Ireland, not to mention the major East Coast ports such as Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The objects pictured here were excavated by archaeologists during the project, and are on display in this exhibit.



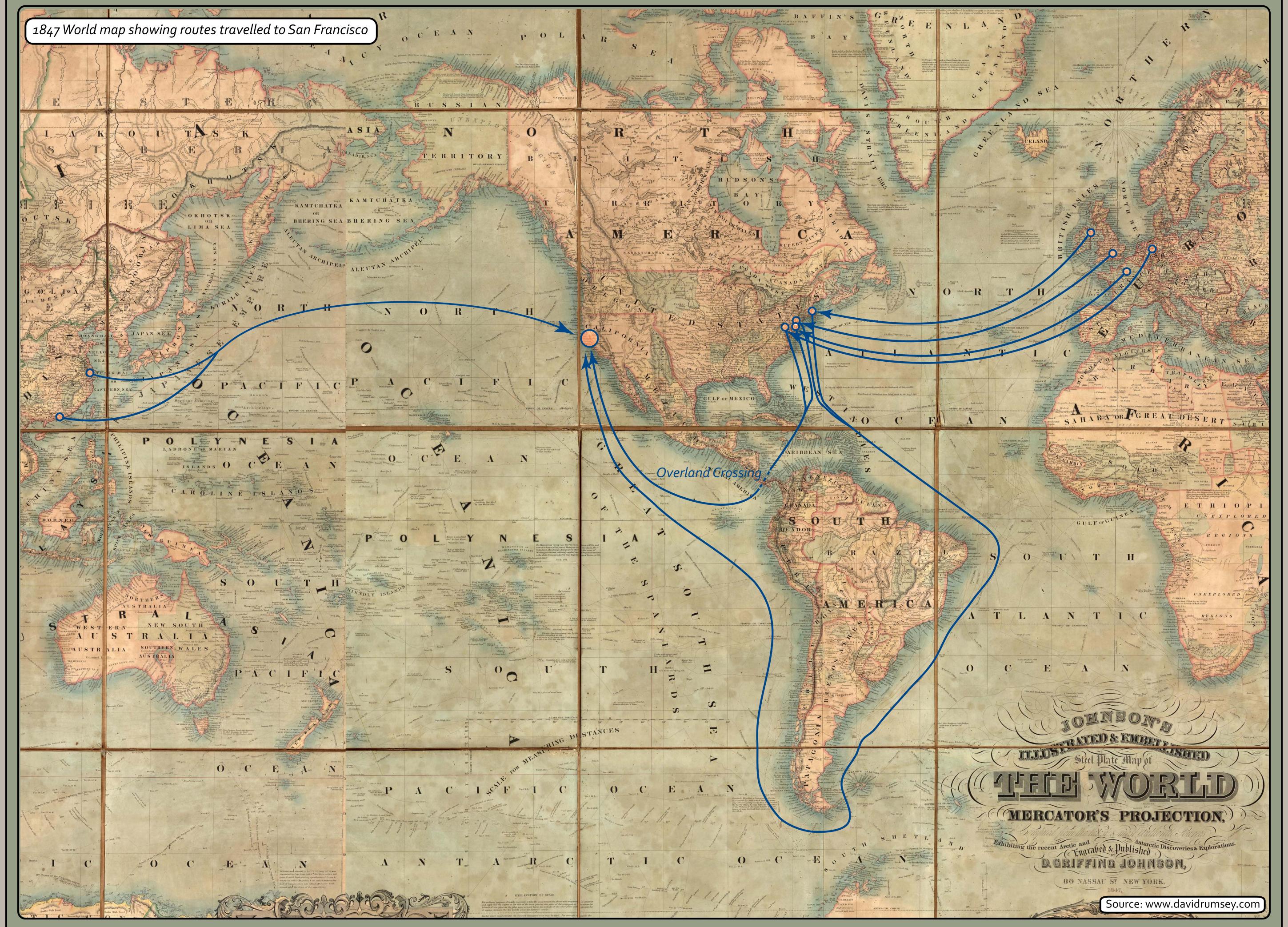
Ink Bottle from Boston



Medicine Bottle from Baltimore



Apothecary Jar from Philadelphia





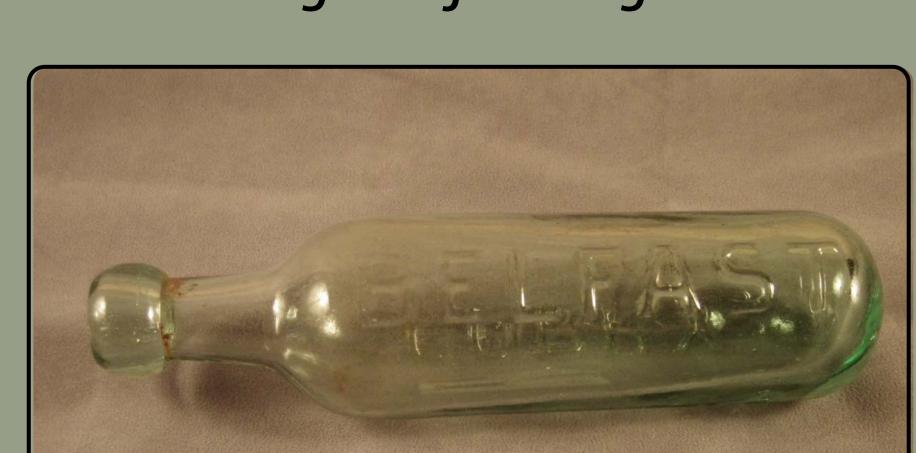
Teapot from China



Mineral Water Jug from Germany



Serving Dish from England



Soda Water Bottle from Ireland



Perfume Bottle from France