CUBA. THE CHINESE LABOR CONVENTION. Henors to the Remains of Consul Stedman-Second Day of the Chinese Labor Conven-Hot Weather and Sickness. tion-Interesting Address from a Native of HAVANA, July 14, 1889. China. The steamship Columbia, from New York July 8, MEMPHIS, July 14, 1869. arrived here this morning. The Chinese Labor Convention met this morning. The remains of United States Consul Stedman The attendance was large. Reports were submitted have been interred at Santiago de Cuba. Seventy from the committee favoring a joint stock emigraofficials, civil, military and foreign, accompanied the tion society, with officers at the principal Southern body to the grave. cities; from the Emigration Committee promising The weather is very hot and dry, and there is much welcome and protection to all emigrants from China sickness throughout the island. and elsewhere, and from the Transportation Committee stating that emigrants can be brought to Memphis, in lots of fifty and over, from the Pacific States by rail for fifty dollars each, and from Hong Kong to San Francisco from eighty dollars to \$100 in gold. Tyekem Orr. a Chinaman, who has been two years in this country and is now residing in Louisiana, ad. dressed the convention. He stated that of the 70,000 Chinese now in the West Indies among many much distress prevails, because they were not selected with proper care as to effective dock hands, laborers and artisans. Many were criminals, who have been sent on plantations to work at labor they are not familiar with. Agriculturists can easily be procured through proper agents from the interior of China. In Cuba they are paid \$4 per month. Farm hands are paid \$18 to \$20 per year in China. where living is so cheap that 150 pounds of rice cost \$2. Women work in the fields of China. Only city women have small feet. About one in ten are levers of strong drink, but comparatively few are opium eaters. It is a luxury that only the rich and city people can afford to indulge in. Of fifty now living in Donald only one is a whiskey lover. They are easily managed, being patient, industrious, docile, tractable and obedient, The products of thing are in many ways similar to those in the Southern States, and the Chinese would soon become successful workers of the Southern Mr. Koopmanshoop arrived at noon and addressed the Convention. He stated that his house has brought 3,000 Chinese to California, where 60,000 are now engaged as mechanics and in railroad works. They are paid from 90 cents to \$1 10 per day, in gold, as laborers. They induced to come from San Francisco here at twenty dollars per month, but can be obtained much cheaper in China, and under a five years' contract could be had for ten to twelve dollars per month. He said they are not at all reliable unless security is exacted, and will take service with others if higher wages are offered. The Convention adjourned till to-morrow.