

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE C. CANNON
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, June 24, 1870.

HONGOLIANS IN THE EAST.

THE question of coolie or Chinese immigration and labor is now fairly and squarely before the country. Confined to the Pacific Coast, it has gradually spread eastward until, to-day, Chinese laborers, by scores or hundreds, are found in the Southern and Eastern States; working on the plantations in the South, and as shoemakers, etc., in Massachusetts, New York and other States.

The appearance of this new element of population meets with the same demonstrations of repugnance and hostility in the East as in the West, and the wage-men and labor unions are holding meetings to devise measures to stem the tide of Chinese immigration or to prevent the Chinese being employed, for fear of white labor being supplanted. The subject has reached Congress and to-day's dispatches show that it will be called up for discussion and action at a very early day.

The North Adams correspondence of the Boston Advertiser of the 14th inst., contains an account of the appearance of that day, of the first Chinese laborers in the Eastern States. Seventy-five of them landed in North Adams, under contract to a Mr. Calvin T. Sampson, to make shoes. On their arrival they were greeted with savage threats from an indignant crowd of Crispians, and had it not been for the presence of a strong police force there was every indication that the possessors of the almond eyes and queues would have been subjected to very harsh treatment. But no violence was used beyond throwing a few rocks. The Chinamen were safely lodged in their new quarters, which were doubly guarded to prevent blowing up, threats having been made to that effect. Several of the new-comers, on the following day, it is said, made experiments with the machinery of the shoe factory, the foremen declaring that they never had green hands who took hold so well at the start. The Crispians of the town were determined to prevent them working, if possible, and it was thought that their efforts to interfere with Mr. Sampson's arrangements would be useless. One statement in the correspondence is somewhat peculiar, namely that the ill feeling towards the Chinese was not entertained by native New Englanders, but by foreigners, chiefly French and Irish.

Hitherto the importation of skilled laborers and artisans into this country has been regarded as fortunate; and to this fact may be attributed in no small degree the unprecedented growth and development of our nation. So great has this influx of foreigners been that in almost every section of the country there is to be found a large foreign element among the native population. Everybody from Europe knows that the labor market there is so overstocked that the greatest jealousy exists among laborers and artisans, and hence we can believe that the feeling of jealousy and distrust that every where greets the Chinamen in this country springs from the foreign born portion of the population.

What grounds of objection can there be to the advent of the Celestial here? It is the boast of every true American that within the domain of the United States people of all nationalities may find an asylum if they wish to do so. There is no more restriction with regard to Asiatics than Europeans. The last amendment to the Constitution, ratified by the vote of the people, abolishes all distinctions on account of race or color; yet with strange inconsistency, the Chinaman is everywhere looked upon with scorn and dislike, and efforts are being made to prevent him enjoying the rights of citizenship, and even to put a stop to Chinese immigration. This latter, it is impossible to do under existing treaty regulations with China; but were this not so, an invidious exception excluding Chinese only from landing upon and dwelling on American soil would be an act so un-American that it would be questionable.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO MEET THE PRESIDENT AND PARTY.—President George A. Smith and Elders O. Pratt, Geo. Q. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith, Joseph A. Cannon, John W. Young, Wm. Jennings, F. Little, Jesse W. Fox, D. H. Wells, Jr., and several ladies left the city this morning on the special train which went to Ogden at 8.50 to bring President Young and his company, who have been with him on his late preaching tour, to the city. The train reached there a short time before the arrival of the company in their carriages; they having driven from Brigham City after breakfast. The members of the company were in the enjoyment of good health; the President had suffered from a cold, but was free from it; and there was but one expression respecting the trip, all agreeing in describing it as an exceedingly delightful one. The change from the vehicles

in which they had been riding and the dusty and rough, jolting roads over which they had traveled, to the comfort and speed of the railroad train, was fully appreciated by the party; their recent trip enabled them to place a high value upon its convenience. The absence of President Young and his companions from the city is always felt, and their return is invariably welcomed with gladness. It is a cause of gratulation to Israel that their leader has the necessary bodily and mental vigor to make these lengthy, and in some respects wearisome, journeys a pleasure to him. They are beneficial in more ways than one; they furnish a change of air, scenery and association which is very refreshing to those who have onerous and numerous duties to attend to, and relieve the routine which, without them, might become irksome; they also bring the leaders into close and familiar contact with the people, make them acquainted with their circumstances and the condition of the country, and give them the opportunity of imparting such counsel and instructions as may be needed, and for long periods after such visits the influence of their teachings and counsels is felt for good in every settlement.

EXCURSION PARTY.—The School Excursion to Lake Side yesterday was a splendid affair, and probably the grandest excursion party ever got up in this Territory. There were nine cars in the excursion train and seven hundred and forty persons in the company. The party went direct to Ogden, where the Sunday school scholars formed a procession and paraded some of the principal streets. Heesley's Martial Band went along and serenaded President Farr, the Junction and others. After staying in Ogden about an hour and a half, the party started on the return track, and went to Lake Side, where a splendid time was enjoyed in dancing, bathing, sailing, etc., etc. The party left Lake Side at half-past five o'clock, reaching this city in an hour, thoroughly satisfied with the trip.

The sixteenth and nineteenth wards have shown by this excursion, that they are not a whit behind even the "star" wards of the city, and the managers deserve credit for the manner in which the whole affair went off.

There is another trip to Lake Side to-morrow, all who want a day's fun and recreation should avail themselves of the chance to go; there is no place like it in the country.

BARNUM AT CHEYENNE.—The renowned Phineas T. Barnum, the prince of showmen, delivered his lecture "How to be Happy, Healthy and Rich," night before last, at Cheyenne City. So says the Leader.

G. F. TRAIN.—Mr. Train lately gave one of his incoherent, energetic but withal eloquent lectures, at Omaha. Among other things he pitched heavily into the present Administration. The Herald compares his best efforts to vivid flashes of lightning.

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The Cuban and Chinese questions.

Summer from the foreign committee reported a substitute for the House Cuban resolutions. They declare that the United States protests against the outrages and barbarities by both parties in Cuba, and solemnly insist that they be stopped at once. They demand that slavery be abolished in all the dominions of Spain on this continent, and express the belief that the day of European sway is at an end and that our people objects to witnessing the efforts of Spain to maintain her hold upon Cuba against the wishes of the Cubans. The substitute expresses sympathy with the people of Cuba in their effort to secure independence, and with the liberal party in Spain who are endeavoring to secure a free government there. Caserly objected to the consideration of the resolutions until printed, and they were laid over and ordered printed.

Stewart moved to take up the bill to prevent the enforcement of Chinese coolie contracts for servile labor. Caserly gave notice of an intention to amend the bill in some very objectionable features, and asked further time for that purpose. Bayard referred to the importance of the question as occupying the attention of the best minds of our day. He thought the introduction of the Chinese element too recent for any reliable deductions as to the consequences likely to ensue. Stewart finally agreed to withdraw the motion. Wilson hoped he would call up the bill to-morrow or as soon as possible and press it to a vote. He said the time had surely come when Congress should arrest this importation of servile labor, and he was opposed to casting a drag-net over the world and gathering up the degraded portion of mankind to lower the price of labor, and to degrade the workmen of the United States. Stewart's motion was then withdrawn and the tax bill was taken up and the income tax discussed till recess. Cole was among the speakers against its retention.

HOUSE.

The Georgia Bill, &c.

In the House Hay reported a bill to pay pensioners whose pensions were withheld between the 3rd of March, 1863, and the 6th of June, 1866, by reason of their being in the civil service of the government; passed.

The apportionment of the representation bill was discussed at length, and referred to the judiciary committee by a vote of 98 to 95, which is regarded as equivalent to its rejection, as the committee is unlikely to be called this session. A motion to reconsider was tabled, 97 to 93.

Butler reported the Georgia bill from the reconstruction committee with a substitute, being the same as the bills of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, with the simple addition of giving these four States the right to organize the militia. Dawes offered a substitute, recognizing the fact that Georgia had ratified

the amendments to the Constitution, and was entitled to representation and was authorized to organize military for her defence.

Cassara offered a substitute, declaring that the State is entitled to representation in Congress.

Farnsworth stated that he was authorized by a majority of the committee to offer an amendment.

Various amendments were offered, and, with the bill and substitutes, were ordered printed, and it was agreed that the previous question be seconded.

CALIFORNIA.

Return of the Boston Party -- 15,000 Chinamen for the South.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—The Boston excursionists start home to-morrow, they have been here for the trip. Kopmanchap has contracted to furnish fifteen hundred Chinamen for Alabama and Tennessee, in three equal shipments, the first to be forwarded to-morrow.

WASHINGTON.

To protect American citizens—Land survey ratified—Ackerman confirmed—The Viceroy of Egypt and President Grant congratulate each other—The Texas Pacific Railroad bill.

WASHINGTON.—Admiral Lee, who will soon assume the command of the North Atlantic squadron, will have minute and positive instructions to protect all American citizens in all their rights.

The customs receipts for the last week are \$3,267,343.

Upon the application of Charles A. Merrill, Attorney of the Board of Trustees of Santa Barbara county, Cal., the Commissioner of the Land Office, decides that the survey of the public lands of Santa Barbara, approved February 27th, 1858, shall stand as the correct survey.

The Senate has confirmed Col. Ackerman, of Georgia, as Attorney-General; he arrived to-night, and had an interview with the President. The judiciary committee reported favorably on his case, and the nomination was confirmed without debate or objection.

The new railroad, forty miles long, from this city to Point of Rocks, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has been put under contract and will be finished in a year.

The completion of the Falmouth, Gibraltar and Malta cable was the occasion of congratulatory dispatches between the Viceroy of India and President Grant. The former's message was dated Bombay, 23rd, evening, and reached Washington at half-past ten a. m.

In the Senate evening session the consideration of the Texas Pacific Railroad bill was resumed. Howard continued the reading of his report, setting forth in detail the alleged discreditable transactions in connection with the sale of bonds of the Memphis and El Paso Company and to show Fremont's complicity therein. Sherman advised the friends of the bill to discontinue any personal controversy concerning Fremont's management of the El Paso road as entangling the Texas Pacific enterprise. He alluded to the importance of the road as a much needed work. Nye, Trumbull, Cameron and Warner expressed their approval of Fremont's character. Howard again criticized the El Paso scheme and Fremont's connection therewith.

NEW YORK.

Nevada mines.

NEW YORK.—At a meeting of the liberal club, last evening, Mr. Ammond read a paper on mining in Nevada and claimed that the Comstock ledge was nearly worked up and that the Sutro Tunnel would not pay. Sutro and Capt. Dahlgren both replied, showing the reasons why the tunnel would be successful.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Legislature adjourned.

BOSTON.—The legislature has adjourned, after a session of 170 days. The Hartford and Erie State aid and eight hour law bills were killed.

MONTANA.

Sherman's journey—Movement of the Indians.

HELENA, 24.—From Major Reed, Special Agent of the Gros Ventres, the following account of General Sheridan's trip has been received. He started on the steamer Nick Wall at Spread Eagle, took the wrong channel and went on a high eddy on the bar; he then took an abundance of seventy-five miles to Fort Buford, and there took the steamer Ida Reese to Stephenson; thence he crossed to Devil's Lake and Pembina. The Indians are all moving north. The Gros Ventres are above Cypress Mountain and Yankton. The Sioux came up on their place. Fort Browning is in a state of siege all the time. The Sioux broke into a stockade a few nights since and stole eight horses after a lively skirmish. The Piegiens have gone north, and even the village of the Gros Ventres has moved beyond the mouth of Milk River after game.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

New college opened.—Copyright trial case—Lord Clinton privately buried—Workmen ask for more wages.

LONDON.—Keeble College of the Oxford University, named in honor of the late Rev. John Keeble, the author of the Christian Year, was opened to-day. Rev. Dr. Rersey, and Gotham Hardy officiated in the ceremonies, which were attended by a large number of people.

The Times alludes to the suit of Strahan against Forester, for importing and selling an American edition of Tennyson's poems as a leading case, and the trial will soon commence at Glasgow. The plaintiff lays the damage at £500.

The funeral of Lord Arthur Clinton, one of the parties implicated in the female masquerade scandal, was strictly private, only his attendant Lord Newcastle, Lord Thos. Clinton and the solicitor and physician of the deceased were present; the place of his burial is left unknown.

A deputation, the representatives of 60,000 operatives in Lancashire, waited on a committee of the cotton manufacturers at Blackburn, to-day, and asked for an increase of wages. They were as-

sured that if the prices obtained for goods, after harvest is over, should warrant it, then wages should be raised five per cent.

Evans, a partner in the firm of Bradbury and Evans, formerly publisher of Dickens' works, is dead.

The specie in the Bank of England increased £632,000 during the past week.

FRANCE.

An Appeal of the Orleans Princess—The drought—"The situation."

PARIS.—The Princess of Orleans has addressed a letter to the deputies of the Corps Legislatif on the occasion of a motion made by the Marquis de Piere, relative to the recall of the Princess of Bath, lines of the Bourbon family. They say in the presence of this proposition we cannot keep silence; since 1845 we have protested against the law which exiled us and nothing has justified that exile since and we come to renew our protest: it is not grace that we demand, it is our rights, or the right which belongs to all Frenchmen, and of which we are deprived. It is our country which we ask for, which we love and which our family has always loyally served and from which none of our traditions separate us; its name alone ever causes our hearts to beat and nothing can replace our absent country.

The damage to the crops in France, caused by drought, is not yet correctly estimated. Accounts from the provinces are contradictory, but the grain markets show much weakness. The effects of the extraordinary heat is still felt in Paris, and the water of the Seine is so low that grass is growing at the foot of the quay walls.

The Americ Consul, General Reed, gave a grand dinner, last evening, in the honor of Provost Paradatt.

Correspondence.

ST. CHARLES, June 16, 1870.

BROTHER CANNON.—DEAR SIR:—June 11th was a day of rest and recreation with our camp at Soda Springs. President Young and many of the Company visited the various Soda Springs and other curiosities, within five miles of camp, secured many samples of crystallized materials for the Desert Museum. We all drank liberally of the various soda springs. Several of us visited Blackfoot, streams of water about ten miles from camp, caught a few trout and traveled over a strange country, and returned to camp.

June 12.—Today being the Sabbath, we assembled together for a meeting. President Young addressed us for half an hour, and gave good counsel to all, especially upon the subject of our intercourse with the Lamanites with which we are surrounded. All were counseled to set a good example before them in all things, not to gamble, run races, or swap horses, or descend to a level with them in anything; but show them our superiority by our acts. He was followed by D. H. Wells and John Taylor.

June 13.—We broke camp and drove 30 miles to Montpelier and held a meeting, at which addresses were delivered by President Young, D. H. Wells and W. Woodruff.

June 14.—A cold cloudy morning. We drove to the ferry and crossed Bear River, then drove through Ovid, to Paris, about 20 miles. We had several showers of rain during the time. We met in the bowerly for a meeting; President Young spoke 20 minutes and gave counsel about building a meeting house 110 x 50 feet, but as the bowerly and ground was so damp, meeting was soon dismissed.

June 15.—We drove through Bloomington to St. Charles, and held a meeting at eleven o'clock. The people were addressed by President Young, D. H. Wells, L. Snow and B. Young, Jr. We held another meeting in the afternoon and President Young spoke a short time, advising the people to raise their house several feet higher, and give more ventilation. He was followed by John Taylor, F. D. Richards, W. Woodruff and Brother Penrose. We have had the Spirit of the Lord with us on our journey, and excellent teachings and counsel from those who have addressed us.

June 16.—President Young and company, with many of the citizens of St. Charles, visited the east side of the Lake. We drove over the turnpike which separates the Lakes. This is a high, sandy ridge on a belt of land which divides the two Lakes. The south side of the ridge is a fine sandy beach, with clear shallow water. The horsemen rode out 140 yards from the shore, and the carriages several rods. We crossed the outlet upon a new, good bridge. We drove to the Hot Spring on the south side of the Lake, seven miles from St. Charles; after spending a short time and traveling about a mile south, to a spring of cold water, we returned to St. Charles. The whole Company are expecting to go to the south end of the Lake to-morrow and return to St. Charles.

The crops look very well throughout the valley, no grasshopper or crickets to trouble this season as yet. It is a general time of health with the Company.

Yours in the Gospel of Christ,

W. WOODRUFF.

GUION LINE BETWEEN

New York, Queenstown & Liverpool

(CARRYING THE U.S. MAILS)

IDAHO, MINNESOTA, NEVADA, COLORADO, NEBRASKA, WISCONSIN, WYOMING.

Sailing from New York every Wednesday.

CABIN passage from New York \$80, Good.

STEERAGE: \$30 from New York; \$34 from Liverpool, Queensown, Glasgow or London; \$40 from New York to Germany, France, Norway, Sweden, &c. at Lowest Rate.

Remittances to Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent.

Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 28 Broadway, New York.

Haywood, Cartledge & Honore,

CUTLERY

AMERICAN & FOREIGN.

Locks & Latches, All Varieties.
Nails, Tacks, & Screws.
Scythes, Snaths, Forks & Hoes.
Files: Butchers Goodlads & others.
Globe Axes, Made only by us.

1 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

d174 2m

Special Notices.

BUILDING ROCK: One to two hundred cords of good Building Rock, for sale.

For particulars apply to J. J. Thayne, 1st Ward, d127-1f

WE CAN state, from experience, that "Burnett's Cologne Water" has distanced all competitors.—New York Dispatch.

THE UNPLEASANT and oftentimes painful results upon the skin attending exposure to our most changeable climate, may be entirely obviated by the use of Burnett's Kallistion. BURNETT'S COCAINE for the Hair is an important auxiliary to a lady's Toilet.—Washington Chronicle.

NEVER NEGLECT THE TEETH.—No aid in this duty will be found to equal Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash.

Dr. O. W. HOLMES recommends Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

The Best is the Cheapest.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER has not only attained the position of the best but the cheapest baking powder now in use. Strictly pure in its combination, and so exactly proportioned, that there is no trouble in making light, sweet biscuits, rolls, pastry, &c., every time. One pound will go further in the culinary department than two pounds of any others in market. Try it and be convinced. For sale by all grocers in quantities to suit.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE

THEATRE.

SATURDAY EVE.,

JUNE 25, 1870.

Extraordinary Attraction

First appearance in this city of

Herr Hawini & Madame Hawini

IN A PANTOMIMIC SKETCH.

Mrs. NELLIE COLEBROOK, Mr. D. McKENZIE, Mr. P. MARETT, Mr. J. K. WHITNEY, Will appear on this occasion.

Performance to commence with the Serio-Comic Drama, in 2 Acts,

LOVE

AND THE

PRIDE OF BIRTH!

SONG, - MRS. L. CARELESS

Followed by the New Pantomimic Sketch of

THE VILLAGE GHOST!

To conclude with the laughable Farce, in 1 Act entitled

Domestic Troubles

Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock. Commence at 8

Tickets for sale at the Box Office on SATURDAY MORNING.

LOST!

BETWEEN the Sand Ridge and Sessions, a Double Grey BLANKET, Blue striped QUILT and two Feather PILLOWS. The finder will confer a favor on a poor man by leaving them at this office.

d181 1f

The World MOWER & REAPER

"O—"

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It Mows—It Drops—It Self-Rakes.

PRICES REDUCED TO A GOLD BASIS.

This machine is the harvest gathering of twenty years experience in the manufacture of Agricultural Machinery, and takes rank with the Printing Press, Engine Lathe and Locomotive in the qualities of precision, strength, speed and durability.

Its foundation is a single piece of solid iron, of shape to resist all possible strains. Its gearing is shaped to standard gauge and each cut out of solid iron with mathematical exactness.

The working parts are permanently fixed and fully protected from water, dust, grass, and all other external causes of disturbance.

By these means we reduce friction to the lowest point—stop the self-destruction common to all rough cast machines—avoid breakages in harvest—secure easy draft and the same durability which pertains to the best of other kinds of machinery. The end gear in other four years in the hands of the most intelligent and reliable farmers in the land, who unite in declaring that, comparatively,

"THERE IS NO OTHER HARVESTER."

For complete information address

E. BALL & COMPANY,

CANTON, OHIO.

d180 1m

FOR SALE!

SANDWICH ISLAND MOLASSES

In exchange for Cash, Grain, Flour, or Good Store-pay, or any other available trade.

ALSO

SANDWICH ISLAND SUGAR!

At Retail,

For Cash or Co-operative Orders, The Cheap-cut, Finest and Best Sugar Imported.

Apply early, as the stock is limited.

10th Ward Co-operative,

PAUL LECHTENBERG, Sec'y.

d171 1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHADE FOR THE DAY

WE CAN state, from experience, that "Burnett's Cologne Water" has distanced all competitors.

For particulars apply to J. J. Thayne, 1st Ward, d127-1f

Z. C. M. I.

Retail Dry Goods Department,

EAGLE EMPORIUM.

Having purchased direct from Manufacturers a fine lot of

FRENCH PARASOLS

Plain, Fancy, Brocade and Beaded

We have determined to

Offer Special Inducements

By selling at such figures as cannot fail to induce buyers.

A few of those extra-sized

PERFUMED HANDLED

PARASOLS!

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

A nice lot of the celebrated

ENGLISH PRINTS!

d176 1f

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE!

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of W. R. STOREY, deceased, are requested to settle the same immediately, and all having claims against said estate will present the same for settlement, to the undersigned, at Camp Douglas, U. T.

IRA M. SWARTZ, Executor.

HOME AGAIN!

THE undersigned wishes this community to call on him and get their TEETH Cleaned and Repaired.

JAS. M. BARLOW.

d189 3m

1844. 1870.

LAFLIN BUTLER & CO.