

Deseret Evening News.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, Editor.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1893.

AN AMERICAN FOR CHINESE AMBASSADOR.

Hon. Anson Burlingame, U. S. Minister to China, has resigned that position to accept the appointment as the Ambassador of the Chinese Government to the Treaty Powers. The selection by the Chinese Government of a foreigner, and that, too, an American, to fill so high a post, has taken the European residents in China with surprise. At first they felt patriotically annoyed at the appointment, and thought that France and England could negotiate with China through their own ministers without the intervention of an American. They thought that it was an astute attempt to exalt American influence; but that the Western courts would decline to recognize it. If a Chinese grandee had been appointed, that would have been a step gained, and would have been hailed as a genuine expression of a desire to join on equal terms in the family of nations. These were the first thoughts upon hearing of the appointment; but they greatly changed on reflection. Upon examining the treaties they concluded that the most ingenious diplomacy on Mr. Burlingame's part must fail to gain for the United States one jot of advantage in which all other treaty powers would not share equally.

The first conclusion is that Mr. Burlingame's appointment will strengthen foreign interests in China, and operate advantageously for all foreigners. It is stated that the interests of foreigners in China are identical. They have, it is asserted, but one object in China—"the extension of commercial intercourse, and the introduction, as rapidly as the Chinese can be persuaded to admit them, of steamers and railways to assist in developing her vast resources." Of course this is their own statement of the objects they wish to accomplish in China. The great object they have in view, plainly stated, is to make money. The welfare of China is a matter never thought about, only so far as may be necessary to give success to commercial and other schemes by which money can be made. It is now thought that a foreigner holding high office under the Chinese Government is likely to powerfully contribute towards the accomplishment of these schemes. The efforts which are being made to impress the advantages of foreign inventions on the Chinese mind will be greatly assisted by his support. His position as a servant of the Chinese Government will secure weight to his advice.

A letter has just appeared in the Eastern papers, written by Mr. Burlingame to the State Department at Washington. In this he explains how the appointment came to be made. He had expressed his intention to resign his position as U. S. Minister and return home. The knowledge of this coming to the Chinese Prince Kung gave a farewell dinner. At this dinner the idea was first broached for Mr. Burlingame to represent the Chinese government officially. A short time afterwards a proposition was made in form to him, requesting him to act for them as Ambassador to all the Treaty Powers. "After consultation with my friends," he says, "I determined, in the interests of our country and civilization to accept." An English gentleman, the late Chinese Secretary of the British Legation, was persuaded to act as First Secretary to the Mission, and a French gentleman was selected as Second Secretary. Two Chinese gentlemen of the highest rank

were selected from the Foreign Office to conduct the correspondence and act as couriers. Mr. Burlingame's suite would number about thirty persons, and it was his intention at the time he wrote (Dec. 11th, 1887) to leave for the United States by the return steamer for California.

THREATENING.

The dispatches to-day contain some important items of intelligence. The excitement of last Friday, on the opening of the impeachment trial, must have been greater than the telegrams have previously intimated. The preparations for an attack on Washington, from the Virginia Shore, are somewhat ominous, and would lead to the belief that serious work was anticipated. The orders issued to the garrisons in Washington, and from the War Department, declare that there is a belief entertained there that an attack is probable. The transfer of Hancock to the command of the Atlantic Division, will be, by many, looked upon as significant. And all things seem to declare that the public mind will have much food for excitement and agitation during the coming summer and fall.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

HANCOCK ORDERED TO TAKE COMMAND
OF THE ATLANTIC DIVISION.

APPLICATIONS FOR OFFICE WITH WADE
AS PRESIDENT.

EXPECTED ATTACK ON WASHINGTON
FROM VIRGINIA.

THAD. STEVENS BREAKING UP!

FLOOD AT SCHENECTADY!

Naples, 14.—A brilliant military review took place at Riviana Chlaga. The Italian troops were on the ground in force, and were reviewed in the presence of crowds of citizens. Admiral Farragut was present and was loudly cheered.

Havana, 14.—Jefferson Davis arrived to-day in the steamer *Cuba*, from New Orleans, en route to Baltimore.

London, Sunday.—The Prince of Wales will make the expected visit to Ireland during the Easter holidays. It is intimated that the occasion will be signalized by a royal proclamation, granting a partial amnesty to all political offenders in Ireland.

Dispatches were received last night from Abyssinia. Gen. Napier was about to send out a reconnoitering party to take Skigo in the Tigre district. The Pasha of Egypt showed no disposition to withdraw his forces from Abyssinia, as requested by the British government; on the contrary Egyptians are in camp at Massowa, and had received considerable reinforcements from the north.

Berlin.—The Prince Napoleon, after a series of flattering entertainments given here in his honor, has left for Paris. His visit to Germany has given rise to many surmises and rumors, and is extensively commented on by the press; but the object of his mission has not been divulged. His reception everywhere in Germany has been most cordial.

Paris, Sunday.—The American Minister, Gen. Dix, has returned to Paris. His visit to England was not of a diplomatic character, as reported. He went to London to be present at the marriage of his son, Mr. Charles Temple Dix.

The Corps Legislatif was engaged last week in the discussion of the new law relating to the holding of a public meeting, which was introduced by government. An important and comprehensive amendment to the bill has been offered by the liberal members. It proposes to remove all restrictions from the right of the people to meet in public assemblies when and where they please.

Concord, N. H., 15.—Corrected returns make Harriman's majority 2,530. The House of Representatives stands 192 Republicans and 188 Democrats.

San Francisco.—Legal tenders 72.
Vienna, 14.—Dispatches from the south announce that the Grand Vizier has returned to Constantinople from Crete. He reports the war between the Turks and Cretan insurgents ended. There were a few Span Notan guerillas still operating in the mountains, but they are hardly a hundred strong and

no fears are anticipated of any fresh outbreak.

Paris.—M. Schneider, President of the Corps Legislatif, has been made Senator. M. David succeeds in the Presidency.

Chicago, 16.—A Washington special reports that Hancock has been ordered by the President to return immediately to Washington to take command of the Atlantic Division.

The Indian Peace Commission will meet at Omaha on the Second of April. The intention is to form parties to visit the Indian settlements. One will go to Fort Laramie, and the other to New Mexico.

Hundreds of applications are being made for office when Wade becomes President.

Mark Twain sailed on the Henry Chauncey for California.

New York.—The *Herald's* special says it is understood that the expectation of an attack from the Virginia shore has, within the past few days, taken a more substantial form than was at first anticipated. It is known an order has just been issued from the War Department, directing forty army wagons with teams and teamsters to be kept in readiness to move at a moment's notice for the transportation of supplies. Private orders have also been issued to the Commanders of garrisons about the city to keep their commands, both officers and men, in quarters, since the excitement of Friday last.

The health of Thad. Stevens has assumed a more serious evidence of decline than at any time since his arrival here. It is thought by those intimately acquainted with every phase of his failing condition, that it is very doubtful whether he will again be able to leave his room. Several members of Congress who called to-day upon business of an important nature, were requested not to insist upon seeing him. The greatest fears are now entertained that Mr. Stevens' days of duty have ended.

Schenectady, New York.—The water in the Mohawk has reached a point thirteen feet above low water mark, and is rising rapidly. The southwest portion of the city is partially inundated, and serious damage is apprehended from the flood.

LOCAL ITEMS.

FROM ST. THOMAS.—Bishop F. Kesler, of the 16th Ward, has received a letter, dated February 25th, from Br. E. B. Tripp, now in St. Thomas, on the Muddy, in which the following passage occurs:—

"I am much pleased with this country. It is a fine climate to winter in; as for the summer, that has yet to be tested. This is a fine healthy place. There have been no deaths here this winter, and no sickness; but we have had an increase of seven births. It has not been so cold at any time but the farmers could plow and sow; and at the present time it is like the month of May in the city. The wheat fields are beautiful, some of the grain just coming up, and some of it a foot high. The grass is green and the trees are putting out their young leaves. All are very busy now putting in their gardens, and setting out grape vines and fruit trees."

WAITING FOR OWNERS.—Bro. John D. T. McAllister has now on hand a variety of articles, which have been found at various times, and are now waiting for owners. They consist of shawls, handkerchiefs, gloves, vails, knives, axes, suspending gold eye-glasses, spectacles, revolver, fans, rubias, scarves, children's capes, carpenter's rules, breast-plugs, keys, a fifty cent currency, etc. They are spread out in the Old Tabernacle, and will remain there till Friday, when they must be removed. Persons having lost such articles, can call upon Br. McAllister and obtain their property if it is there.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elders Elam Luddington and Jacob Gates occupied the morning, treating on several principles of the Gospel, showing the happy results which follow obedience to them.

Afternoon.
Elder Geo. Q. Cannon dwelt upon obedience in families, and the peace, union and happiness which spring from it, where it is intelligently and unarmingly rendered, while love grows and strengthens around it. The same principle acted upon in the same manner would produce similar results in communities; and would cause peace, union and happiness to take the place of strife, disunion and misery. He showed how necessary it is for the Latter-day Saints to cultivate union, that they may be prepared to accomplish the purposes of the Lord.

THE WEATHER.—There was a heavy wind and thunder storm Sunday morning early. There is now some snow on the ground, with the prospect of more storm. Last night it froze keenly.

By Deseret Telegraph Line:
Provo; cloudy and cold.
Payson; cloudy; looks like another storm; very muggy.
Nephi; cloudy and very muggy.
Fountain Green; snow six inches deep; snowing.
Mount Pleasant; cloudy; snow four inches.
Chicken Creek; snowing; very muggy.
Round Valley; cloudy and snowing; very muggy.
Cove Creek; rather cloudy but pleasant; sharp frost last night; snow five inches.
Parowan; clear and cold; seven inches of snow.
Ogden; clear and pleasant; snow four inches.
St. George; yesterday afternoon there was a heavy rain and wind storm. This morning is clear and pleasant. Thermometer 59.

TO-MORROW NIGHT.—We hope Lisle Lester's reading in the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms to-morrow evening, will draw a crowded house. The selections are very excellent. Her abilities as a reader and elocutionist are beyond question, and the price is low enough to fill a much larger building, we think, a dollar each for centre seats, and fifty cents for the side seats. Those fond of intellectual treats should exert themselves to have the Assembly Rooms well filled on the occasion.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—We are indebted to Hon. W. H. Hooper, our respected Delegate, for papers and documents, and other favors, which we have much pleasure in acknowledging.

We are indebted to Major Jack Stratman, of San Francisco, for a batch of illustrated papers, *Harper's Weekly*, *Chimney Corner*, *Lester's Illustrated*, *Literary Album*, *Frank Leslie's Magazine*, etc. The Major is the prince of News dealers on the Pacific Coast, and from the fact that we have here papers about the same date as those which come direct from the east, we can easily understand how he has made for himself his extensive business. Energy and enterprise have done it.

GRASSHOPPERS.—Just now many speculations are rife concerning the grasshopper future, whether the eggs are not addled,—if freezing don't hurt them, are they not water soaked? and other "hopping" conclusions of a vague and uncertain character. Now, we never made much of a pretension in regard to a superiority of wisdom above our brethren, but on this particular subject we claim much and certain knowledge, gleaned from many "hopping" incidents. In order to tell exactly what a grasshopper is going to do, secure him (or her) while in the egg, lay it in a warm place until hatched, and then watch it. As it grows and begins to eat, you can draw very nearly a correct idea of its future destructive inclinations, and bring in a verdict accordingly. This is the only rule to apply to the consequences of a grasshopper. It would be mercy in the people, any how, to plant plenty of seeds, so that in case grasshoppers do come they may not starve to death through our neglect. Remember nature never withholds because it is going to be a grasshopper season.

NOT VERY PLENTIFUL.—The *Colorado Tribune* says:—

Just now our Denver banks are not handling a very large quantity of gold, but they are expecting a lively deal this summer.

The first part of that is true of more places than Denver just now. Here we haven't seen much gold for more than the past winter, but then we don't fret about it. Wheat and potatoes and the other et ceteras of living are a great deal more important, and with a sufficiency of these, whether we have "a lively deal" of gold this summer or not, we will move along enjoying a fair share of the object of all human exertions—happiness.

COMING FROM THE NORTH.—A company of Oregon Minstrels, called the Canyon City Minstrels, are projecting a trip to this city as soon as the spring opens. So says the *Dalles Mountaineer*. They will see the sights if they come; but they must not be disappointed if they do not make a fortune in three nights. The railroad keeps stretching this way, though, and they will be able to go down Cheyenne-wards quicker than they could have gone last summer, if they feel so inclined.

INDIANS IN ARIZONA.

Arizona has been troubled considerably with Indian raids for a length of time, and the soldiers in that Territory for protection against the savages, as in other places, have failed to secure the desired peace. The Indians would seem to have means of procuring arms, and ammunition, and other things, with which the peaceably inclined citizens of Arizona are not acquainted, judging by the following extract from a letter in the *Arizona News*. The Indians referred to are Apaches:—

"The Indians are still peaceable. Yesterday when I left, there were about 140 in camp; they have got plenty of gold, both coin and dust; I have seen twenty dollar pieces, American coin, and ounce pieces, Mexican coin, Wickenburg dust, Weaver dust and greenbacks, gold and silver watches, Colt's army and navy six-shooters, double barreled rifles, and double barreled shot-guns and one Spencer rifle (not carbine.) Mr. Murphy, the Spanish Interpreter, traded for the Spencer gun; he gave an old pair of soldier's pants and three yards of manta for it. It has been re-sighted; they seemed to know how to work it. They had four cartridges, but after the trade was made, Mr. Murphy laid the gun down to do something and they stole him out of the gun. They seem to have plenty of ammunition, especially powder. Some of the Mexicans have got powder from them for old shirts and pants; they say they get it on the Rio Grande."

One hundred and sixty-four persons were killed outright by horses or carriages last year in London, and it is presumed that no less than 1,476 were more or less injured. This, says the *Review*, would bring the slain and wounded up to a respectable figure for a pitched battle.