DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Monday, - - - August 20, 1894.

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS is issued every evening, Sundays excepted, at 10 o'clock, from the Deseret News Building, Salt Lake City.

TWO CENTS A COPY.

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS is delivered to city subscribers at 50 cents per week.

THE DESERET WEEKLY NEWS is published every Tuesday and Friday of each week.

THE DESERET WEEKLY is a magazine form, 16 pages, handsomely illustrated.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily 12 Months	$6.00
Daily 6 Months	3.00
Daily 3 Months	1.50
Daily 1 Month	50
Daily per the Week	12c
Semi-Weekly 12 Months	3.00
Semi-Weekly 6 Months	1.50
Semi-Weekly 3 Months	75
Weekly 12 Months	1.50
Weekly 6 Months	75
Weekly 3 Months	50
Weekly 1 Month	25

PAYMENTS FOR SUBSCRIPTION MUST BE ADVANCE.

Subscribers changing their present residence should always give former as well as present address.

The News may be met at the principal Hotels, News Stands and on all trains, and parties ordering the city office P.O. Box.

City Subscribers will kindly notify J. E. Sjodahl, Telephone 1000, of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone 1000.

YES, SIR.

S. Worthington, writes from Payson, Utah county, as follows:

As there is some dispute here on the monthly questions, I thought I would write you on the matter, hoping to get the desired information through your paper.

A married couple come to this country (the United States) and make it their temporary home, say for weeks, months, or years, as the case may be. They afterwards return to their native country. But while here children are born to them. These children while they are minors, go with their parents. They afterwards return here. The question is, Does the fact that they were born in this country give them the rights of native born citizens, without taking out naturalization papers?

This, in view of the present agitation of voters, is an important question, and if you can give the desired information it probably will dispel some doubts about the matter.

Another question: If an ambassador, minister, consul, or other government officer has children born to him while abroad representing the United States government, would those children have the same rights as American born citizens?

To each of these inquiries the NEWS replies, Yes, sir.

As to the first one stated, the national Constitution, in Article XIV, Section 1, amendments, provides that "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside." When the children whom our correspondent refers to attain the age of 21 years and place themselves within the jurisdiction of the United States, their rights as native born citizens are unaffected by the non-citizenship of their parents or by their period of residence in a foreign land. The naturalization laws do not apply to them. They are citizens.

Regarding the second inquiry, it may be suggested that in such instances as those cited the home of an American official, or of an American citizen, is the deck of an American vessel, is American soil, and children born there are recognized by the citizenship laws as native born. On this subject the Revised Statutes of the United States, sec. 1993, provide that "the children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States shall, though born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, be considered as citizens thereof."

THE REWARD FOR HEADS.

The offer by the governor of Formosa, of rewards for the heads of Japanese officers and privates in the present war is by no means a novel procedure on the part of the Chinese, though it must be taken as evidence of lack of progress in military development and a confession of weakness in revealing that the organized army is not efficient from its discipline outside of special enhancements. The price which the Chinese are willing to pay for the heads of men whom they affect to despise is considerable of a mickey—200 taels, or about $300, for officers and half that for private soldiers—is considerably larger than that which was offered by them for English "barbarians" in 1856. This argues either that China is more flush with money now than 35 years ago, or that the Japanese are regarded as a greater menace to the nation now than were the British then; unless it should be that the average Chinaman has more compunction at killing a Jap than a European, which is not likely. In 1856 the English sought to open Chinese ports to foreign commerce, and the Chinese governor of Canton issued a proclamation of which the following is a partial translation:

> The English barbarians have attacked the government city and wounded and injured our people. Their crimes are without end. Our heavenly dynasty, I have been informed, cherishes peace in its capacity of universal benefactor, and I publicly proclaim to all the military and civil officers, and to the people, that you should more than all the others of your dominions to assist the soldiers and militia in exterminating these treacherous English villains. Killing them wherever you meet them, whether on shore or in their ships. For each of their heads you may take you shall receive, as bounty, 100 taels of silver; and those who bring wounded or prisoners shall receive this special remuneration.

John Bull was outwitted by the tender of reward for his corpse, and replied by putting his marines into Canton, though the English force was insignificant in point of numbers compared with the enemy. The Japanese doubtless realize from that historic event that superiority of numbers does not count in favor of the Chinese when the latter are assailed with vigor by well disciplined and equipped military, and in all probability will seek to reward the governor of Formosa in much the same fashion as the English did the Canton official—by adopting him into their establishment.

LIGHTNING'S DAMAGES.

It is not often that a case of serious damage by lightning comes to our locality, but occasionally one has to be recorded. A report issued by the government weather bureau, however, shows that in the matter of large and valuable injury it cannot by some of the electric field further consider storms. The statistics given are not very elaborate, since the record has been kept for only a few years. During the last decade 1882 had the highest list of casualties, there having been 201 deaths by lightning. In 1887 there were but 209. In eight years, beginning with 1884, there were 2,315 lives, causing a total loss of $12,000,000. Barns, stables and granaries had the greatest attraction for lightning, as, during the period named, 2,203 buildings of that class were struck as against 664 dwellings and 104 church buildings.

It is also shown that geological as well as topographical conditions influence the lightning's work. According to the statistics, a clay formation is least liable to its damaging influences, and next in order come marl, clay, sand and loam. Of trees the oak is struck most frequently, and the beech is least liable to the electric visitor. It is not shown that there is a special attraction in the highest or most exposed trees, but that the bolt falls in the most erratic and uncertain manner. The figures given show that during a thunderstorm it is not judicious to stand under trees, in the doorways of barns, close to cattle or near chimneys and fireplaces, and as it is not difficult to remember a precaution regarding these, it may be well to give heed to it in order to secure immunity from special danger as far as this is suggested in the experience of others.

THE CASE OF EZETA.

The question of what to do with Antonio Ezeta, ex-president of Salvador, is one of much interest at present. When the ex-president found refuge on board the Bennington, the new government of the republic had not been recognized by the United States. Shortly after, it was formally recognized, however, and made a demand for the extradition of Ezeta, charging him with murder, arson and many other crimes. It is understood that our government has agreed to allow extradition papers to be served upon the fugitive before a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf can be served upon the captain of the Bennington, and that the vessel therefore is kept outside the three-mile limit and not allowed to enter the harbor until this arrangement shall have been carried out. The principal question involved is whether a political refugee who as such has found an asylum on an American man-of-war can be delivered up to a foreign government on criminal charges preferred afterwards and evidently for the sole purpose of having him returned and tried on charges of a political nature. As the government at Washington has decided to give the expatriate every opportunity to show cause why he should not be extradited, it is expected that the discussion of this question will lead to a final decision of some very interesting points of international law.

According to the regulations of the navy department the commander of the Bennington was justified in taking Ezeta on board, for according to these regulations, United States ships were to be made a place of refuge for persons, other than criminals, including political refugees, "as the claims of humanity may require." To avoid trouble in the future in case similar to that of Ezeta the regulations has now been changed and the right of asylum restricted to "citizens in exceptional cases, such as the pursuit of a refugee by a mob." By this regulation, the policy of granting the right of asylum is entirely reversed. It is stated that there is no foundation in international law but mere courtesy or custom.

BRITISH BUCCANEERS.

The decline of Britain from her boasted supremacy in the manufacturing industries has caused her statesmen and political economists much worry, and though colonial vanity makes them sick to admit that their country is being passed in the race, they are occasionally compelled to acknowledge the stern facts to exist. Another instance now comes to the front, and one that augurs no satisfactory growing to the place, judging from the remarks of the Lyon in Parliament, as reported in the London Standard of July 19. The Lyon knows that there are many instances of local manufactures to which the Germans and Belgians, as shown in the Antwerp exposition, excel the English, and regretfully compels the view of its correspondent who is "thoroughly of the opinion that British machinery is manufactured to slowly and surely vanishing." The Downinger old is that "it is no wonder that the time should be employed, not by learning, industrious and over confidence we go down the incline with unnecessary rapidity."

As a means of checking this tendency, the Downinger approves the policy now adopted by many British manufacturers of refusing to exhibit their products at international fairs lest they be copied by rivals. This is a direct confession that the paper feels confidence in the ability of the nation to maintain its own in the open field. There was a time when no manufacturer had a cause to display his machinery in exposition, being convinced that none could equate him. But now that is changing, and while he might bear being outstripped by his younger relative on the risk of the world, to be beaten by the positive inferiority in the quality of the paper quotes from, rather more than stands to reconcile to patriotic pride.

WILLIAM AS A BEATER.

From the way the present emperor of Germany has of letting people know of his success in hunting game, it might be thought that he was a mighty Nimrod in fact as well as fancy. An official announcement of William's exploits there and during the year from 1872 to 1893 he has killed 1 whale, 2 wild cats (European), 3 lynxes, 7 moose, 3 bears, 289 stags and 23 does of red deer, 144 stags and 40 does of fallow deer, 1,703 wild boars, 127 chamois, 413 roebucks, 16 red foxes, 11,208 hares, 1,107 pheasants, 407 partridges, 19 capercailzies, 1 black cock, 56 ducks, 2 woodcocks, 698 rabbits, 604 herons and 538 miscellaneous game; total, 18,961 pieces. In the course of the present year he has killed 20 stags (red deer), 14 stags (fallow deer), 4 wild boars, 55 roebucks, 1 fox, 402 hares, 8 capercailzies; total, 872 pieces; grand total, 19,872 pieces. The account under was kindly supplied to us having the convenience of a modern game preserve and a code of statistics to help him out to the contest for value.

An exchange says: "A German tailor is nothing of a common laborer as a rule of Portland. Those extremes of mobility soon usually find their level." And an admirable level, too, notwithstanding the insinuation of our contemporary. The "knack of mobility" who has the market is to work honestly for his own living, even as a tailor, doubtless, possesses a sublimer of character that is not to be sniffed at.

False Economy.—To get the full flavor and strength, one has to use more of a cheap tea than of a good tea. The Tyrol of Japan Tree Tea is the best flavored and most virtuous. Therefore it is cheapest for you to buy this brand.

SEE ONLY $2.00.

To Ogden and return.
To Harrisville and return.
To Utah Hot Springs and return.
To Ogden and return.
To Pleasant Grove and return.
Wednesday, August 22nd, via the Union Pacific. Tickets good for 10 days.

Don't Forget the Date of the Excursion via the Union Pacific,

Wednesday, August 22nd, the Lowest Excursion fares ever made will be in effect via the Union Pacific, from Salt Lake to points in Utah and Wyoming. For information call at City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

SEE ONLY $2.00.

To Ogden and return.
To Harrisville and return.
To Utah Hot Springs and return.
To Ogden and return.
To Pleasant Grove and return.
Wednesday, August 22nd, via the Union Pacific. Tickets good for 10 days.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

First annual convention of the Populists of Utah at Garfield Beach Tuesday, August 21st, 1894. This will be the Populist convention of statehood for our Territory. Everyone is invited to come and our views on the subject. The bathing is the finest on the lake. It is the choice family resort. Tickets can be had at Populist headquarters, 261 Main Street.

The Rio Grande Western also announces a rate of a fare and a third to Topeka, Kan., and return for the meeting of the Grand Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons to be held August 21st to 24th.

Burlington Route Dining Cars.

The Burlington route is the only line running dining cars on the "A la carte" plan, between Denver and Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago. Passengers have to pay only for what they eat. Be sure that your tickets read via the Burlington route.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Contains no Ammonia or Alum.

Garfield Beach Trains.

Commencing July 19, Garfield Beach Trains will Run as Follows:

Leave Salt Lake.	Arrive Salt Lake.
*10:45 a. m.	12:40 p. m.
10:55 a. m.	*1:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	4:05 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	6:55 p. m.
10:30 p. m.	†10:45 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday. †Daily except Monday.

Olson's orchestra in attendance every afternoon and evening.
Boating. Bathing. Dancing.
Fare round trip 50 cents.
City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.
D. E. BURLEY,
Gen'l Agt. Passg. Dept.

SALT LAKE THEATER
CHAS. S. BURTON, Manager.
Lessee and Manager.

Monday, Tuesday, Aug. 20 & 21.

First Native Appearance of
MR. JOHN DREW,
And the American Comedy, including MISS MAUDE ADAMS, Gladdon CHAPMAN FORBMAN.

MONDAY EVENING—Henry Guy Carleton's comedy,

The Butterflies,

As presented 10 months in New York.

TUESDAY EVENING,

The Masked Ball

Performed for over 50 nights in New York. The original cast and scenery. Seats now on sale at the box office.
Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c.

NEXT ATTRACTION.

Edward Harrigan and his New York Company, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, August 23, 24, 25, "Cordelia's Aspirations," "Tumble Down Dick," "Mr. Lode of Klondike," Friday, "The Leg Act Fabric," Saturday, "Cordelia's Aspirations."
Popular Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c. Sale of seats begins Saturday, August 18th.

Lyceum Theater,
T. E. O'HALLY, Manager.

Week commencing MONDAY, Aug. 20th, 1894. The pleasant Irish play ever written,

ARRAH NA POGUE, By DION BOUCICAULT.

WANTED.

MORAN'S DETECTIVE AGENCY
Rooms 12 and 13 Dickinson Block, 111 Main Street, Salt Lake City. Tel. 1074.

WANTED—TO TRADE A SIX YEAR old horse and cow for a good wagon and harness. Apply to Wm. M. Brown, 2, C. M. I.

A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSE WORK. Apply to Mrs. W. M. Carlton, Utah's Savings Bank, Main Street, City.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR NEW Patent Vestibule Door in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Colorado. Territory for sale. Address Vestibule Door Co., 1700 Monroe Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO act as agent in this city. Many things wanted in every home, and pleasant occupation, if suited. No capital required and unlimited demand for our goods. Address, Manager, Lock Drawer F, Chicago.

MORAN'S DETECTIVE AGENCY,
Rooms 12 and 13 Dickinson Block, 111 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah Ter.
J. A. MORAN, Supt.

YOU WANT A HOME?

$1,200 WILL BUY A NEW BRICK and Stone house, with the latest improvements, consisting of parlor, dining room, kitchen, three bedrooms, bathroom and closets, cellar, etc. Lot 50 x 132 feet. Terms: $300 cash, balance to suit purchaser at 6 per cent per annum. Inquire of owner, 1000 Jackson St., Salt Lake City, Utah. Apply to A. Rice.

GOODRICH SANITARY CO., 67 MAIN STREET.

CESSPOOLS, GARBAGE, DEAD ANIMALS and Refuse removed, cesspools disinfected and washed. Telephone 979.

LOST.

BETWEEN T. R. JONES'S BANK AND Walker Bros.'s, on Main Street, a black Gladstone Valise. Return to 111 East First South.

FOR SALE

A SMALL GROCERY BUSINESS, CHEAP. Address A. B., this office.

FOR SALE.

SIX HUNDRED SHARES SALT LAKE Knitting Mills stock, for cash. Address "Knitter," care Deseret News office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PROTECTION FOR MONEY, 6% OR 8 PER Cent. Inquire 10 Commercial Block.

SUM TO LOAN ON CITY OR FARM Property. Enquire E. Dunbar, Finance Building, 40 Main Street.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO LOAN. Apply Dwyer, Rigby & Dyer, Attorneys, Dooly Block.

PROFESSIONAL.

RICHARDS & RICHARDS,
Attorneys at Law
Rooms 207 to 209 McCornick Block.

NOTHING SO HANDY

FOR PIC-NICS, EXCURSIONS, TRAVEL OR DOMESTIC USE,
AS CANNED OR PORTABLE GOODS.

Z. C. M. I.

CARRIES
AN IMMENSE VARIETY—CANNED, COOKED, READY FOR USE.

MEATS OF ALL KINDS
FOWLS "
FISH "
VEGETABLES "
FRUITS "

OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, CLAMS, RELISHES, OLIVES.

PRESERVED FRUITS, JAMS, JELLIES, PICKLES AND OLIVES IN BULK.

Summer Drinks:
Lime Juice,
Fruit Syrups,
Lemon Sugar.

Crackers, fancy and plain.
Creamery Butter, Cheese, Eggs.
Condensed Milk and Cream.
Choice Hams, Dried Meats, and innumerable useful supplies.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

Continental MARKET

ERECTED AT A COST OF $45,000.

45 STALLS TO SELECT FROM.

DIRECTORY

Give It a Trial.

Cor. 1st South & West Temple.

JAS. H. MOYLE,
Attorney at Law,
Rooms 203 upper Commercial Building.
Box 2, C. M. I.

L. M. WADDELL, & THOS ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law and Land Attorneys.
175-176 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City

YOUNG, YOUNG & MOYLE,
Le Grande Young. Richard W. Young.
Oscar W. Moyle.
Attorneys at Law,
Deseret Nat. Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City

RICHARD R. SHEPARD,
Lawyer.
27-29 Commercial Block.

J. L. CURRIE, PATENT ATTORNEY.
Patents in all countries, certificate, opinions, searches, notices in order. Office 301 Dee Block, Salt Lake City.

CHAS. M. CANNON,
Dentist,
Rooms 405-7 Constitution Building.

DR. J. R. KEYSOR & BRO.,
Dentists.
Rooms 2 and 4 Scott-Auerbach Building, 1st floor, 164 Main St.

DR. J. THOMAS,
Surgeon Dentist,
10 Main St. All work guaranteed.
Above Salt Lake Administration.

HAUERBACH BROS. ORCHESTRA.
Music furnished for Balls, Parties, etc. Leave orders 50 E. 2nd South.

John Davis, Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
41 West, Second South Street.

W. L. Price & Co.,
Buys and Sells. Dealers in Poultry, Fruit, Vegetables. Highest price paid for poultry and produce.
47 WEST SECOND SOUTH.

WISCOMB & COMPANY,
Staple, Fancy and Cream Groceries,
59 East, First South Street.

J. W. Boyd, Dealer in
GUNS, BICYCLES, AMMUNITION, FISH, FISHING TACKLE, SPORTING GOODS.
FINE REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.
73 E. 2nd. South St., Salt Lake City

Go to S. F. BALL,
TEMPLE CAFE, 16 MAIN STREET,
For Cakes, Candies, Bread, etc. Tourists' Lunches and Sandwiches. Hot Lunch 11 till 2.

OUR BIG SHOE SALE IS NOW ON.

See Our Footwear! Get Our Prices, and then

BUY!

DUNFORD'S. THE LOW PRICE SHOE STORE.

$1.50 NOTICE THE PRICES $2.00

OF OUR OWN MAKE

WHOLESALE Men's Shoes. RETAIL

We Manufacture 65 different styles of Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boy's and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers. We can sell them cheap because they go direct from the Factory to the Wearer.

SOLOMON BROTHERS.

$2.50 70 Main Street, Salt Lake City. $3.00

FISHER BREWING CO.

Caters Especially to Family Trade.
Orders by Telephone Promptly Attended to
Brewery Phone, No. 265. Down Town Headquarters,
Phone No. 399 JAKE ALT'S, 109 Main St.

The BERRY GROCERY CO.,
C. S. BERRY, Mgr. Dealers in All Kinds of Staple and Fancy Groceries
Home Production Store. 207 STATE ST., HOLMES BLOCK, Salt Lake City, Utah.

JAMES-SPENCER-BATEMAN CO.,
Successors to David James & Co. and Spencer-Bateman Co.
Plumbers, Tinners, Gas and Steam Fitters.
We carry a complete line of Gas and Perfection Stoves and Ranges, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Tinware, Granite Ironware and House Furnishing Goods.
NO. 67 MAIN STREET.