

tion of the Constitution and for State officers shall be held and conducted according to the laws of the Territory and the provisions of the enabling act. The State officers to be voted for at the time of the adoption of the Constitution shall be Governor, secretary of state, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, members of the senate and house of representatives, three supreme judges, and nine district judges.

In case of a contest of election between candidates, at the first general election under the Constitution, for judges of the district courts, the evidence shall be taken in the manner prescribed by the Territorial laws, and the testimony so taken shall be certified to the secretary of state, and said officer, together with the governor and treasurer of state, shall review the evidence and determine who is entitled to the certificate of election.

This Constitution shall be submitted for adoption or rejection to a vote of the qualified electors of said proposed State at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1895. At the said election the ballots shall be in the following form:

For the Constitution: Yes. No.

As a heading to each of said ballots shall be printed on each ballot the following instructions to voters:

All persons desiring to vote for the Constitution must erase the word "no."

All persons desiring to vote against the Constitution must erase the word "yes."

The Provisions of the Constitution shall be in force from the day on which the President of the United States shall issue his proclamation declaring the State of Utah admitted into the Union, and the terms of all officers elected at the first election under the provisions of this Constitution shall commence on the first Monday next succeeding the issue of said proclamation, unless otherwise provided herein. And their terms of office shall expire when their successors are elected and qualified under the Constitution.

ARTICLE ON SALARIES.

SECTION 1. All State, city, county, town and school officers excepting notaries public, boards of arbitration, court commissioners, justices of the peace and constables, shall be paid fixed indefinite salaries: Provided, That city justices may be paid by salary when so determined by the mayor and council of such cities.

Section 2. The Legislature shall provide by law the fees which shall be collected by all officers within the State. Notaries public, boards of arbitration, court commissioners, justices of the peace paid by fees, and constables shall accept said fees as their full compensation. But all other state, county, city, town and school officers shall be required by law to keep a true and correct account of all fees collected by them, and to pay the same into the proper treasury, and the officer whose duty it is to collect such fees shall be held responsible under his bond for the same.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Rev. John George Gibson, pastor of the Emanuel Baptist church, was again on the witness stand today in the preliminary examination of Theodore Durrant. The defense believes that it has a case against the clergyman, and will try to show that he and not Durrant killed both Miss Williams and Miss Lamont.

On the day preceding the finding of

Blanche Lamont's body her aunt, Mrs. Noble, received a paper containing the rings worn by the missing girl. On the paper were written the names of George B. King and Professor Sobernstein, the apparent object being to connect these men with the girl's disappearance. Experts declare the writing to be the disguised penmanship of Durrant. In court today counsel for the defense requested Rev. Mr. Gibson to write the names of King and Sobernstein. The minister complied, but asked twice how to spell Sobernstein's name. Gibson was calm and collected on the stand, and was a good witness. Nothing tangible against him was developed by cross-examination, and his testimony was concluded.

Durrant has secured a desk and an easy chair in his cell, and spends his time in studying his notes for his medical examination.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Hetty Green, the richest woman in America, who has been assessed here on \$1,600,000 worth of personal property, will not be made to pay a personal tax in this city. The corporation counsel has informed the tax department that the assessment is illegal, Mrs. Green having proved that her residence is in Bellows Falls, Vt.

DENVER, April 25.—A special to the *News* from Cripple Creek, Colorado, says:

The Denver & Rio Grande express was robbed of about \$1,100 at Victor early this morning. Express Agent Carlin says a powerfully-built man came into the depot shortly after midnight, and, after talking a few minutes, struck Carlin a powerful blow, which laid him prostrate on the floor, where he remained insensible for some time. When he regained consciousness the hold-up had disappeared, the safe door was open and the money gone.

Express Agent Carlin does not show any contusions on his person. An examination of his books is being made tonight.

DENVER, April 26.—A special to the *News* from Santa Fe, N. M., says: In compliance with a request from Governor John E. Rickards, of Montana, Governor Thornton today nominated three citizens to represent New Mexico as delegates at a conference to be held in Salt Lake City May 17th next, "for the purpose of perfecting an organization for an educational campaign that will place bimetallic literature in the hands of millions of voters now ignorant of the merits of the question."

The delegates are Antonio Joseph, of Taos county, L. Branford Prince of Santa Fe county and John Y. Hewitt, of Lincoln county.

NEW YORK, April 26.—A special dispatch to the *World* from Colon, Colombia, says:

Chile has obtained from Germany forty officers to drill the army. A large quantity of war material has been purchased in Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Minister Kurino, of Japan, today gave the Associated Press a very significant interview on the eastern question. He said that in his opinion the commercial interests of the United States in the East, particularly in Japan, are so much more extensive and important than those of Germany or France, that it would be eminently desirable, in the

event of a Franco-German alliance with Russia to prevent the consummation of the peace treaty, for the United States to take active part, offsetting such an alliance. Mr. Kurino wished it clearly understood, however, that he had not received any instructions from his government and there had been no suggestion of official or unofficial character from him to the state department that the United States should be enlisted in its support. His views were the result of his personal information of the extent of the United States interests in the East.

Mr. Kurino was asked what the result would be if China's procrastination or foreign interference prevented the ratification of the peace agreement.

"Then," he replied, "the war will be renewed on May 8th, with far more vigor and determination than before."

NOGALES, Ariz., April 26.—The *Oasis* is in receipt of a special from Hinas Prietas, Sonora, conveying the intelligence that there is danger of another uprising against the Mexican authorities by the Yaqui Indians in the southern part of Sonora.

The Yaquis have waged successful war against Mexico for generations, and they have proved far more serious and dangerous a menace to that country than were the Apaches in Arizona. Their depredations have always been confined to the Yaqui river and they never carried their incursions to any other part of Sonora. The Yaqui flows into the Gulf of California, and the nearest point in the valley is nearly four hundred miles from the American border.

DENVER, April 26.—The *News* announces today that a deal has been made between the Florence Oil and Refining company and the Continental Oil company by which the kerosene war of several years' standing will be closed. It is said the Continental will purchase the entire product of the Florence company and keep eastern oils out of the western market. The supply of Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada, Idaho and Arizona will come from the Florence district. The wholesale price of kerosene will be advanced immediately from 6 to 15 cents a gallon.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Chicago persons who expect to found the Plymouth farm colony in Idaho next summer have appointed a committee to go West to report on the character of the soil, the crop prospects and the various questions in detail. If all be favorable some of its members will probably remain in Idaho to make ready for the coming of the colony next August. There will be a demand for carpenters and other artisans.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—On a trestle of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern railroad near Destrehan Street and river front today, Mrs. Carrie Wells, a widow, was caught by the train and mangled into a shapeless mass of flesh. Her six-year-old daughter, Sadie, leaped from the trestle to the ground and was badly hurt.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 26.—Wm. Ulmer started this morning from Bluffton to the Montpelier oil fields with 720 quarts of nitroglycerine in his wagon. Two miles from Bluffton the wagon was upset. An explosion