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PUBLISHED BY

THE DESERET NEWS CO., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JULY 5.

Returned.

Prof. J. E. Talmage and his class, of the Brigham Young Academy, of Provo, have returned home from their trip to the Grand Canon of the Colo-rado.

Unmitigated Vandalism.

Unmitigated Vandalism.

We learn from Mr. Robert Cleghorn of a pieco of unmitigated vandalism perpetrated at his residence, on Canon road, north of the Eagle Gate. Some time since he planted a number of Sycamore maples—a rare shade tree in this regiou—alternating them with popiars. Two weeks ago some parties on mischief bent, broke down one-half of the maples, and last night the remainder were destroyed in the same way. The proprietor of the trees naturally feels indignant at the outrage, and eays he would readily pay fifty dofters for the apprehension and conviction of the persons who committed it. Mr. J. S. Jeusen, whose residence is a short distance north of Mr. Cleghorn's, also lost a number of shade trees lately by the same malicious process. Such conduct cannot be too severely reprehended. It would be a good thing if the perpetrators could be arrested and punished.

Might Have Been Worse.

Might Have Been Worse.

On Wednesday last, at Lake Fork, a tributary of the Duchesne in Uintah reservation, S. Nayior was coming this way horseback, and dismounted for the animal to go in and take a drink. No sooner, however, had the animal entered the stream than it began to sink in the quicksand. Going in to the rescue, ne at once sank to his middle in the same treacherons element. He kept going down slowly until the armpits were reached and had about abandoned hope when he looked upward and saw some willows overhanding the bank which he grasped at as vigorously as men in his position are said to do at a straw. This saved him, and on getting out he borrowed a horse and harness from some emigrants near by, fastened a rope around the nearly disappeared animal's neck, and with the assistance thus obtained and the struggles of the rapidly drowning creature, it was finally landed on terra firma. Mr. Naylor's advice to others is to not try sto pass Lake Fork at that place in that way. pass Lake Fork at that place in that

Musser Discharged.

Misser Discharged.
In the examination of A. M. Maser before Commissioner McKay the commissioner McKay the presentation the Committee of the Whole Mr. Richards, of the stated would be two years old in November next. She also testified the division referred to it with the calef interest in the committee of the Whole. Mr. Richards, of the death of George, so of President and Amendments, made a report. The commistee reported the division referred to the twinting attention and the reports of the death of the stated would be two years old in November next. She also testified that the condition of the division referred to the death of the death

The decision must rest upon the testimony now before the court. "We are mony now before the court. "We are restricted exclusively to the evidence of these witnesses now before us. I might feel that he is guilty, but the facts before us do not warrant me in holding the defendant. You are, therefore, discharged, Mr. Musser."

The Tabernacle Fire.

The Tabernacle Fire.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last evening a piece of fireworks called a balloou was set off at a residence near the Temple block. In its descent it alighted on the top of the Tabernacle, and it appears that several persons saw it, among them a young man names' George A. Smith. On noticing that it continued to burn after alighting, Mr. Smith caused a fire alarm to be sounded at the Valley House, and began prompt efforts in other directions to save the imperiled building. With four or five men he tried to break down the west rate of the Temple Block, but failed. Soon there were about twenty men on a the spot, however, and by their united efforts the gate was demolished, and ingress gained to the the Tabernacle grounds.

In the meantime the fire department took prompt action, and had its apparatus out. With some difficulty a hose was carried up a stairway leading to the roof and the flames were extinguished in an incipient stage. A hole two or three feet across was burned through the shingles and sheeting, but the damage was but triffing.

The news that the Tabernacle was after spread much faster that the fire did, and carried consternation all over the city. There was great relief when

did, and carried consternation all over the city. There was great relief when the fire alarm ceased sounding and it was known that the fire was out.

FIRE AT LOGAN.

The Loss Estimated at Two Thoussand Dollars.

It appears from the following special to the News, dated to-day, that the fire balloon has been getting in its work in the Queen City of Northern Utah:

"Last night, at a quarter after ten, fire broke out in the centre of the main business block, near the Z. C. M. I. granary, destroying the baras belonging to Z. C. M. I., Merrill, Curtis, Irvine and Watterson, all huilt together. The supposed cause was a fire balloon. Loss two thousand dollars. No insurance insurance

POLYGAMY PROHIBITED.

The Provision to be Inserted in the State Constitution.

After the close of our report of the proceedings at the Constitutional Convention on Saturday afternoon, the Convention remained in session and the time was occupied chiefly in considering the reports of the various committees. Several changes of minor importance were made in the charter of the proposed new State, and a provision securing minority representation was introduced. Pending the discussion on the subject, it was referred to a special committee and an adjournment was taken at 11:10 p. in. to 9 a.m. to-day.

ment was taken at 11:10 p. m. to 9 n.m. to-day.

The Constitutional Convention resumed its session at 9 o'clock this morning. The final reading of the articles reported by the various committees was taken up. The Convention. Went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Smith in the chair. The provisions of Article I, "Ordinance and Bill of Rights," were discussed. An amendment was offered providing that the application of all laws should be uniform.

with a few minor amendments, Article II, "Right of Snffrage," was then taken up. Pending its consideration the Committee of the Whole arose. The special committee on minority representation made its report, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Richards, of the Committee on Boundaries, Miscellaneous Provisions and Amendments, made a report. The committee reported the division referred to it with jut slight changes from the Constitution adopted in ISS2. Au addition was, however, made to Article XV, treating of the all-absorbing topic, in the handling of which the calef interest in the Convention's proceedings has centered. The following is the provision

dollars and by imprisonment for a term of not less than six months nor more poisonous canopy ion almost every than three years, in the discretion of the court. This section shall be constructed. This section shall be constructed as a construction of the court. the court. This section shall be construed as operative without the aid of legislation, and the offenses prohibited by this section shall not be barred by any statute of limitation within three years after the commission of the offense; nor shall the power of pardon extend thereto until such pardon shall be approved by the President of the United States.

In article XVI, on amendments, the following in relation to the section inst quoted is added to the first section:

Provided. That section 12 of Article

tion:

Provided, That section 12 of Article
XV shall not be amended, revised or
in any way changed until any amendment, revision or change as proposed
therein shall, in addition to the requirements of the provisions of this
article, be reported to the Congress of
the United States and shall be by Congress approved and ratified, and such
approval and ratification be proclaimed by the President of the United
States, and if not so ratified and proclaimed said section shall remain perclaimed said section shall remain per-

petual.

Mr. Richards stated that the new matter reported had been discussed in caucus by the convention.

The report was then referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Winder offered a resolution requesting the Utah Commission to provide, at the general election to be held on the first Monday in Angust, 1887, means whereby the qualified electors of the Territory might

VOTE ON THE CONSTITUTION.

The resolution was adopted and J. R. Winder, S. R. Thurman, James Sharp, and L. W. Shurtliff were appointed as a committee to wait on the Utah Commission in reference to this subject.

A. committee on a subject of the committee of the committee

Utah Commission in reference to this subject.

A committee on printing was, on motion of Mr. Smith, appointed. Messrs. E. A. Smith, J. T. Cane, Jr., and D. D. Houtz.

The Convention went into Committee of the Whole.

The discussion of the report on minority representation was taken up by the Committee of the Whole, and continued at some length. The section recommended by the special committee was lost by a vote of 20 to 34.

Mr. Thurman then moved the adoption of the section with a proviso that it was to be in force until the Legislature should otherwise provide. This evoked considerable discussion, during the progress of which the committee arose and an sadjournment was taken till 2 p.m., to give the members further time.

further time.

The question of minority representation was then taken up for consider-

This afternoon the convention again

This afternoon the convention again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and section 14 as amended was rejected.

The section, as it originally stood, without the proviso after "Until the legislature shall otherwise provide," was taken up.

Mr. Thurman moved that all reference to minority representation be stricken out of the Constitution. This called out considerable discussion, and the motion finally prevailed.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, JULY 6.

A Heavy Affliction.

As will be seen by the death notices elsewhere in this issue, Brother D. L. Davis, of the firm of Barnes & Davis has lost two bright, promising children, by that fell destroyer, diphtheria. We sincerely sympathize with the family in their heavy affilction.

The Tabernacle Fire.

The Tabernacle Fire.

A iongthy discussion ensued on this subject, in which the partiality of source of the Federal officers in Utah, in discriminating in certain classes of offenses, was severely criticized. The amendment was adopted as section 17. With a few minor amendments, Article I was accepted.

Article II, "Right of Snffrage," was then taken up. Pending its consideration the Committee of the Whole arose. The special committee on minority representation made its report,

used to hang the repulsive folds of its poisonous canopy ion almost every bough, this season is comparatively scarce, and where it does make its appearance the gardeners are making short work of it with the knife and the terch. It is to be hoped that this good work may go on until the last vestige of the plague is driven from our fields and orchards forever. A little vigorous work now will do the business and leave no germs for another season. leave no germs for another season.

Funeral of W. Lambourne.

Yesterday afternoon, July 5th, the funeral service over the remains of the late Elder William Lambourne, of the Twentieth Ward, was held at the family residence. A large number of relatives and triends were present. The speakers were Elder Thomas Higham Sen., Bishop, O. F. Whitney and Elder C. R. Savage. The demise of the deceased occurred on Sunday, July 3d. He bad been ailing for some time, yet nis death was so unexpected that probably many of his acquaintances will earu of it for the first time from this notice. He was a respected, unobtrusive man, faithful to his religion. He was a native of Chievely, Berksnire, England, where he embraced the Gospel many years ago, and came to Utah in 1866. He was in his 65th year.

Who Wants an Employe? The following dated Pittsburg, Pa., June 27th, 1887, is self-explanatory:

June 21th, 1887, is self-explanatory:

"If any one who reads this would like to get a faithful man to herd sheep or to do any other kind of common labor, and could advance the means to emigrate one from this city, I would cheerfully recommend Brother Cyrus E. Dumm, whose address is 317 Conrad Street, Pittsburg, Pa. He is a faithful Latter-day Saint, and has a wife and four children (daughters). They are very desirous of gathering with the Saints, and would be eternally grateful to any person that would assist them, and Brother Dumm would repay the amount with his labor.

Very respectfully,

ISAAC W. PIKRCE,

President Pennsylvania Conference."

A Pest from the Pacific Coast.

A Pest from the Pacific Coast.

California fruit growers have been loudly complaining for some time past of what is termed the cottony-cushion scale, for which they seem so far to have found no antidote, and they claim that it is constantly spreading, year after year. It has also made its appearance in this Territory, but as yet is limited to certain localities. It appears at a distance like white frost in small isolated patches on the leaves and limbs of the orchard, and is found most plentiful on the apple trees. On close inspection underneath the white fuz will be found small red bugs in various stages of development. That these are injurious to the tree cannot be doubted, and if we desire to maintain the good reputation of our fruit something will have to be done to check the ravages of this invader. Any one having a knowledge of an effectual remedy for this evil should certainly make it public.

From the "Pen."

From the "Pon."

Yesterday three "Mormons" who have been confined six months in the penitentiary for living with their wives, were brought before Commissioner Norroll, with a view to being released from custody, they having served the full term of imprisonment and 32 days extra for the fine imposed. These "Mormons" were Thomas McNeill, Hugh Adams and Robert Henderson, of Logan, Cache County. It was shown that they were all poor men, but the Commissioner refused to discharge them. Brother Adams was successful in borrowing the amount of his fine, paid it and was released. The other were, however, sent back to the penitentiary. Attorney Moyle represented to the Commissioner that such a proceeding was an outrage and that official finally discharged Thomas McNiell. In the case of Robert Henderson, however, he refused to change, and a further hearing will be heard tomorrow.

In the case of Brother McNiell, in the case of Brother McNiell, was carried.

norrow.

In the case of Brother McNiell, sportly after he was taken to the penitentiary he was called ont and notified of his discharge. Though he is 65 pears of age and feeble, he was compelled to walk the four miles in the broiling sun to the city and carry his bedding and clothes.

Morgan Station, six mlles south of Salt Lake City, R. H. Terhune, super-intendeut; to the Germania Smelting and Refining Works Germania Station, seven miles south of this city, Samuel James, Superintendent, to the Mingo Works, Sandy, thirteen miles below the city, J. N. Tileman, Superintendent.

ant.

At 2:15 they will run out over the Utah & Novada as far as Garfield Beach and at 9:30-in the evening will be tendered a citizens' banquet at the Walker House.

On Friday, at 5 p. m. the engineers.

ker House.

On Friday, at 5 p. m., the engineers will attend an organ recital by Prof.

J. J. Daynes, in the Tabernacle.

On Friday at 9 a. m., the second session will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, and at 2 p. m. the third and closing session will commence.

At 7.30 p. m. they go to Lake Park.

On Saturday at 6 a. m. they leave by special train for Park City.

THE CONVENTION.

The Work of Framing a State Constitution Drawing to a Close.

In the further proceedings of the Constitutional Convention yesterday afternoon, a considerable portion of the committee reports was acted upon, and numerous amendments made. A motion to change the name of the State from Utah to Deseret was lost by an overwhelming majority. At the close of the day's labors, the Convention adjourned to 9 a.m. to-day.

This morning the consideration of the committee reports was continued by the committee of the whole.

Article XI, "Education," was further amended, the following being added to section 2:

"Nor shall any professor, instructor

"Nor shall any professor, instructor or teacher be preferred, employed or rejected in said schools on account of his religious faith or belief, or his affiliation or sympathy with any denomination, creed or sect."

Article 'XII, "Militia," was then taken up. A number of amendments were made, and the article was passed.
Article XIII, "Public Institutions,"

Article XIII, "Public Institutions," was accepted.
Article XiV, "Boundaries," Article XV, "Miscellaneous Provisions," and Article XVI, "Amendments," were read the first and second times by title. There articles were then taken up on third reading. The date of holding general elections was changed from the first Monday in August to the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November iu each year. With a few other changes the articles were accepted.

The Committee of the Whole arose, and the Convention resumed its session.

and the Convention resumed its session.

The Committee on Schedule and Election made a partial report on article XVII, "Schedule and Election," covering sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17. Sections 5, 7 and 8 were not reported ou. They refer to placing the constitution before the people for ratification.

The Convention then went into committee of the whole, and took up the report of the committee. Article XVII, as far as reported, was read, amended, and accepted by the committee. It is provided that a certified copy of the Constitution shall be published in one or more newspapers ou or before July 15, 1887.

A proposition to leave the power to the legislature to provide that in civil actions three-fourths of a jury may and

a verdict, was carried.

A motion to strike out the provision for naval forces was voted down.