(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

EDUCATION AGAIN.

[illegible] body of men's sons and hurl them into the fiery furnace, from which he [illegible] Now if there is a [illegible] in the Territory, I would [illegible] to what part. (Laughter.)

I may be wrong, however, [illegible] that the people of the north believe that it is better to give than to receive, [illegible] that honor lies with those who [illegible] receive. I am sorry that the [illegible] Cache Valley should think for one [illegible] against the University [illegible] Cache Valley would think for one moment of voting against the University [illegible] Salt Lake City. I think it is the voice of the majority, perhaps of this [illegible] Territory, that the University and the Agricultural College, but also the Female Asylum and the Reform school (laughter) are [illegible] to have the [illegible] Territory, and I feel sure that [illegible] would have [illegible] for people who work on the farms [illegible] more than to hire.

I remember the time that these institutions had to beg for anything. I have stolen enough to show that the people could always [illegible] to become [illegible] the State which [illegible] to a State. I stand just where I [illegible] although [illegible] I cannot spend a strong unlocked. I [illegible] the more I read this [illegible] I believe that these [illegible] should be [illegible] and not [illegible] and I shall vote against the [illegible] University [illegible] I do not think it belongs there [illegible] I think it belongs just where it is, and I [illegible] this thought, [illegible] the University to be taken [illegible] and I [illegible] any such [illegible] I do not think the majority will affect my conscientiously the vote on the constitution. I do not think the people of the north are made of that kind of stuff. (Applause.)

We take quite [illegible] when it comes [illegible] to build a school, it takes more than congressional grants to make a college or a university. We [illegible] the people in the [illegible] in full sympathy with it, and willing for it. Should you come to receive the University [illegible] College in this city you will do more for educational institutions in this Territory very great [illegible]. But as long [illegible] institutions [illegible] and build them a foundation that we at least can refer to with pride.

[illegible] UNIVERSITY [illegible].

Goodwin spoke in favor of the [illegible] of the question [illegible] was opposed by Van Horne who said the matter should be settled now.

At 12:00 a recess was taken until 2 p.m.

On reconsidering this afternoon Anderson withdrew his amendment offered this forenoon limiting the University in this city, and Petersen, who seconded [illegible] amendment, withdrew his substitute and the reading of the article was proceeded with. When section 4 was reached, Cannon, of Salt Lake, offered the following substitute to section 4: "The University of Deseret embraces all departments of instruction of higher learning in the public school system including the School of Mines, the Agricultural College, the State Normal School and such other departments and institutions as may be established by law, and shall be located as may be determined by the Legislature."

Hart and Tuckett, of Cache, protested against offering the substitute at that time saying section 4 had been passed.

The chair, however, ruled that the substitute was in order.

Rossi and Cheer appealed from the ruling of the chair.

Further hostilities were cut short by Cannon withdrawing his substitute and giving notice that he would offer it when the article was reached.

[illegible] WILL CONTROL THEM.

Kerr, of Cache, introduced the following as an additional section to section 5, which carried by a large majority: "In either of the first and second class, the public school system shall be maintained as provided by the board of education of such cities, separate and apart from the counties in which such cities are located."

THE SUBSTITUTE AGAIN.

Cannon here sprung his substitute again for section 4. This time it went before he knew it.

[illegible] OFFERED IT.

Roberts took the floor and proclaimed against the substitute. He was not in favor of anything it will on future legislators. The talk about all of the ends of the earth coming together and settle the last hour [illegible] extended to Dec. at least during the next century. It [illegible] an [illegible] dream. Everybody [illegible] to look a little [illegible] years ago time, business wealth and good educational advancement to cover the situation enjoyed by Harvard and Cornell.

"[illegible] OUR MOTHER."

Tatt, of Weber, created his usual afternoon spell of merriment by saying that the Courts must remember him of [illegible] his home. One member [illegible] gas to let off well, [illegible] and make a fine speech. Another had gas to let off and he would have to let off his quota of gas. One man would make a very fine speech, and the Convention in night to hear the case. Another one would do the same thing, and the Convention would change its mind and of course [illegible] would go into [illegible]. The delegates should stop talking long enough [illegible] and get down to business.

TWENTY-SIX QUESTIONS DEFEATED.

Many delegates growing tired and wearying strongly their seats on the [illegible] called for the previous question, which was denied for lack a sufficient vote.

CONFERRING MILITARY POST AND MINERALS.

Tatt, of Weber, talked hard and long [illegible] the University and Agricultural College where now located. The speaker also took occasion to say he didn't think very much of the University site in this city [illegible] by Congress. The surrounding [illegible] were [illegible] on three sides [illegible]. On the north was a cemetery, [illegible] south was another and on the east was a military post. Then the speaker found a bad condition on the east to the shape of Delegate Morris's brewery. (Laughter.)

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Richards said he hoped the whole question would be left to the Legislature. He admonished the Convention to be social, not to wrangle to the wind it would keep the wolf away.

CACHE VALLEY VOTING.

Rossi of Weber, said he would [illegible] amendment to the effect that Cache Valley should be [illegible] and [illegible] (Laughter) and while in favor of that part of the Territory, had [illegible] many of them in Salt Lake. (Laughter.)

The question came on the roll was called on the substitute. The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Rawlins, Brandley, Cain, Cannon, Cannon, Christensen, Cheer, Cottam, Cowles, Dusey, Goodwin, Irvine, Hammond, Hart, Jacobs, Jones, Lewis, Lemmon, Lewis, Musselman, Morris, Parrish, Powers, Sheriff, Smith, Stevens, Tatt, Wilson—32.

Nays—Adams, Allen, Anderson, Barnes, Boyer, Boyd, Clark, Cayton, Cunningham, Dixon, Dunsey, Ecclesiastes, Miller, Morris, Morris, Stevens, Sutherland, Thomas, Van Horne, Van Horne, Wilson, Whitney—23.

Absent—Dotson, Lewis, Van Lowe, Bennett of Kane, Sherrell, Symons.

The result brought sorrow to some and joy to others. At 4 o'clock the committee without power with a [illegible] to report to Goodwin that the section should be taught in all the public schools of the State.

Mineral Patents.

The following certificates to mineral lands have been received from Washington in the [illegible] mines:

No. 1566, William Hanna and Henry K. Wassell, for the Meridian Blue mine, North East mining claim, in Ohio mining district, Piute county.

No. 2303, Mexico Silver Mining company, for the Dunton mining claim, in Uinta mining district, Summit county.

Also No. 2303, the Bonne claim, and No. 2302, the St. Louis claim, in Uinta district, for the Mexico company.

DAMAGE SUITS ARE PLENTIFUL.

Warren S. Walker Wants $15,000 From the City Street Railroad Company.

The damage suit of Warren S. Walker vs the Salt Lake City Railroad company is being investigated by Chief Justice Merritt and a jury this afternoon.

Dyer & Thomas appear for the plaintiff; Hawkins & Critchlow for the defendant company.

On February 11, 1895, plaintiff was traveling with a two-horse wagon along First South street, when at a point about 200 feet west from Fourth West street, as he was preparing cross the tracks of the Utah Central railroad, near the defendant company's track, his wagon was run into by one of the defendant's cars. The wagon was smashed and his right side thrown and shocked to such an extent that injuries of the kind just below the elbow had to be resorted to. The operation was performed by Dr. Pratt. It is claimed that the car was going at a speed of about thirty miles an hour at the time of the accident, the carelessness and negligence attributed to the company's employes in charge of the car in having failed to sound the bell or give any other warning of the car's approach.

Damages are sued for in the sum of $15,000 and costs of suit.

The defense sets up a denial of the allegations in the plaintiff's complaint, as to negligence.

The hearing is proceeding as the News goes to press.

Suit to Quiet Title.

Mary V. Henstreet brought suit in the Third district court this afternoon against Thomas Hymer to quiet title to a piece of real estate in lot 4, block 46, plat D, Salt Lake City. D. R. Henstreet is the plaintiff's attorney.

Probate Order.

The following order was made in the probate court this morning:

In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Samuel H. Green et al, minors; order made confirming guardian's sureties.

Price's Baking Powder alone enjoys the distinction of being absolutely pure.

Weber Stake Conference.

The Weber Stake conference convened in Ogden City on Sunday and Monday, April 21 and 22, 1895. In one respect it was a sad disappointment to many of the Saints, from the fact that the halls of the building are too circumscribed to admit all who desired to participate in the services during the conference. The result was that many were left out, gain some of the and had either to stand on the outside and strain their ears to catch what little of the proceedings they could or return home. Many chose the latter alternative.

Long before the time for opening the services every inch of seating and standing room was occupied by the Saints from every part of the Stake and some from other places.

On the stand were Elder Francis M. Lyman, President Teasdale, of the Twelve Apostles, the presidency of the Stake, members of the High Council, Bishops, Elder Kelley, of the Box Elder Stake, and many others. The meeting was called to order by Elder L. W. Shurtliff.

The choir sang "Hail to the Brightness of Zion's Glad Morning," followed with prayer by Elder W. H. Bidwell, of Mexico. After another hymn, Elder Shurtliff reported the condition of the Stake, which, he said, was excellent; there had been but few difficulties to settle since last report, and there are none now, so the High Council had nothing to engage their attention. Tithing in the Stake have been greatly blessed of the Lord, and the Saints are for the most part, trying to pay the tithing law of the Church and are working together in harmony. Sabbath schools are well attended, and in the last year, moral and religious principles of the young have been greatly improved. Sunday schools are in a good condition, and the young are watching very closely the people of every account world. There are some vacancies, owing to removals, and some have gone to the world and some to the quorum. There, however, are good, faithful men to fill the vacancies, so it was the intention of the presidency of the Stake with the High Council, to wait until January when everything that was necessary would be carefully considered by the council, in order to be able to state the condition of the Stake to the Church.

Elder George Teasdale then addressed a higher listening and attentive audience on a paper entitled "Celestial," the name of the Saints who will live with God in the celestial kingdom. He has spoke to those who fully understand Him and obey the commandments of the Gospel. He said he felt prompted to read to the assembly a copy of the Lord as contained in the Book of Mormon and other scriptures, and such those who are baptized and have received the Holy Ghost, and who by their lives show they are faithful to God and observance to the laws. He said he felt the people knew God and Christ whom they intelligently as God-Heavenly Father and Christ as Redeemer. He said the people knew God and believed in the law of the Lord. Elder Teasdale said he felt the people knew God and believed in the law of the Lord, and that they were faithful in all their dealings with all men—in fact the religion of Jesus Christ is a practical religion, and we must live it practically in order to obtain eternal glory and exaltation in the Kingdom of God.

Superintendent H. Schettler reported the condition of the Sunday schools of the Stake, all of which are progressing the most gratifying and hopefully increasing each year and it depends upon each teacher and helper of the Sunday school to meet the requirements of Sunday work. In some cases the crowd has been so rapid that it has been found necessary to divide and organize classes in the Sunday schools. The accompanying [illegible] of the Sunday schools in the Stake within the Stake, in a number of [illegible] Young women have been sent from the Stake to the Provo academy and were have acquired a thorough education in the science of Sunday school work, and they are now engaged in harmonizing teachers in the several ward Sunday schools.

The morning session was closed and the meeting closed with benediction by Elder Justin Fife.

At 2 p.m. the services were resumed, the assembly being addressed by Elder Francis M. Lyman, who said he felt very much like rejoicing in the work, and he felt very thankful to the Lord, and he felt very happy in the work of the Lord, and he felt very thankful to the Lord for the work of the Lord. He said he felt very thankful to the Lord for the work of the Lord. He said he felt very thankful to the Lord for the work of the Lord. He said