

in his pocket; I did not see the sheriff's pistol; heard someone say "Who is it?" "Billy Ryan," someone else replied; Cantlon said the man who did it was a coward; the brakeman and I had a lantern each, and we jumped in at the same time; Cantlon followed and jumped in between us; McCarty was not in the car when I got in, but came immediately after.

To Mr. Varian—I am sure Gordon was there; he and McBride had hold of Ryan; heard the sheriff say, when asked who fired, "Boys, I did it;" I did know an arrest was to be made.

Mr. Rawlins announced that the defense would rest, and a recess was taken till 2 p. m., when the arguments were made.

After hearing the arguments, Commissioner Norrell held Sheriff De La Mare to await the grand jury's action, fixing the bail at \$2000.

### ANTI-"MORMON" PROVISIONS.

The following dispatch from Boise, Idaho, to the *Tribune*, gives an account of the anti-"Mormon" proceedings on July 25, at the Idaho convention now engaged in framing a constitution for the proposed State of Idaho:

The convention went into committee of the whole to consider reports on election and right of suffrage, being the special order. By unanimous consent the majority report came up first for consideration. It was stated the caucuses of the two sides had agreed upon this and settled all differences.

The first section was adopted.

An amendment to the second section to strike out "male" thus permitting females to vote was lost, thirty-six to twenty.

The third section caused numerous amendments to be offered, and a long discussion arose over the proposition debarring persons convicted of certain crimes until having received pardon and restoration to citizenship. This gave rise to much discussion. The section was finally adopted after several amendments.

Sec. 4. Chairman of Committee Beatty reported a substitute which he said had been agreed to, to settle the difference between the two parties. Ainslie said there was no conflict between them regarding Mormonism, but he feared this section might give the Legislature power to take the right of franchise from members of secret societies, churches or others. He did not want so much power given.

Clagett called a halt to consider. He pointed out that the substitute would place the matter so that Mormons could change front, claim a revelation doing away with polygamy, stop teaching and practicing these crimes, thus getting beyond the power of the legislature to make laws governing them; they would soon gain political power. This was like a fire brand in the convention, causing much discussion followed by a recess to cool off. It took much time to get a quorum of the convention, which was not se-

cured till after various votes for a call of the convention to lay on the table, etc. Once in the committee of the whole Beatty explained that he had introduced the substitute understanding it would reconcile the differences and meet the objections of the democrats. He wanted an amicable settlement, but the introduction of the substitute was a mistake. He had instructions to withdraw it.

Ainslie said the proposition of a substitute had been fairly made to the Democrats after three weeks spent in trying to frame a constitution to down Mormonism. Now, he was ready to stand by the substitute agreed upon in good faith.

Gray wanted to exonerate Beatty in what he had done, but the convention has a right to consider the matter of the substitute. The substitute was lost, 30 to 20. Ainslie moved to strike out the section. Lost.

Reid wanted to explain his action and made a long speech on partisanship, claiming the Republicans had not given the minority their rights.

Standrod followed in a most eloquent, earnest speech, pointing out the dangers of the Mormon Church, telling how he and his Democratic friends had fought against Mormon power; how that class of people evaded the law; how necessary it was to provide legislative power to strangle the power of the Church in the State.

Poe claimed the Democratic party stood shoulder to shoulder with the Republicans on the question in putting down Mormonism, but was afraid of giving so much power to the Legislature. It feared the Legislature might disfranchise foreigners, members of secret societies and churches.

Lewis said he belonged to the church thirty-three years, is now a member of the Josephite branch; had fought twenty-three years against the Brighamites; knew them always to be against the Government.

Three hours were consumed in discussing the articles, members explaining their action. Some very sharp passes occurred between members. The report was finally passed as follows:

Section 1.—All elections by the people must be by ballot. An absolutely secret ballot is hereby guaranteed and it shall be the duty of the legislature to enact such laws as shall carry this section into effect.

Sec. 2.—Except as in this article otherwise provided, every male citizen of the United States 21 years old, who has actually resided in this State or Territory for six months, and in the county where he offers to vote, thirty days next preceding the day of election, and registered as provided by law, is a qualified elector. Until otherwise provided by the legislature, women who have the qualifications prescribed in this section may continue to hold such school offices and vote at such school elections as is provided by the laws of Idaho Territory.

Sec. 3.—No person is permitted to vote, serve as a juror, or hold any

civil office who is under guardianship, idiotic or insane, or who has ever been convicted of treason, felony, embezzlement of public funds, larceny or selling his vote, purchasing or offering to purchase the vote of anyone, or other infamous crime, and who has not been restored to citizenship, and who at the time of such election is confined in prison on conviction of a criminal offense, or is a bigamist, polygamist, or who is living in what is known as patriarchal, plural or celestial marriage, or in violation of any law of this State or of the United States forbidding any such crime, or who in any manner teaches, aids, counsels, abets or encourages any person to enter into bigamy, polygamy, or patriarchal, celestial or plural marriage, or to live in violation of said law or to commit any such crime, or is a member of or contributes to the support, aid or encouragement of any order, organization, association, corporation or society which teaches, advises, counsels, encourages or aids any person to go into bigamy, polygamy or such patriarchal or plural marriage, or or which teaches or advises that the laws of this State prescribing rules of civil conduct are not the supreme law of the State. Nor shall Chinese or persons of Mongolian descent not born in the United States, or Indians untaxed who have not severed their tribal connections or adopted the habits of civilization, vote, serve as jurors or hold any office.

Sec. 4.—The legislature may prescribe qualifications, limitations and conditions for the right of suffrage in addition to these in this article, but shall not annul any of the provisions in this article contained.

Sec. 5.—For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of this State or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept at any almshouse or any other asylum at the expense of the public.

Later.—The evening session up held above action.

### CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council met in regular session on Tuesday, July 23 at 7 p. m., Mayor Armstrong presiding.

A proposition was received from the Gaynor Electric Company to furnish the city with a complete fire alarm system for the sum of \$7000.

The same company submitted a proposition to furnish a police patrol system for \$3500.

The following was then read:

SALT LAKE CITY,

July 23, 1889.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Salt Lake City:

Gentlemen:—A second time we are sent by resident water-owners of municipal ward No. 3 to present to your honorable body, additional