# FORTY DAYS GONE.

## Legislative Article Under Discussion All Forenoon.

### THAT DEMOCRATIC INHIBITION.

It Resulted in Another Long Discussion But Finally Passed on a Vote of 32 to 27.

The Constitutional Convention reached the fortieth day of its session yesterday, the time originally thought sufficient to complete its work. But it has still a large amount of business to dispose of and the two of its days which are allowed specifically, are variously estimated at from six to twenty, with the manner in which the work goes in the latter than the former limit. That means and a good deal of the remaining time will have to be done without pay as the delegates resolution adopted early in the session makes that obligatory unless a vote is in recommendation, some strong altogether improbable.

The Convention went into session at 9 a. m., President Smith in the chair. Nearly every delegate answered to roll call and the Rev. H. D. Ingersoll of the Second Methodist Episcopal church, offered prayer. The journal of yesterday's session was read.

Petitions praying for the incorporation of woman suffrage in the Constitution were presented as follows: By Cain, of Box Elder, 23; Sutton, of Beaver, 25; by Chamberlain, of Sanpete, 2,000, divided as follows: Salt Lake City, 1,000; Draper, 100; Lehi, 100; Mount Pleasant, 100; North Cottonwood, 100; Ogden, 100; Spring City, Sanpete county, 100; Salt Lake county, 100; by Peters, of Box Elder, 100; by Jones, of Bingham City and Bingham.

FOR SEVERAL MORTGAGES.

The following petitions were presented asking for a separate submission of the various mortgage articles:

By Hoggatt, Salt Lake, 31; by Goodwin, Salt Lake, 30; by Howard, Utah, 21; by Moreton, Cache, 100; Hansen, Weber, 32; Crane, Davis, 150; Clemens, Utah, 50; Hughes, Salt Lake, 40; Spencer, Salt Lake, 31; Clayton, Summit, 30; Sommers, Carbon, 32; Squires, Salt Lake, 30; Hurley, Tooele, 10; Tyler, Weber, 15; Tribe, Washington, 15; Thomas, Washington, 20; Kent, Weber, 30; Rimel, Weber, 30; Jones, Box Elder, 50.

A CHURCH SUBSTITUTE.

Accompanying one of the petitions to strike submission presented by Dee was a note of warm commending a substitute copy, and the reading of it by the gentleman from Washington raised a burst of merriment.

I need not you believe to make a Constitution and then make it revolting to every intelligent, and I will read the

Hoggatt, of Salt Lake, presented a petition signed by George F. Goodwin and forty-seven others asking that prohibition be submitted as a separate article. The Territory as a separate article.

THE LEGISLATIVE ARTICLE.

At the part of the proceedings the legislative article was taken up on the final reading as reported from the committee of the whole.

STATE LOTTERY SCHEMES.

Kinney moved to strike out section 2, which reads as follows, saying the United States laws were sufficient to cover the case:

"No legislature shall not authorize any scheme of chance, lottery or gift enterprise, under any pretense or for any purpose whatsoever."

Roberts and Van Horne took an opposite view and called attention to North Dakota which omitted inserting such a section in its constitution. The work was, they said, that the legislature of that state was swamped down upon by the Louisiana Lottery representatives with money and prestige appealing for permission to carry on business in that state.

Evans, of Utah, said he was opposed to striking out the section. If it was thought the Legislature would be swamped and swayed with Lottery and gift enterprises asking for the privilege of operating in the state.

Hoggatt (in Evans, of Weber)—Will the gentleman allow horse-racing? I am very fond of such sport.

Evans—No sir.

Hoggatt—Will it go through then? I am very fond of such amusement. I'd like to see some racing (laughter).

Kinney's motion went down under a big vote.

ARTICLE ABOUT "VICIOUS" SECTION.

When the section was reached which reads: "Vicious, immoral or injurious to the morals of the people shall be prohibited by the act of a two thirds majority of the members of the whole proceeding that the legislature shall have no power to pass that any thing is inoperative to authorize the assessment of every corporation in the Territory, Kelsey, of Weber, moved to strike it out.

Evans of Weber, argued for the retention of the section. It was a protection. The attorneys, he claimed, had in view a case, and he could not see why it should be opposed. It was aim of the section to protect the people from a monopolistic form exercising the rights conferred with individuals up to date. It impossible for days to apply to the Legislature for a law to meet the additional requirements. Companies had frequently applied for a law to meet such and such a case, but long ere anything should be done the work for. It was the case of the Lake Shore Railroad. Its charter was taken up and the work was done