(Continued from Page One.)

AGAINST SANPETE.

as did I, we did also the original motion by Lund.

AND THE UNIVERSITY.

Evans of Weber, offered the following, which was ruled out of order on the ground that reconsideration was not in order in committee:

"Section 2—That a state normal school is hereby established and located at Salt Lake City in connection with the University of Utah."

The article thus passed on a large majority vote.

FOR SHORTER SESSIONS.

Snow moved to amend the rules so as to make the speaking limit of debate five minutes instead of fifteen. Carried.

SALARIES OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.

The article on salaries of public officers was then taken up, and passed on third reading by a unanimous vote.

ARTICLE ON SCHOOLS.

The article on schools, future school lands and miscellaneous matters came up and Richards offered the following substitute for section 3, which carried: "Persons who, at the time of the adoption of the State into the Union, may be confined under lawful judgments, or otherwise lawfully held to answer for alleged violations of any of the criminal laws of the Territory of Utah, shall continue to be so confined or held until discharged therefrom by the proper courts of the state."

TO PROHIBIT DIVORCES.

Varian offered the following amendment as an addition to section 2: "The Act of the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, entitled "An act to punish polygamy and other aligned offenses," approved February 4th, A. D. 1892, in so far as the same defines and imposes penalties for polygamy, is hereby declared to be in force in the state of Utah."

TO PROTECT OFFENDERS.

Varian, in speaking to the amendment, said that it would carry out the intention of the enacting act to the very letter, which provides for an absolute prohibition of the practice of polygamy; and the Legislature has passed a law already complete by Congress and that the law enacted by it was not now in force. Therefore it is not to be constituted under the general enactments or laws of the Territory and he simply desired to place everything in the Constitution beyond the construction of Washington and opponents, he thought, there would be. If the proposed provision were not adopted the opposition would make the most of it.

SOMETHING NOT CONFLICTED WITH.

Evans, of Weber, contended that nothing as is stood complied with the enabling act and there was no emergency or danger of an issue being taken on that point. On the statute books was a law prohibiting polygamy and similar offenses and that law was entered on the adoption of the constitution. The amendment proposed was to expand the business of a constitutional convention by attempting to legislate and place upon the statute books a penal law punishing offenses named. If, as contended by the gentleman from Salt Lake (Mr. Varian) the Territorial law enacted by the Legislature upon this point would be in force and not void, it would be a singular thing to attempt to revive the law by reference to it in the constitution. The provisions of the enabling act were sufficiently covered and the amendment would therefore be unnecessary and unusual.

AS A MATTER OF GOOD FAITH.

Goodwin said he hoped the amendment would be carried as a matter of good faith. The condition that compelled Utah was an unusual one—entirely different to that which any other territory had to deal with. For its own peace, welfare and interest it had affected to meet the case, and it spoke. Every church in the United States would closely scan the Constitution of Utah for an absolutely prohibitory provision. The President was a Presbyterian and he had many Presbyterian friends. Cleveland they were a power. Besides, the President is sworn to obey and would enforce the Constitution as the judge of a court.

WILL BREATHE NEW LIFE INTO IT.

Maloney said he concurred in the spirit of the amendment, but he deemed it altogether unnecessary. To say that the anti-polygamy law of 1892 would not be in force in the new State was a very strange construction. Even if good, section 2, which reads as follows, would breathe new life into the laws of the Territory of Utah now in force which are not repugnant to the Constitution shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation or are altered or repealed by the Legislature."

Continuing, Maloney said that the period that the President would take exception to the insertion of such an amendment as proposed by Varian was very little. Some more tangible objection would have to be found.

SHOULD BE MADE PLAIN.

Varian followed with a further explanation of his position. He stated that there was a doubt whether laws in operation fixing certain penalties and imposing the penalties made upon this subject by the Legislature were still in force and he had no desire to have the previous made upon this subject by the Legislature were still in force and he had no desire to have the same made already complied. That being the case it would be said, when the Constitution went East for adoption, that there was no prohibition against that question. It should be made plain that the convention intended to deal with the spirit as well as the letter of the enabling act.

DON'T CARE HOW STRONG IT IS.

Thomas said he was opposed to Mr. Varian's amendment. Still he would not vote against it. Now that he had been in session, he would, in order to remove all hostile criticism, be willing to lay aside his prejudices and support it. He had, however, had some doubt as to whether the Convention had in the article on schools fully complied with the enabling act. Probably it would, but he thought it would go far further than to have a moral effect. He was in favor of just as strong a polygamy prohibition as could be drawn. If the Press had said to the people of the United States would be left absolutely without excuse.

The Convention here took a recess until 2:30.

The delegates' lunch hour was a long one. When the Convention took recess at 2:30 there were only four members in the hall and it lacked but eight minutes of three when business was resumed. Roberts was first given the floor. Hoard he was in favor of the Varian amendment. He thought it absolutely necessary that some such provision should go into the constitution of the new State. He wanted no equivocation. Action should be plain and absolute. He wanted to see good faith but not of the character referred to by Dotson in his address to the people. He thought the Convention in its deliberations this morning—simply to remove the fears the President might have of that old Mormon bugbear. One of the reasons urged in having a stenographic report in Convention proceedings was, that those who desired to see or interpret the work might see or learn the provisions of the Convention. The speaker wanted to be something behind—removed some from the eyes of the President—something behind which to shelter the opposition to certain clauses on subject of the United States. He didn't want it to appear that the people of Utah were not really and heartily honest. He wanted all such fears removed. He was in favor of the continued disposition of harmony. He was willing, however, to have the provision just as strong as possible, because the people were earnest and honest.

Evans opposed the amendment. It would allow sinners—those unfaithful there whom some pretended to be—to defend on with impunity. If we made legislation and we (speaking for the Deseret of Utah's people) Statement cases not be excused by going through the front door into a devoted monogamic home. He didn't want to see sinners sneak through the back door like a burglar. The President of the United States had been misled by the gentlemen from Salt Lake, Mr. Innes'ess, and it was the intention to defeat statehood for six months should be transferred and sent to Washington.

Varian said he was tired of pettifogging on the part of the opposition. He came out two and a half years ago and voted for Senator Shoup in January last.

Goodwin stated that he had interviewed the President of the United States and then proceeded to describe spiritual him. He was called to order and President Smith said, "I think Mr. Goodwin is overstepping the case."

Evans, of Weber (resuming)—he (him) gave a nail to his coffin if he wants to.

Debate was here run off and the amendment carried on a vote of 72 to 16.

THE INVITATION

Issued to the Constitutional Convention Members by Ladies of Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 28, 1895.

To the Honorable President, Officers and Members of the Constitutional Convention of Utah:

Gentlemen—The women of Salt Lake City who appreciate the labors of the Convention in the interest of the coming State desire the pleasure of entertaining the delegates and their ladies, with other officers of the Assembly, at a reception to be given in their honor, at the Templeton hotel in this city, on Thursday, May 2nd, from 9 o'clock until 11 in the evening. The reception is tendered the Convention in behalf of the women of Utah.

Very respectfully yours, etc.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Isabella L. Bennett, Sarah M. Kimball, Corinne M. Allen, Ellen D. M. Young, Emily S. Richards, Jennie J. Spencer, Mary E. Wilcox, Phoebe P. Armstrong, J. V. M. Farnsworth, H. A. F. Young, Henrietta B. Pratt, M. Hughes Cannon, Ella E. Shipp, Margaret A. Caine, Elizabeth H. Wells.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

M. Isabella Horne, Zina D. H. Young, Jane S. Richards, Bathsheba W. Smith, Sarah M. Kimball, Isabella E. Bennett, Emmeline B. Wells, Emily S. Richards, Mary E. Wilcox, Priscilla Jennings, Amelia F. Young, Maria Y. Dougall, Elmira S. Taylor, Julia P. M. Farnsworth, Lizzie P. Young, Clarissa S. Young, Lydia D. Alder, Ruth M. Fox, Martha H. Tingey, Laura H. Miner, Ellen B. Shipp, Lillie B. Parsons, E. H. Parsons, Annie T. Smith, Frances M. Smith, Lizzie B. Shipp, Romonia B. Pratt, Martha H. Cannon, Phoebe Y. Beatie.

COMMITTEE ON THE WHOLE.

Margaret Steele, Mary E. Bassett, Elizabeth Wells, Mary Spencer, Barbara Pabst, Isabella West, Mary Allen Lambert, Catherine Palmer, Mary Mair, Elizabeth Paul, Sarah McNeely, Julia Graves, Rachel H. Grant, Maria W. Wilcox, Elizabeth Pitts, Diana Reid, Emma Bull, Ellen Barton, Ann E. Neal, Jane Miller, Ann H. Burt, Rachel Whipple, Jane McDuff, Betsy Whitaker, Mary Turnbow, Sarah E. Gibson, Joanna Milnes, Margaret Mooney, Lila Green Richards, Margaret Y. Taylor, Augusta W. Grant, Agnes S. Harry, Ella W. Hyde, Mary C. Phillips, Nellie M. Little, Hattie Hetzer, M. Lulu Morris, Ellen C. Clawson, and others.

"Woman's Exponent."

The issue of this journal for May 1 is at hand. Among its contents is an interesting paper by Kate Brownlee Sherwood, read at the National Council of Women, at Washington, entitled Revolutionary Patriot Women of the Republic. Sophie Tucker is mentioned editorially. The paper, as usual, contains lively political contributions, correspondence and reports of great interest to all upon the subject of which it is an organ and which it represents."

Oklahoma Mission Conference.

MARSHALL, Logan Co., O. T., April 22, 1895.

Editor Deseret News:

It is our pleasure to mail you this afternoon an account of our semi-annual conference of the Church held on Seven-Oak Flat, Oklahoma branch of the I. T. mission.

Sunday morning, April 14th, Elders Ephraim Jensen, Arthur S. Walker, Edward M. McArthur, Isaac A. Jensen, Wm. O. Bowring, Wm. E. Newman, James E. Fullmer, John H. Vincent and Hyrum F. Campbell were in attendance, and fifty-four persons having assembled, our conference opened at 11 a.m. in the school house. A. S. Walker presided. The opening hymn, "We're not ashamed to own our Lord," was sung and Elder McArthur offered the opening prayer. "Come all ye sons of Zion and let us praise the Lord," was sung, when presiding Elder Walker announced to the assembly the object of the Lulled-day Saints Elders' mission in the world. He pointed out the essentiality of every individual knowing for himself whether or not he is in the proper channel, the only road to eternal happiness, and invited all to investigate the principles of divine truth, as they were brought by our Saviour and the Apostles unto us. He instructed the people that our mission to the world is to present the same truths, before the world as were taught of old.

Elder Hyrum F. Campbell followed, he spoke at some length upon the message Elder Walker had delivered to the people. Elder Wm. O. Bowring then spoke, testifying that God and Christ appeared to the Prophet and Elder of Israel in our day as beating the same truths we were taught by our Saviour, and the world upon "Personal salvation." This gospel was fully understood and practised by Christ's disciples, and it requires obedience to the same principles now to save men as was required then to save them. Elder Jensen followed the idea to prominent in the world that "the Father would be saved without any ordinances, or, "Where Adam is given time is required." He said he seemed to have lively sense of eternal salvation." This gospel was fully understood and practised by Christ's disciples, and it requires obedience to the same principles now to save men as was required then to save them. Elder Jensen followed the idea to prominent in the world that "the Father would be saved without any ordinances, or, "Where Adam is given time is required." He said he seemed to have lively sense of eternal salvation."

Elder Bowring then set testimony to the truthfulness of the remarks made by Brother Jensen, and one to the effect of Gospel ordinances, and the attention of the people to the principle of revelation; and that was just, and would revel his object and why to the world in the manner in the time was done in Gospel dispensation.

With a few words of exhortation, the meeting then closed with a hymn, "Now we rejoice in the Lord." Prayer was offered by Elder Newman, benediction by A. S. Walker.

At 1:30, our Conference again convened, Elder Jensen presiding. The congregation was quite a good one for home living, and Elder Alder singing, "The Spirit of God like a fire is burning," and prayer by Elder Jensen, "O my Father" was sung and offered, closing with the Spirit very strongly upon the people. Many were weeping with joy, and the Spirit of God was in the house.

Elder McArthur and he desired the prayers of their parents, that he might speak in behalf of the Lord, his words might reach unto the hearts of Deity every continent to the place to meet. He proved from Scriptures that our Saviour established one church only, not many of them; referred to many passages similar to Paul's saying—"Long the Gospel rule," to a plain and exhaustive discussion of the principles of the church, his calm, impressive manner and his reviewing of them to the non-Saints in the Holy Ghost, and the testimony borne before the people in powerful.

After meeting was called to order, "Why I am a Mormon," and closing prayer by Elder Walker, closed.

Sunday, April 21st, at 10 a.m. Elder McArthur called the meeting to order, "Joy to the world," was sung and W. H. Bowring offered the opening prayer. Audience sang one of the Latter-day Saints' hymns.

Elder Isaac Jensen was asked to address the people, he said he was unable to do so, and requested to have the brethren, after having borne a faithful testimony to the divinity of the Gospel.

Elder H. F. Campbell was the next speaker, he rejoiced for Wm. O. Jensen, he thought both Mormon and Gentile people were anxious to hear the Latter-day Saints. Were going very, very carefully through Paul's teaching in the Corinthians, he understood gave the Gentiles, he was speaking to devout every word uttered, which undoubtedly will bring him good fruit than early cast.

Elder Newman followed the assembly to the organization of Christ's Church formerly and his Church being precisely the same today, here he mentioned of Christ's 12 apostles, without apostles, prophets, evangelists, etc., impressing his hearers that we have every officer, ordinance and principle necessary to salvation, and that we now—as the patriarchs of the Saints, in the days of the ancients, until we all come to a unity of the faith." A strong testimony was borne by Brother Jensen, being a Member of the Church for over 20 years, after which Elder Newman closed his remarks, invoking heavenly blessings upon all the assembled.

We sang the closing hymn, "We thank Thee, O God, for a Prophet," and Elder Vincent closed the meeting with prayer.

The evening session commenced at 8 p.m. Elder Newman read the verse of the hymn, found on page 209 L. D. S. hymns book, operating Jensen offered prayer, singing, "Our Saviour comes to save us."

Elder Walker took up upon the history of the Israelites and the identity of the Jews being the most perfect of all races, the gathering of Israel, is to most commendable. Zion is to be established and Christ will reign. Elders Walker and Newman briefly touched upon, also regarding the gathering of the Saints to Jackson county, Mo., and there should be a place for the Saints. The degrees of glory were explained by the speaker, who said Jesus's parables while on the Isle of Patmos were being fully fulfilled to be sung by the Latter-day Saints.

Elder Vincent gave a faithful testimony. He acknowledged the hand of God in his life, and bore testimony to many times spoken of Christ's coming, the time when the Gospel would be taken from the earth, as the angel had to the Prophet Joseph, and he referred strongly to the time Joseph the Prophet received the Gospel again, making plain to those present, that the revelations had been received, and that times were, and the plan of salvation established in its ancient purity.

Brother Newman announced that our semi-annual Oklahoma mission conference would now adjourn. He thanked our attendant friends for the interest and hospitality shown the Elders during our conference session in their midst. We sang "Hail to the Prophet," at the closing piece, among other things W. H. Bowring said God's teachings to almost all who believed are in holding conferences in the "O.K. Ga." For it was on Gentile fathers and sons, who made it possible for our Gospel sermons to be heard here.

W. O. Bowring took charge of our Sunday morning, which was Sed April 14th, in the school house. Elder J. M. Palmer gave an testimony and was followed by the sisters as follows: Elders Walker, Jensen, Bowring, Vincent, Newman, Campbell, they were rated off as follows: E. Jensen, A. S. Walker and E. M. McArthur, to talk to the principal sides, F. H. Vincent, H. L. Campbell, W. H. Bowring, P. O. Marshall, I. A. Jensen, Wm. E. Newman, P. O. Hendricks, J. M. Palmer, Jos. H. Vincent, Chesick P. O.

Hymns, "O My Father" and Elder McArthur pronounced benediction.

Sacramental meeting was at 2 p.m. Sunday, at 7 p.m. with J. H. Vincent in charge, meeting, "What was wanted in the Heavens." Were so pleased to present, and by Elder Jensen. Our Sacramental Hymn on each all was sung and partaken of, conducted by Brothers Jensen and McArthur. Testimonies were borne by the following: A. S. Walker, Jensen, Bowring, Vincent, Newman, Campbell, Marshall, Palmer, Hendricks, Chesick, Jensen, Vincent, Newman, Bowring, Jensen, Walker, McArthur