

(be) of a native born or naturalized citizen of the United States; and I do further solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am not a bigamist nor a polygamist; that I have not violated the laws of the United States prohibiting bigamy or polygamy; that I do not live or cohabit with more than one woman in the marriage relation, nor does any relation exist between me and any woman which has been entered into or continued in violation of the said laws of the United States prohibiting bigamy or polygamy; (and if a woman) that I am not the wife of a polygamist, nor have I entered into any relation with any man in violation of the laws of the United States concerning bigamy and polygamy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this _____ day of _____, 1883.

Registration Officer.....Precinct.

And said Registration Officer or his deputies shall strike from said lists the names of all persons who have died or removed from the precinct, also the names of all persons who have reason to believe have become disqualified to vote under the Act of Congress approved March 23d, A. D. 1882, entitled "An Act to amend Section 3552 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," unless, after being notified in writing, such person shall take and subscribe the oath hereinbefore set forth. Provided, that the action of any Registration Officer may be revised and reversed by this Commission upon a proper showing.

Rule III.—Upon the completion of the lists, it shall be the duty of each registration Officer to prepare triplicate lists in alphabetical order for each precinct containing the names of all registered voters, one of which lists shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court on or before the first day of July next; one list he shall cause to be posted up in each precinct at least fifteen days before the day of election, at or near the place of election, and the other list shall be transmitted by him to the Judges of Election of the several precincts for use at the polls. And he shall transmit the affidavits of voters to the Secretary of the Commission.

Rule IV.—Voters removing from one election precinct to another in the same county may appear before the Registration Officer at any time previous to the filing of the lists in the office of the Clerk of the County Court, and have their names erased therefrom, and they may thereupon have their names registered in the precinct to which they may remove.

Rule V.—The Registration Officer of each county shall cause to be written or printed a notice which shall designate the office or offices to be filed, and stating that the election will commence at _____ (designating the place for holding the polls), one hour after sunrise, and continue until sunset on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1883.

Dated at _____, on this _____ day of _____, A. D. 1883.

Registration Officer.....

A copy of which shall be posted up at least 15 days before the election, in the three public places in the precinct best calculated to give notice to all voters. It shall be the duty of the Registration Officer to give notice on the last posted as aforesaid, that the Deputy Registration Officer of each precinct will hear objections to the right to vote of any person registered, until sunset on the fifth day preceding the day of election. Said objection shall be made by a qualified voter, in writing, and delivered to said Deputy Registration Officer, who shall issue a written notice to the person objecting to, stating the place, day and hour, when the objection shall be heard. The person making the objection shall serve, or caused to be served, said notice on the person objected to, and shall also make return of such service to the Deputy Registration Officer, before whom the objection is to be heard. Upon the hearing of the case, if said officer shall find that the person objected to is not a qualified voter, he shall within three days prior to the election transmit a certified list of all such disqualified persons to the Judges of Election appointed by the Commission; and said Judges shall strike such names from the Registry lists before the opening of the polls.

Rule VI.—The Registration Officer for each county is required as soon as may be, after his appointment, to transmit to the Secretary of the Commission, by mail, at Salt Lake City, the names of three persons, who are either or eligible persons to act as Judges of Election at each precinct of the county, for the information of the Commission. If in any precinct any person appointed to act as Judge declines to serve or fails to appear, the Deputy Registration Officer of the precinct shall, by appointment, fill the vacancy, and the person so appointed shall qualify as herein provided. And said Registration Officer shall immediately transmit the oath of the person, together with the name of the person declining to serve, to the Secretary of the Commission.

Rule VII.—The registration officers and their deputies shall hold their offices during the pleasure of this Commission, and shall each, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take and subscribe an oath in substance that "he will support the Constitution of the United States, and will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of his office as herein defined, and that he is not a bigamist nor a polygamist."

Rule VIII.—The County Registration Officers and their deputies shall receive compensation as follows: For County Registration Officers, \$4 per day; for each Deputy Registration Officer, \$3 per day, the compensation to be paid for the time during which said officers have been necessarily employed in the discharge of their duties; and said officers are authorized to administer all oaths required in the registration and conduct of the election.

Your attention is called to Sec. 3 of the act entitled "An Act providing for the regulation of voters, and to further regulate the manner of conducting elections in this Territory," which provides the revision of the registration lists, must be completed during the week commencing the second Monday in June.

By order of the Commission.

Secretary of the Territory and Ex-Officio Secretary of the Commission.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAY 13.

Gone South.—Presidents John Taylor, Geo. Q. Cannon and Wilford Woodruff, Apostle Moses Thatcher

and other prominent brethren went south this morning, to attend Conference of the Sanpete Stake.

Broke Her Arm.—We regret to learn of an accident that occurred this morning, to Marshal Ireland's eldest daughter, Miss Edith, who had the misfortune to fall into the cellar at the family residence and break her arm. The injured limb was set by Dr. Hamilton.

Kanab.—Brother James L. Bunting, of Kanab, Kane County, is in town. He reports the farming prospects in that section good this season, but there will be no fruit crop, the germs having been killed by the severe frost.

No More Twain.—Yesterday Mr. Arthur F. Barnes and Miss Elizabeth H. Sansom, were united in marriage, Counselor D. H. Wells performing the ceremony. The groom is the son of Mr. John R. Barnes, of the firm of Barnes and Davis, a good, solid, sensible young gentleman, who will make an excellent husband to the amiable, daughter of Mr. Charles Sansom, of the 20th Ward. The couple have our congratulations and very best wishes.

Imprisoned in the Penitentiary.—The lady named Belle Harris, the witness sentenced to fine and imprisonment, in the Second District Court, at Beaver, a few days ago, was brought to this city this morning, arriving by the 10 o'clock train. At 12 o'clock she was taken to the penitentiary, a building used for the confinement of criminals of the most hideous type. The punishment is inflicted for alleged contempt, and the period of incarceration is indefinite. This affair has the appearance of a judicial outrage.

The lady has a young infant boy, under a year old. This little fellow, by the harsh order of Judge Twiss, is made an inmate of a den of felons.

A Goodly Report.—At a recent meeting of the Deseret Hospital Association the report showed a membership of 845. The canvassing committee was honorably discharged. The report also showed that the funds derived from the payments made by and for patients amounted to about one-fourth of the means needed to meet the current expenses of the institution. The Church has made a donation of \$500, and some of the wealthy citizens had subscribed generously. Among the latter Mayor Jennings had given over \$500. Many of the poor had also donated out of their scanty means, their offerings being commendable and as good in principle as those of the rich, who were enabled out of their abundance to give larger sums. The Hospital was reported as being in a prosperous condition, and increasing its sphere of usefulness.

Home from Mexico.—We have had the pleasure of a call from Elder August Wilcken, who recently returned from a mission to Mexico. He left this city for that country on July 1st, 1880, traveling by way of Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico, striking Chihuahua, in the northern part of Mexico. He was accompanied by Elder Thomas Brookbanks. They stopped at that point three months and endeavored to make an opening for the Gospel, but were unsuccessful. Elder Brookbanks returned northward, and Elder Wilcken received a call to go on to the City of Mexico, to which he responded, where he remained two years. There he got along well. Before he reached that place a few had been baptized, but no regular meetings were held; now services are held every Sunday in that city and at Tecaleco, Chimal, San Andres and Cuahautla, quite a number having been added to the Church. In the absence of Apostle Moses Thatcher Elder Wilcken presided over the Mission, and when he left he set Elder Anthony Ivins apart to the position. He speaks very highly of the labors of Brother Ivins, who has acquired a knowledge of the Spanish language with great facility, and Elder Milson Pratt is also laboring diligently and intelligently. The work is progressing nicely, with a fair prospect of successful missionary labor.

In Elder Wilcken's first missionary experience in Mexico he exhausted his financial resources, and disposed of his wagon team, harness and other effects to sustain himself. When these gave out he engaged in teaching classes in the German, English and Spanish languages, and thus obtained the means of support. Elder Ivins is taking the same course and spends

a portion of his time teaching classes in the English tongue. Brother Wilcken says that he enjoyed his labors very much and returns home in good health.

A GENUINE BIGAMY CASE.

BUT THE ACCUSED IS NOT A "MORMON" AND U. S. OFFICIALS ARE NOT ENTHUSIASTIC.

We have considerable information concerning an alleged bigamy case, in which Dr. Carrington, who, until a few days ago, had resided for some time in Farmington, Davis County, is the principal figure. In several respects this person has enjoyed an unenviable reputation. He is a married man, but he and his wife lived in constant strife, and a short time since concluded it would be better to live apart.

Mrs. Carrington commenced suit in the Probate Court of Davis County for a decree of divorce from her husband, but while the suit was in progress Carrington applied to the lady's counsel to withdraw the complaint and allow him to be the complainant. On his offering to meet all expenses already incurred this was agreed upon, and Carrington began suit for a decree of divorce from his wife, employing Mr. Jos. Barton as counsel.

In the meantime, a sort of peace had been patched up between Dr. Carrington and his wife, and an apparent understanding was reached for them to let "by-gones be by-gones," and again live together as husband and wife. On Monday, May 7th, Carrington waited upon his attorney, told him he had concluded not to further prosecute proceedings for divorce from his wife, having made the matter all straight with her and that they intended to resume conjugal relations. In consideration of this fact the coolly requested the attorney to refund the fees he had paid him. As the legal gentleman had so far done the work for which he was retained, he failed to see the subject in that light and declined to refund, and the Doctor went away sorrowful.

According to the understanding obtained by Mrs. Carrington about again resuming amicable relations with her husband, she, during the absence of the Doctor, returned on Friday, 11th, to her domestic hearth, in Farmington. While she was there Carrington drove down to Bountiful, accompanied by Miss Mayfield, who is not quite eighteen years old, and the latter's aunt. The trio proceeded to the office of Justice Lewis Grant, the Doctor informing that official that he and Miss Mayfield proposed to get married. The Justice asked whether the girl was of age, and the trio responding in the affirmative, the ceremony was performed.

Not only did all this take place without Dr. Carrington having obtained a decree of divorce from his wife, but we need not say that it was an outrage upon the parents of Miss Mayfield, who are deeply grieved over the affair, and the father justly incensed. Carrington and Miss Mayfield did not return to Farmington, but stopped a day or two at Bountiful and finally came down to the city and put up at the White House.

Mrs. Carrington became aware of what had taken place, came to town, accompanied by her attorney, Mr. Charles E. Pearson, and on Wednesday called upon Deputy District Attorney E. T. Sprague, to enter complaint against the Doctor, charging him with bigamy, the case being, to all appearance, one of the clearest imaginable. The Assistant District Attorney, for some reason, did not seize on the case with the slightest degree of enthusiasm. He referred the complaining witness to U. S. Commissioner Gilchrist. This gentleman did not display a whit more zeal, but referred the party to Mr. Sprague. On being informed that he had already been applied to he stated that however that might be it was his duty to make out the complaint, which, of course, was the fact.

Judge Sprague was again waited upon, the interview resulting in Mrs. Carrington's attorney having to make out the complaint himself, and the document was filed with Commissioner Gilchrist, who thereupon issued a warrant for Dr. Carrington's arrest.

The warrant was placed in the hands of a deputy United States marshal, who proceeded to the White House on Wednesday, and arrested Dr. Carrington. The officer, however, appeared to be infu-

with the prevalent absence of enthusiasm which appears to affect officials generally regarding this case—Carrington was permitted to remain where he was, without security further than his promise to appear before the Commissioner yesterday morning at ten o'clock. But the Doctor is not that kind of a man. He had no desire for an interview of that sort, so about eleven o'clock on Wednesday night he "folded his tent, like the Arab, and silently stole away," whether no man, of the genus U. S. official, knoweth. Neither does there appear to be, on their part, an overwhelming anxiety to discover the whereabouts of the fugitive.

We have been informed, with what truth we are unable to say, that the Doctor had intimated that, being a member of a certain secret fraternity, he did not feel very much concerned, and certain officials expressed themselves when the interested parties were about to take steps for prosecution, that they did not think there was much of a case.

It is currently stated that the Doctor carries on a branch of business in which no honorable man in the medical profession would engage, the nature of which it is not necessary to name. We were acquainted with these facts yesterday, but thought we would give an opportunity before publishing them to the libelous scribblers who make it a business to scrape up every piece of unsavory scandal with which they can in any way connect a Mormon, coloring it with their congenial spice of falsehood and holding it up as an out-growth of the system of the Latter-day Saints' religion, when the fact is that everything in the shape of wrong is opposed to its genius and spirit, and are departures from its requirements. But never a word from that source. They are as dumb as oysters on the subject.

What shape would this case have assumed had Carrington been a professed "Mormon?" Would a terrific howl have been raised? Would he have been allowed his liberty without security after his arrest? and if he had escaped under any circumstances would there have been any vigilance displayed to accomplish his capture? How do the proceedings against Carrington agree with those against the lady, Belle Harris, who is a "Mormon," but is not even accused of any crime? We leave each to answer these questions for himself.

We learned to-day, since the foregoing was written, that deputy Marshal Captain Greenman had gone northward after Carrington, and will, in all probability, bring him back.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 19.

Immigrants.—By telegram from W. H. Barnett, San Francisco, to President John Taylor, dated last night, we learn that a company of forty-eight immigrants from the Australian Mission, left that point for Ogden yesterday evening.

A Dangerous Character.—A few days ago we noted the fact that Forsgren, the fanatic, who lives in a tent on the bench, east suburb of the city, had been shooting at some boys. He appears to be a dangerous character. A report now reaches us to the effect that he recently fired at a number of ladies. This man ought to be looked after and taken care of before he does anybody any serious hurt.

A Good Road Maker.—The road maker imported by the Driving Park Association through H. B. Clawson, mentioned in last evening's issue, was tried yesterday afternoon on the drive inside of Liberty Park. It worked to a charm, making the ground level smooth and solid. For that kind of work it is an excellent implement. It does the work of a whole squad of men and in much less time. The D. P. A. are entitled to credit for their enterprise in having it brought along.

Toes Amputated.—Our readers will probably remember an account given in the News of Bishop Jasper Robertson and two other brethren being caught in a terrible storm in the mountains while on their way to Orangeville, Emery County, from this city, shortly after Conference. The Bishop had his feet badly frozen. He came to town a few days ago for treatment at the Deseret hospital. To-day several of his toes were amputated at that institution,

the operation being performed by Doctors Anderson and Hughes.

Case of Suicide.—On Thursday last, at North Jordan, a woman named Butterfield, aged about 40 years, wife of Jacob Butterfield, committed suicide by jumping down a well. It appears that the deceased had been demented for some time, and once before made an attempt upon her life. She had also made an attempt to throw a child down the well in which she herself was drowned.

The well is only about 14 inches wide, and the deceased gathered her clothes about her and jumped in feet first, with her hands raised over her head. When taken out she was quite dead. An inquest was held over the remains by Justice Webster and a verdict given in accordance with the facts. The funeral took place yesterday.

A Good Thing.—In the *Millennial Star* of April 30th is the concluding portion of a very excellent paper from the pen of Elder Ben. E. Rich, son of Apostle O. C. Rich. It is in the form of a dialogue, purporting to be "Between a 'Mormon' Elder, a Parson and a Traveler, at a Temperance Hotel, in the presence of a number of other gentlemen." The writer has shown up the principles of the Gospel of Christ, as understood by the Latter-day Saints, in a remarkably clear, pointed and ingenious manner, and they are given more than usual perspicuity and force, by comparison with the sectarian standpoints, on the various principles and doctrines elucidated.

Appended to this paper, at its conclusion, is the following testimony of its author:

"And now, kind reader, as the 'Mormon' Elder here represented, I wish to bear my testimony to you, and in doing so I thoroughly understand that at some future day I will stand before the judgment seat of my Maker, and will have to answer for the deeds done in my body, therefore I have no desire to testify of things I do not know. But this I do know, and bear testimony to you in the name of Jesus Christ, that Joseph Smith was and is a Prophet of God, and was an instrument in the hands of the Almighty of establishing His Church upon the earth, and was ordained and blessed to open up the dispensation of the fulness of times. I also testify that Brigham Young was his legal successor, and that after the death of this servant of God, John Taylor became the Prophet, Seer and Revelator of Christ's Church upon this earth, who is the right man in the right place, to receive revelations from God for the furtherance of His work. And this Gospel of the kingdom is being preached in fulfillment of the word of our Savior for a witness, that the end may come. I do know that 'Mormonism'—as it is called by the world—is nothing more nor less than the Gospel of Jesus Christ—the power of God unto salvation, and that the signs which Jesus promised would follow true believers are to be found with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. And as a servant of God who has been sent into the world to preach this Gospel, I now call upon you—by written word—to have faith in God and His Son Jesus Christ, to repent of your sins, and be baptized by immersion for the remission of the same, and you shall receive the Holy Ghost by the laying on of hands, which will give you a knowledge of this work, that you may know for yourself whether it be from God or man. Whether you receive this testimony or not, there will come a day when every knee will bow and every tongue confess that Jesus is the Christ, and at that time, if not before, you will know that this—the testimony of a 'Mormon' boy—is true."

BEN E. RICH.
Manchester, England, March 28, 1883.

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