

not take such an oath as was required. He saw Mr. Hovey again shortly afterwards and told him what he had heard and tore the oath he had signed before him, telling him that he could register no such persons.

Cross-examined by Mr. Moyle—He knew that Mr. Hovey was not in his precinct when he registered him; he had registered four or five such persons, because they said that they left home too early to get registered by their own precinct registrar.

He testified having commenced registration on the block east of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway depot. Had gone three times to the hotel opposite the depot; had registered probably seventy there; did not question the men concerning their occupation. He knew his blanks had such questions, but he had never questioned a man about his occupation.

He had never gone to the Denver & Rio Grande depot to register Italians; had registered men at the depot in the freight department. He had never sent blank oaths to Bingham to miners there.

Mr. Moyle then took the witness on a long line of questioning, to show that he had been very negligent as to registration until recently, or up till the time that the commission arrived, and then he got another man to help him out with his his precinct. This line of questioning seemed to worry the Liberal side very much, and they objected to having the witness relate concerning every place he had visited. The commission permitted the questions, however, for some length, but nothing could be brought from the witness. His mind was clear as to where he had been when he wanted to deny statements made by People's witnesses; otherwise he knew nothing much about what he had done.

The commission finally ordered the questioning to cease, and Registrar Clute was excused.

Adjourned to 11 a.m. Thursday, December 19th.

Dec. 19th, the cases of Registrars Winters and Clute were practically closed, but at the session of the commission this morning, some additional evidence was heard in each, when the case against J. R. Morris was taken up.

The evidence on both sides in the case of Mr. Morris was completed.

The testimony in support of the charges that had been preferred against Mr. Morris, was direct and was elicited from several witnesses. The testimony of the defendant was mostly explanatory of the charges though some of it was in direct conflict with the statements of witnesses for the prosecution.

At 2:30 this afternoon the Commission met and the case of Louis Hyams was heard.

The first witness for the prosecution was C. M. Cummings, who stated that on Dec. 5 he met Mr. Hyams on Main Street and asked to be registered. Mr. Hyams said he was not registering on the street, but would call at witness' house that evening and register him. He

failed to call when promised, and witness went to Hyams' house and was there registered.

At the close of Mr. Cummings' testimony Mr. Hyams admitted several points claimed by the prosecution, to avoid the necessity of putting witnesses on the stand.

Mr. Hunter testified that about four weeks ago he made a second application to Mr. Hyams to be registered, but was refused, Mr. Hyams promising to call at witness' house in about three weeks and register him. Had not yet done so.

Mr. Donkin testified—Had been following Mr. Hyams and had noted his movements since November 28th.

When our report of the investigation into the conduct of the city registrars, before the Utah Commission, closed yesterday afternoon. Thomas J. Donkin was on the stand. His testimony was to the effect that he had watched Registrar Hyams while making his house to house canvass, and that Hyams had spent much of his time on Main Street, in stores, saloons, etc., instead of devoting it to his work. Had not noticed Hyams skip any People's Party residences.

H. B. Aldous testified to having hunted up registered voters and bringing them to the registrar. Up till November 23d had not seen Hyams at work registering.

H. M. Wells testified to having had a conversation with Registrar Hyams about registration, and he told him that he did not expect to visit all the houses in his precinct, in fact, did not think there was time enough allowed by law to do so.

William Naylor testified to having conversed with Hyams about registration, and wanted him to register Magnus Olsen. This he promised to do, and did so when Mr. Olsen was taken to his office next day. The registrar told witness to bring any of his friends around and he would register them on his recommendation. In a few days he brought others to his office and Hyams refused to register them, saying he was not registering that day and was not going to.

F. S. Fernstrom testified to having gone in company with Mr. Moyle, on March 26, to Hyams, and the registrar told them then he had only visited the southwest block of his district.

Cross-examined by Judge Hoge—The Judge wanted to know a lot of matter that Fernstrom had said in the district court when a witnessing in naturalization cases.

Chairman Godfrey got tired of this strain, and wanted to know what that had to do with the cases.

This interruption rather broke Hoge up, so Dickson came to his aid and said they wanted to show the witness was a liar.

The examination was then continued a little further, but nothing was brought forth, excepting that Fernstrom was much interested in the cause of the People.

Mr. Moyle took the stand and corroborated Mr. Fernstrom's statement.

Louis Hyams then took the stand. Said that he commenced registration November 4th. Had made it a rule

not to register at his house. Generally registered men wherever he found them, if he had called at their house previously or knew the parties. Mr. Moyle's statement was about correct, but that block contained more voters by far than any other on his beat. Registered Mr. Cummings at his house on account of a previous engagement he had broken. Had to skip some houses because the inmates would not let him in. He could name hundreds of Liberals he had not visited at their homes.

Cross-examined—He denied having said that he could not visit all the houses in his precinct in the time allotted by law. He placed a notice on his office door to keep persons from troubling him for registration. He denied having registered a crowd at the Scandinavian saloon. Never registered soldiers at Fort Douglas. Could not say that he visited houses in Social Hall alley.

This finished all the evidence of the charges against the registrars, and ten o'clock today was fixed for the arguments to commence.

J. H. Moyle opened the argument in behalf of the People's Party: An important election is at hand; both parties are suspicious of each other; and many members of the People's Party have made complaints of unfairness in respect to the registration. The fact that the registrars were all of the opposite party, and strongly partisan, tended to increase the belief that they had acted unjustly. Perhaps charges had been made against them that were not true; but some things that have been amply proven and admitted look very strange. None but voluntary witnesses had been, or could be produced by the People's side, and they were exclusively of the People's Party. It was impossible to procure a single "Liberal" witness.

I believe Mr. McCallum, Mr. Winters and Mr. Morris, the latter with some exceptions, have been reasonably diligent in visiting houses. But Mr. Morris has missed some houses. Mr. Hyams has made only a partial house to house canvass. When Mr. Morris missed a house where a People's Party voter resided, it looked bad, yet he had done this in repeated instances, as had been amply proven.

Mr. Hyams admits not having visited the homes of hundreds of voters in his precinct. In one breath he says he does not regard the politics of a voter applying for registration, yet in the next he admits registering hundreds of "Liberals," known by him, without visiting their homes. This was a frank admission of a gross failure to perform his duties in the manner provided by statute. Others of the registrars had admitted registering "Liberals" without visiting their homes on their being vouched for. Herein all of the registrars have violated their duty, and have been guilty of discrimination. They have not afforded members of both parties equal opportunities for registering. Some men they have registered at the men's homes, but have refused others; some men they have