

States and will faithfully obey the laws thereof, and especially will obey the Act of Congress approved March 22rd, 1882, entitled, "An Act to amend Section 5352 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy and for other purposes," and that I will also obey the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1887, entitled, "An Act to amend an act entitled an act to amend Section 5352 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy and for other purposes, approved March 22, 1882," in respect to the crimes in said act defined and forbidden, and that I will not, directly, or indirectly, aid or abet, counsel or advise, any other person to commit any of said crimes, defined by acts of Congress as polygamy, bigamy, unlawful cohabitation, incest, adultery and fornication.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....1889.

Deputy registration officer for ..... Precinct.....County.

4. Although the person applying to have his name registered as a voter may have made the foregoing oath, yet if the registrar shall, for reasonable or probable cause, believe that the applicant is then, in fact, a bigamist, polygamist, or living in unlawful cohabitation, or associating or cohabiting polygamously with persons of the other sex, or has been convicted of bigamy, polygamy, unlawful cohabitation, incest, adultery, or fornication—in our opinion the registrar may require the applicant to make the following additional affidavit:

TERRITORY OF UTAH, } ss.:  
County of Salt Lake.

I, ....., further swear (or affirm) that I am not a bigamist, polygamist, or living in unlawful cohabitation, or associating or cohabiting polygamously with persons of the other sex, and that I have not been convicted of the crime of bigamy, polygamy, unlawful cohabitation, incest, adultery, or fornication.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....  
A. D. 18....., Deputy Registration Officer for ..... Precinct, Salt Lake City.

NOTE:—Those parts of the above forms in relation to being sworn or affirmed, and as to being a native-born or naturalized citizen, or as to being a single or married man, should be changed by erasure or a line drawn through the words, so as to be applicable to the case.

Upon the receipt of such affidavit the officer shall place the name of such voter upon the registry list of such precinct.

4. It shall be the duty of the registration officer to give public notice in the newspapers of the city, at least one week beforehand, that he will be and remain by himself, or deputy, at his office, the place of which shall be properly designated by a street and number, during the week commencing on the 4th Monday in December next, which will be the 23rd day of said month, for the purpose of entering on the registry list of any precinct of said city the name of any voter which may have been omitted, on such voter appearing and taking the oath aforesaid if he has not previously taken and subscribed to the same, and to make other corrections; that he shall remain at his said office from 9 till 12 o'clock a. m., from 2 to 5 and from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m., for the convenience of the public.

6. The registration officers are urgently requested (and neglect thereof

will subject them to removal) to make diligent inquiry and use all reasonable means to ascertain the names which appear upon the registry lists of all persons who have died, or permanently removed from the precinct, or are otherwise disqualified as voters, and to erase all such from the list, it being the earnest wish of the Commission to eliminate from the list the names of all persons who are not residents of the city and not legally qualified under the law to vote.

7. Upon the completion of the list the registration officer shall 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 City Recorder on or before the second Monday in January, 1889, which will be the 13th day of said month; one list to be posted up in each precinct at least fifteen days before the election (10th February, 1890), at or near the place of election, and the other list transmitted by him to the presiding judge of election of the several precincts for use at the polls, and the oaths or affirmations of the registered voters, immediately after the day of election, shall be delivered to the Clerk of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County.

8. Prior to the election the city registration officer shall cause to be written or printed a notice, which shall designate the office or offices to be filled, and stating that the election will commence at....., (designating the place for holding of polls) one hour after sunrise, and continue until sunset on the .....day of 189....

Dated at Salt Lake City, on this..... day of....., A. D. 18....

....., Registration Officer.

A copy of which should be posted up at least fifteen days before the day of election, in three public places in each precinct in the city, calculated to give notice to all the voters. It is the duty of the registration officer to give notice on the lists posted as aforesaid that the city registration officer will hear objections to the right to vote of any person registered, until sunset on the fifth day preceding the day of the election. Said objection shall be made by a qualified voter, in writing, and delivered to the said city registration officer, who shall issue a written notice to the person objected to, stating the day, place and hour when the objection shall be heard. The person making the objection shall serve or cause to be served said notice on the person objected to, and shall also make return of such service to the city registration officer, before whom the objection is to be heard. In our opinion the objection should specify the grounds thereof and should be made separately as to each person objected to; an actual personal service should be proved by the affidavit of the person making the same, unless service and return thereof be made by an officer authorized by law to serve process and at least three days' notice should be given. 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 should strike such names from the registry list before the opening of the polls in view of the numerous complaints that have been made with respect to the working of this provision of the law, the Commission recommends that when a decision is made by the registration officer, striking the name of a person from the list

of voters, the fact be made known to him without delay, either orally or in writing.

Nine—The Commission being solicitous to secure a perfect registration of the qualified voters of the city, and to prevent as far as is in their power all frauds in the election, further suggest as a matter of caution and with a view to the identity of electors, that the registration officers of the different precincts in the city, at the time of making the registration list, shall enter opposite each name on the list the place of residence of the voter, in street and number, and his occupation, and by all cases of removal, from one precinct to another, that the residence from which the voter removed shall be entered, as well as the one to which the change is made; and to carry out this suggestion the Commission will furnish to the registration officers books properly ruled for the purpose.

G. L. GODFREY, Chairman.

On the 21st of August it appointed a registration officer for the city, and five deputy registrars for the several voting precincts, and the appointees having accepted, they were invited to and did meet with the Commission for more full and complete instruction in regard to the terms of the circular, which was fully explained to them and received the promise of their entire concurrence and hearty support, and the Commission believes that the registration lists prepared by them will be purged as far as the law will permit.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Commission, in previous reports, has made certain recommendations which were, in its opinion, necessary and proper to give force and effect the provisions of the law under which it was created, and which had not yet been enacted into law.

These may be summarized as follows:

##### 1. In regard to the Courts.

The conferring upon the District Courts, jurisdiction of all polygamous and sexual offenses without regard to the place in the Territory where committed; investing them with power co-extensive with that possessed by the United States Circuit and District Courts in the States, in the matter of contempt and the punishment thereof; authorizing the process of subpoena to run from the Territorial Courts into any other District of the United States; authorizing the selection of jurors by open venire; providing that when continuance is granted on motion of defendant, depositions of witnesses on the part of the prosecution may be taken on notice and used in case the witness be dead, absent from the Territory, or so concealed as to elude the service of subpoena; and that a sufficient fund to enable the prosecuting officers to efficiently perform their duties and enforce the laws be furnished by the Department of Justice to the proper law officers of the Territory.

2. That prosecutions for polygamy and bigamy be exempted from the operation of the general statute of limitations.

3. That the term of imprisonment for unlawful cohabitation fixed by