

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,
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.

5. It shall also 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 street and number, during the week commencing on the fourth Monday in December next, which will be the 23d day of said month, for the purpose of entering on the registry list of any precinct in 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 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 lists 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, 1890, 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 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 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 objections should specify the grounds thereof and should be made separately as to each person objected to; and 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.

9. 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 lists, shall enter opposite each name on the list the place

of residence of the voter, by street and number, and his occupation, and in 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.

"INDEPENDENT"—"LIBERAL" WORK.

I noticed particularly your two short notices of the Juab County election, in the SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS of the 9th inst., and they have provoked a spirit of inquiry in my mind.

I remember about a month ago when the council convention met in Nephi, that the name of George C. Whitmore was repeatedly mentioned as a candidate for councilor, his friends claiming him to be a member of the People's Party in good standing, his opponents that he had at least liberal affiliations. I remember, too, that his two friends on the Nephi delegation hung the convention from first to last against the majority of the Juab and Millard delegation, though they had previously pledged themselves to go with the majority, Mr. Tingey (now Superintendent of Common Schools) being one of those two. I also remember well that the conclusion came to with the thoughtful members of that convention was that we would soon hear from that party, and we have; they have flopped over to the Liberal element and done something that declares their siding.

If it is not that, what is it? I should not have interfered with Juab politics, had it not been for the fact that they had interfered with ours in Millard. On the day of election a note was placed in my hands of which the following is a verbatim copy:

George Monroe, Esq.

Dear Sir.—Please see these stickers pasted on People's ticket at your place. Yours,

GEORGE C. WHITMORE.

Accompanying that note were a number of stickers with the names of Jacob Johnson and Joseph S. Giles.

The intention was, and to a limited extent carried out, that the name of Jacob Johnson should be pasted over the name of W. A. C. Bryan as nominee for council, and Jos. S. Giles over that of J. A. Melville, the People's candidate for representative. Now who is Geo. Monroe? Simply the leading "Liberal" of Scipio, deputy registrar, etc., etc.—a gentleman who in that particular fairly does his duty, but a "Liberal" out and out.

Mr. Jacob Johnson of Spring City is not entirely unknown to fame, and that too as a "Liberal," as for instance the pin-sticking affair.

Mr. Giles has been a good People's Party man up to the present. How his name comes to be used in