

and W. C. Burton had waited on Mr. Winters, and told him that many voters of the People's Party desired to be registered, and if he would name a time when he would visit a given district, they would remain at home. Winters promised that on that afternoon he would commence on the north tier of blocks in the Fifth Bishop's Ward, when witness and Mr. Burton said they would notify their friends to be at home. Mr. Winters made this proposition freely. Witness could not say, except on information, whether Winters had done as he proposed.

Mr. Moyle asked that the affidavit of an absent witness be received in evidence.

Chairman Godfrey said it might be a bad precedent to admit an affidavit. Mr. Moyle said that as there was no authoritative means of securing the attendance of witnesses, his side were meeting with much difficulty in getting their evidence before the Commission.

Chairman Godfrey said reasonable time would be given Mr. Moyle to secure the attendance of his witnesses.

Mr. Woods was here sworn and testified to the registration of Wm. T. Jack, and the refusal of Mr. McCallum to register C. I. Christensen. Was present at the time; did not hear McCallum speak of Christensen as a "d—n Mormon."

At the close of this witness' testimony, a discussion ensued regarding the time to which an adjournment should be taken. At length 2 p.m. Dec. 18th was fixed upon, and the Commission adjourned.

Dec. 18th, Utah Commission continued the examination of the charges against the registrars.

Witnesses not being present in the case of Registrar Winters, it was held over, to show that the officer, while on his house-to-house visits, had cut through blocks and avoided going to houses where People's party voters resided.

Mr. Winters took the stand on his own behalf and made the following statement: Concerning Mr. Hamilton, who had testified to having asked if his name was on the book, he said that he remembered that Hamilton called on him, but he was without his book. Hamilton asked if he had his book, but said nothing about his name being on the book.

Concerning what he had said to Mr. Moyle about the plan of registration, commencing at a certain point in the Fifth Bishop's Ward, it was strictly followed with the exception that he might not have started to work the exact time mentioned when in conversation with Mr. Moyle.

He said that he never intentionally missed a house in his precinct, but would say that the people many times seemed to avoid him as though he had come to steal something, and in some cases they would not let him in the house.

Cross-examined by Mr. Moyle—He had completed the Fourth precinct in October, and afterwards taken the city directory to see if

any names were missed. Remembered cutting through one block; he had cut through several corners of blocks. He had registered men when not at home if he knew them. He generally talked to a man about his politics, but never before registering them. He was a thorough Liberal himself.

To Mr. Young—He said he had struck no man off because he thought they were polygamists. Concerning the name of Mr. Roe, he had reasons to believe that he was a polygamist.

"What reasons did you have?"

Objected to by the defendants.

Mr. Winters ended the dispute by saying he would testify. It had been told him that four young ladies often went to Roe's house; had not seen them there himself, but was told so; he then thought the "cock bird" must belong somewhere about the premises.

Objection was again raised by the defendants, and the commission stated that they could see no particular necessity for continuing in Roe's case; the man's name appeared on the list, and cases of the kind where names appear all right on the list it was no use of investigating. The instructions of the commission were that registrars might question a man whom they had reason to believe was a polygamist, and they did not hold that a registrar must necessarily tell why he believed a man to be a polygamist.

Examinations were then continued. The name of B. S. Young the registrar had questioned, but learned it was a case of mistaken identity.

He said that the People's central committee had come to him and wanted him to name the time and place for unregistered voters of their party to come to for registration. He stated that he could not do that, but if they would make a list of such persons' names he would try and visit them. He had never heard of the matter since.

Re-direct—He said that in the case of Walter E. Hanks he was charged with not registering him. The fact was that he had Hanks take the oath once and then he appeared again to be registered a second time. Hanks had applied to E. R. Clute, registrar, to have his name changed from Second precinct, where his name was on the list.

Registrar E. R. Clute testified in the case. He said that he had Hanks' name on the list in his book.

THE CASE OF E. R. CLUTE

was then taken up, and the registrar admitted certain charges of having registered Mr. Bachman and others one day, and then refused his brother, telling him he would have to wait.

George Lewis was then placed on the witness stand by complainants. He had lived in the Fourth Ward four months. Owned a house in the city; was unmarried. He had applied to E. R. Clute for registration and he would not register him. Clute said he must wait until he came to his house. He is still unregistered.

Cross-examined—He had been

away from the city about three years employed on the Utah Central Railway; had lived at Lohi and Frisco; he came to the city because he could do better at working here; at the present time he worked on the sewer; had applied to Mr. James for work; had no recommendation from a Bishop to him. He boarded at a Mr. Green's place in the Fourth Ward. He had owned property in the city since 1860.

E. L. Sloan was the next witness by the complainants. He testified as to what Registrar Clute had been doing on the first days of December. He had mostly spent his time on Main Street about saloons and at the Masonic Hall and the "Liberal" headquarters. Nearly every morning he first called at the "Liberal" headquarters. When he did go to work in his precinct it was usually a little while, late in the afternoon.

Cross-examined—He stated that he worked in Z. C. M. I.; went on the streets to watch Clute on the days mentioned; saw him go into the building where the Liberal headquarters were; did not see him enter their office; knew there were other offices in the building; supposed that Clute went in to Liberal headquarters; did not watch him for money; could not say that he would be paid for it.

Mr. Young, of the People's central committee, interposed and said that witnesses would be paid.

Edward Best testified to having watched the registrar on the last days of November. The conduct then was much as testified to by Mr. Sloan.

Dick Wetzel also testified to what the registration officers had done on several days of the present month. The conduct was much the same as that mentioned by the former witnesses, with the exception of the last few days, when Clute worked a little more diligently.

W. R. Jones testified that Registrar Clute had told him on December 1 that he was not near done with the Fourteenth Ward, and that when he did get through with this ward, he would be half through his district.

Registrar Clute was then placed on the stand by defendants. He denied the testimony of the witnesses who had watched him and made it appear that he was a diligent worker on the day that they alluded to. His memory appeared wonderfully clear as to what he had done and where he had gone. Admitted having been seen going into saloons; he occasionally went there, and admitted having taken a glass of beer while at the brewery, etc. He did not work on two afternoons alluded to by witness, as he had work to do for Masons. He had completed his house-to-house visits and had checked off about two thousand names. He had never missed a house that he knew of.

Concerning Mr. Hovey not being registered, as set forth in the People's charges, he said he did register the person and had him sign the oath, but shortly afterwards Mr. Jennings came and told him that Mr. Hovey had said that he had not nor would