THE ENABLING ACT.

Full Text of the Measure as Passed by Congress.

GRANTING STATEHOOD TO UTAH.

The Document Which President Cleveland Undoubtedly Will Sign Within a Day or Two.

Herewith is given the full text of the Utah Enabling Act as passed by Congress and sent to President Cleveland for his approval. When it was placed on its passage in the Senate, a verbal amendment was offered by Senator Platt, which does not change any of the provisions of the amendment.

The bill was first introduced into the House of Representatives by Delegate Hawkins, of Utah, and passed that branch of the national legislature December 18, 1893, practically without division. It came up in the Senate December 18, 1893, and being read twice was referred to the committee on territories.

On May 17, 1894, Senator Faulkner, of the committee, reported the bill with amendments, and as it now appears. In this form it passed the Senate on Tuesday last, July 10. The next day it was returned to the House, which concurred in the amendments made as related in our dispatches to-day, and has been transmitted to the President for approval. The act reads:

An Act to enable the people of Utah to form a constitution and state government, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the inhabitants of all that part of the area of the United States now constituting the Territory of Utah, as at present described, may become the State of Utah, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That all male citizens of the United States over the age of twenty-one years, who have resided in said Territory for one year next prior to said election, shall be entitled to vote for such delegates to form a constitution or for said Territory. Such delegates shall possess the qualifications of electors, and the apportionment of said delegates shall be made by the present apportionment of territorial representatives, as nearly as may be, upon the population in the several counties within the limits of the proposed state as follows: Beaver county, two delegates; Box Elder county, three delegates; Cache county, eight delegates; Davis county, three delegates; Emery county, three delegates; Garfield county, one delegate; Grand county, one delegate; Iron county, one delegate; Juab county, three delegates; Kane county, one delegate; Millard county, two delegates; Morgan county, one delegate; Piute county, one delegate; Rich county, one delegate; Salt Lake county, twenty-nine delegates, three apportioned to Salt Lake City, fifteen precincts; Sanpete county, four delegates; Sevier county, four delegates; Summit county, five delegates; Tooele county, one delegate; Uintah county, one delegate; Utah county, twelve delegates; Wasatch county, two delegates; Washington county, two delegates; Wayne county, one delegate, and Weber county, eleven delegates; and the Governor of said Territory shall on the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, issue a proclamation ordering an election of the delegates named in said Territory to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November thereafter. The boundaries of commissioner districts as the Utah commission is hereby authorized and required to cause a new and complete registration of the qualified electors of said Territory to be made under the provisions of the laws of the United States and said Territory, except that the oath required for registration under said laws shall be so modified as to the qualifications of the electors as prescribed in this act; such new registration to be made as nearly as practicable like the previous one, which has or may be and such election for delegates shall be conducted, the returns made, the result ascertained, and the certificate of persons elected in such contested cases shall be in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of said Territory regulating elections thereof of members of the legislative assembly thereof, except that the qualifications entitling them to vote for delegates under this act shall be entitled to vote on the ratification or rejection of the constitution, under such rules and regulations as said convention may prescribe, not in conflict with this act.

SEC. 3. That the delegates to the convention thus elected shall meet at the seat of government of said Territory on the first Monday in March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and, after organization, shall declare on behalf of the people of said Territory that they adopt the Constitution of the United States, whereupon the said convention shall be, and it hereby, authorized to frame a constitution and state government for said proposed state. The constitution shall be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not to deny to any person in the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. And said convention shall provide, by ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said state—

First—That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship: Provided, That polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited.

Second—That the people inhabiting said proposed state do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribe; and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be subject to the disposition of the United States, and said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said state shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents thereof; that no taxes shall be imposed by the state on lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use; but nothing herein, or in the ordinance herein provided for, shall prevent the said state from taxing, as other lands are taxed, any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations and has obtained from the United States or from any person a title thereto by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any act of Congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation; but such ordinance shall provide that all such lands shall be exempt from taxation by said state to such extent as such act of Congress may prescribe.

Third—That the debts and liabilities of said Territory, under the authority of the legislative assembly thereof, shall be assumed and paid by said state.

Fourth—That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools, which shall be open to all the children of said state and free from sectarian control.

SEC. 4. That in case a constitution and state government shall be formed in compliance with the provisions of this act, the convention forming the same shall provide by ordinance for submitting said constitution to the people of said state for its ratification or rejection, at an election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, at which election the qualified voters of said proposed state shall vote directly for or against the proposed constitution, and for or against any provisions separately submitted. The return of said election shall be made to the said Utah Commissioners, who shall cause the same to be canvassed, and if a majority of the votes cast on that question shall be for the constitution, shall certify the result to the President of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions, and ordinances. And if the constitution and government of said proposed state are republican in form, and if all the provisions of this act have been complied with in the formation thereof, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to issue his proclamation announcing the result of said election, and thereupon the proposed state of Utah shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union, and upon and after the date of such proclamation.

SEC. 5. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law, said state shall be entitled to one representative in the House of Representatives of the United States, which representative in the Fifty-third Congress, together with the governor and other officers provided for in said constitution, may be elected on the same day of the election for the adoption of the constitution and said said officers so elected and qualified under the provisions of the constitution, and the said state is entitled from the territorial officers shall continue to discharge the duties of the respective offices in and territory.

SEC. 6. That upon the admission of said state into the Union, sections numbered two, sixteen, thirty-two and thirty-six in every township of said proposed state, and where any of said sections, or parts thereof have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any act of Congress, other lands equivalent in area and adjacent to said sections, or parts thereof, shall be granted to said state for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said state in such manner as the Legislature may provide, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the second, sixteenth, thirty-second and thirty-sixth sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not, at any time, be subject to the grants nor to the indemnity provisions of this act, nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military, or other reservations of any character be subject to the grant or to the indemnity provisions of this act, till the reservation shall have been extinguished by the United States, and such lands be restored to and become a part of the public domain.

SEC. 7. That upon the admission of said state into the Union, section numbered two, sixteen, thirty-two and thirty-six in every township of said proposed state, and where any of said sections, or parts thereof have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any act of Congress, other lands equivalent in area and adjacent to said sections, or parts thereof, shall be granted to said state for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said state in such manner as the Legislature may provide, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the second, sixteenth, thirty-second and thirty-sixth sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not, at any time, be subject to the grants nor to the indemnity provisions of this act, nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military, or other reservations of any character be subject to the grant or to the indemnity provisions of this act, till the reservation shall have been extinguished by the United States, and such lands be restored to and become a part of the public domain.

SEC. 8. That the quantity of land granted to said state for the support of common schools shall be one hundred and six thousand four hundred acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a reform school, one hundred thousand acres; for establishment and maintenance of a school of mines, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of an agricultural college, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a deaf and dumb institution, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a reform school, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of an insane asylum, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a school for the deaf and blind, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a penitentiary, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a state capitol, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a state university, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a state normal school, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a state agricultural college, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a state school of mines, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a state reform school, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a state insane asylum, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a state deaf and dumb institution, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a state school for the deaf and blind, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a state