

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do, hereby, in virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 3 of the Act aforesaid, proclaim the first day of March, 1895, as the day on which the said Act approved August 19, 1890, as amended by the Act approved May 28, 1894, shall take effect.

Regulations to take effect March 1, 1895.

Post, p. 1250.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and nineteenth.

By the President:

W. Q. GRESHAM

Secretary of State.

GROVER CLEVELAND

[No. 14.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
A PROCLAMATION.

September 25, 1894.

Whereas Congress by a statute approved March 22d 1882, and by statutes in furtherance and amendment thereof, defined the crimes of bigamy, polygamy and unlawful cohabitation in the Territories and other places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, and prescribed a penalty for such crimes; and

Preamble.  
Vol. 22, p. 30.

Whereas, on or about the sixth day of October, 1890, the Church of the Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church, through its President, issued a manifesto proclaiming the purpose of said Church no longer to sanction the practice of polygamous marriages and calling upon all members and adherents of said Church to obey the laws of the United States in reference to said subject matter; and

Whereas on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1893, Benjamin Harrison, then President of the United States, did declare and grant a full pardon and amnesty to certain offenders under said acts upon condition of future obedience to their requirements as is fully set forth in said proclamation of amnesty and pardon; and

Vol. 27, p. 1058.

Whereas upon the evidence now furnished me I am satisfied that the members and adherents of said Church generally abstain from plural marriages and polygamous cohabitation and are now living in obedience to the laws, and that the time has now arrived when the interests of public justice and morality will be promoted by the granting of amnesty and pardon to all such offenders as have complied with the conditions, of said proclamation, including such of said offenders as have been convicted under the provisions of said act,

Now Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the powers in me vested, do hereby declare and grant a full amnesty and pardon to all persons who have in violation of said acts committed either of the offences of polygamy, bigamy, adultery or unlawful cohabitation under the color of polygamous or plural marriage, or who, having been convicted of violations of said acts, are now suffering deprivation of civil rights in consequence of the same, excepting all persons who have not complied with the conditions contained in said executive proclamation of January the fourth, 1893.

Pardon and amnesty to Mormons committing polygamy, etc.

Exceptions.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 25th day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred ninety four, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and nineteenth.

By the President

W. Q. GRESHAM

Secretary of State.

GROVER CLEVELAND.