SUPPLEMENT.

The Chestertown Transcript.

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CHESTERTOWN, MD., MAY 14, 1896.

CHAPTER 202.

AN ACT TO REPEAL ARTICLE 33, ENTITLED "ELECTIONS," OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, AND THE SEVERAL ACTS AND PARTS OF ACTS AMENDATORY THERETO, AND TO RE-ENACT THE SAID ARTICLE 33, WITH AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Article 33, entitled "Elections," of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, and the several acts and parts of acts amendatory thereto, be and the same are hereby repealed, and the said Article 33 is hereby re-enacted, with amendments, so as to read as follows:

ARTICLE XXXIII. ELECTIONS.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

1. The Governor shall biennially appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if in session, and if not in session, then the Governor alone shall appoint, in each and every county of the state and in the City of Baltimore, three persons, who shall constitute and be styled "the board of supervisors of elections of the respective counties and of said city."

Said supervisors shall be residents and voters in their respective counties, or in the City of Baltimore, as the case may be; and two of them shall always be selected from the two leading political parties of the state, one from each of said parties. They shall be men of high character and integrity and of recognized business capacity. Before appointing such supervisors of election, the Governor shall request the state central committees, representing each of the two leading political parties of the state, in each county and in said city, as the case may be, to designate at least four eligible candidates for the position of supervisor of elections in their respective counties and in said city; and the Governor shall appoint one of the persons so designated for any particular county, or for said city, unless, in his judgment, all of said persons shall be unfit or incompetent for said position, in which case he shall file a written statement to that effect with the Secretary of State, setting forth such fact and the grounds therefor, and thereupon he shall call upon the said committee for the city or county, as the case may be, for another list of six names, and from said list and the original list he shall make the appointment.

2. Each supervisor of elections of Baltimore City shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, and each supervisor of elections of any of the counties of this state shall receive an annual salary of one hundred dollars, which salary may, in counties having more than fifteen polling places, be increased by the county commissioners, in their discretion, to an amount not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars. These salaries, and all other expenses incurred by them under this article shall, upon their requisition, be audited by the county commissioners of their respective counties, or by the Comptroller of Baltimore City, as the case may be, who shall pay the same by warrant drawn upon the proper officers of their county or of said city.

3. Before entering upon the duties of their office, said supervisors of elections shall each take and subscribe the oath prescribed in the sixth section of the first Article of the Constitution, and also an oath to perform faithfully and honestly the duties imposed upon them by law. These oaths shall be taken before and duly recorded by the clerk of the Circuit Court for the county, or of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, as the case may be, who shall be entitled to a fee of twenty-five cents for each oath, to be paid by the supervisor. Within twenty days after their appointment the supervisors of election for each county and for the City of Baltimore, respectively, shall organize as a board by electing one of their number as president; and they shall hold office for two years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed, for good cause shown, by the Governor, who shall have power to so remove them at any time, upon written charges, after notice and hearing.

4. In case of any vacancy in the number of said supervisors of election occurring when the Legislature is not in session, the Governor shall appoint some eligible person to fill such vacancy during the remainder of the term of office of the person originally appointed; but if the latter was appointed as the representative of a political party, then only a person belonging to the same political party shall be eligible as his successor; and it shall be the duty of the Governor before appointing such successor, to request the State Central Committee representing such political party in the county or city, as the case may be, to designate candidates for such successor in the same manner as in the case of an original appointment; and if the Governor shall see fit not to appoint any one of the persons so designated, he shall file his reasons for not doing so, as in the case of an original appointment, and he shall appoint as and from list as provided in case of original appointment.

5. Each board of supervisors shall have an office, and shall provide all necessary ballot-boxes and ballots, and all registry books, poll-books, tally-sheets, blanks, and stationery of every description, with printed headings and certificates necessary and proper for the registry of voters and conduct of elections, and for every incidental purpose connected therewith; and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the county or by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, as the case may be, as above provided. It shall be the duty of the county commissioners of the several counties, and of the Mayor and City Council of the City of Baltimore, to allow the reasonable use of the public buildings in their respective counties, and in said city by the election supervisors thereof, and to light and heat the same for such use, and in all proper ways to facilitate them in the discharge of their duties as such supervisors.

6. The board of supervisors of elections of the several counties may have clerks, with the consent of the county commissioners for their respective counties, at such compensation as the said county commissioners may fix. The supervisors of elections of the City of Baltimore shall have a clerk at a salary of twelve hundred dollars, and a messenger at a salary of eight hundred dollars per annum. The said clerks, and in the City of Baltimore, the said messenger, shall be appointed by the respective boards of supervisors, and shall be removable by them in their discretion. In Baltimore City the clerks and messenger, with the approval of the supervisors, shall from time to time secure such temporary assistance as may be necessary for the proper transaction of the business of the office, but the compensation of such assistants to be paid by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore upon requisition by the said supervisors, shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars in any one year.

JUDGES AND CLERKS OF ELECTION.

7. In each year the Board of Supervisors of Elections in the City of Baltimore shall select, before the first day of July, four judges of election, and before the fifteenth day of September, two clerks for each election precinct in said city, taking two of such judges and one of such clerks from each of the two leading political parties of the state. The boards of supervisors in the several counties, in each year in which an election in November is to be held in their respective counties, shall select, before the first day of July, two judges of election, and before the fifteenth day of September, two more judges of election and two clerks for each election district in their respective counties, or where a district is divided into voting precincts, for each voting precinct in such district, taking one of such judges and one of such clerks in making each such election, and for each such voting precinct or district from each of the two leading political parties of the state, so that such parties shall be equally represented at all times among said election officers. It shall not be necessary to appoint new or special judges or clerks of election for any election not held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, whether general, special, local or municipal, and whether such election be held in the whole state or any county or part thereof; but the judges and clerks appointed under this article for the preceding November election shall discharge the duties of said judges and clerks of election, respectively, within their several precincts or districts wherein such election shall be held. Each judge and each clerk must be a legal voter, residing in the precinct or district, as the case may be, for which he is selected—a man of good capacity and character—able to speak, read and write the English language, and skilled in the four fundamental rules of arithmetic, not holding any other public office or employment, and not a candidate for any office at the next election; provided, that in the City of Baltimore, whenever all three supervisors shall file in their office a sworn statement in writing that suitable persons cannot, in their judgment, be secured in any particular precinct for some of the offices to be filled, such offices may be in such case filled by persons otherwise qualified, residing in another precinct of the same ward.

8. Each supervisor shall have a veto upon the proposed selection or nomination of any judge or clerk; and if, in any case, in consequence of such veto, the board of supervisors cannot agree upon an appointment, then the supervisor or supervisors belonging to the political party entitled to be represented by the judge or clerk in question shall name three men who are eligible, and from these the other supervisor or supervisors shall select such judge or clerk.

9. Each person selected as judge or clerk by the board of supervisors shall be promptly notified of the fact of his selection, with direction to appear, within the time fixed in the notice, before the board, for the purpose of examination,

and if, upon examination, he is found qualified, he shall, unless excused by the supervisors for good cause, be appointed by the supervisors, and shall be bound to serve as such officer for the term of one year. The supervisors shall keep books, in which shall be written down the names of all the judges and clerks so appointed, the date and manner of notice to them to appear, and whether or not they appear, and, if appearing, whether they were appointed, rejected or excused, and, if rejected or excused, the reasons therefor. No person shall be compelled to serve as judge or clerk for one year after the expiration of his term of service, and all persons so serving shall be exempt from jury duty during the term of their service and for one year thereafter. Any person so selected and notified to appear for examination, who shall not appear before the board as required; or shall refuse to serve, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than three hundred dollars, unless it shall appear that he was not qualified for such service, by reason of ill-health, infirmity or old age. It shall be the duty of the supervisors to notify the State's Attorney of the county or the City of Baltimore of the failure, refusal or neglect of any person, and to require the State's Attorney to institute proceedings for such penalty at the next term of court. The State's Attorney shall receive a fee of fifty dollars for every penalty recovered by him, to be paid out of the sum actually recovered, whether the proceedings for the recovery of such penalty shall be instituted of his own motion or at the instance of said supervisors.

10. After the judges and clerks are appointed the board of supervisors shall immediately, and before the first day of August in each year, give notice of the names of all such judges, and shall, before the first day of October, give notice of the names of all such clerks, and in every case the residences and the precincts for which they are selected, by causing the same in the several counties to be published once a week for two successive weeks in two or more newspapers in each county, one of which papers, if possible, shall be of opposite political faith from that of a majority of such supervisors, and if no newspaper be published in such county then by posting such notice in three of the most public places in such county and in Baltimore City, to be published on two successive days in all the daily papers printed in the English language in said city, which shall be willing to publish the same at their current rates for advertising. Said board in appointing judges and clerks and in the notice thereof, shall designate the persons intended by them to represent the political parties respectively. It shall be the duty of the said board to examine promptly into any complaints which may be preferred to them in writing against the fitness or qualifications of any person so appointed judge or clerk, and to remove any such judge or clerk whom, upon inquiry, they shall find to be unfit or incapable. The board shall forthwith appoint persons, in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, to fill all vacancies in the office of judge or clerk, and shall immediately make public the names of such persons so appointed, by advertisement, as nearly as may be, as hereinbefore provided for the original appointment. The record of appointments to fill vacancies shall be kept in the books hereinbefore prescribed in Section 9, which books, with the recommendations and protests made to them and all their other records and papers shall always be open to the inspection of the public. After notice, as aforesaid, of their appointment, the judges and clerks shall again be notified to appear at the office of said board, and shall then and there, after taking the oath of office before one of said supervisors, receive their commissions. The oath of office shall be in writing and subscribed by each one in a book to be kept for the purpose by the supervisors, and shall be in substance, as follows:

"I, residing at in the city (or county) of in the State of Maryland, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a legal voter in the precinct of the ward of the city (or district of county) in the said state; that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the State of Maryland, and support the Constitution and laws thereof; and that I will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of an officer of registration and of judge of election (or clerk of election) for the precinct of the ward of the city of (or district of county), in the State of Maryland, according to the best of my ability."

11. It shall be the duty of said board of supervisors to appoint the place of registration, and also the polling place in each precinct of their county or city, and to cause the same to be fitted up, warmed, lighted and clean. The places for registration and polling shall, in all cases, be upon the ground floor of a building, the entrance to which is from the highway or from a public street at least forty feet wide, if in the City of Baltimore, and at least twenty-five feet wide if in the counties, in a room facing on said street or highway, and shall be as near the center of the voting population of the precinct, and as convenient to the greatest number of voters, as is practicable, and in no case shall a registration or election be held in any building, or part of a building, used or occupied as a saloon, dram shop, pool-room, billiard-hall or bowling-alley, or communicating therewith by doors or hallways. If no suitable place is found, the supervisors shall provide one.

12. It shall be the duty of the person or officer having charge of the vital statistics of any city or county to furnish to the board of supervisors of elections, monthly, a report of the name and the previous residences of every male person over twenty-one years of age who shall have died during the preceding month; and said board shall immediately before the registration or revision thereof, in each year, cause to be arranged alphabetically, and as near as possible, according to wards in the cities and according to election precincts in counties, the names and late residences of all such deceased persons, and have the same printed and furnish a copy of said printed list to each member of the board of registry of such wards or precincts for their guidance.

13. Said board of supervisors shall give ten days' notice of the time and place of registration and of revision thereof, and of election, in each precinct of such county or city, by hand-bills set up in the most public places in such precincts, and also in the counties by advertisement in two newspapers (one of which newspapers, if possible, shall be of opposite political faith from that of the majority of said supervisors) of general circulation therein, and in the City of Baltimore by advertisement in all the daily newspapers which will publish the same at their current rates for advertising. Said board shall make all necessary rules and regulations not inconsistent with this Article, with reference to the registration of votes and the conduct of elections, and they shall have charge of, and make provisions for, all elections, general, special, local, municipal, state and county, and for all others of every description, to be held in such city or county, or any part thereof, at any time. All questions shall be decided by a majority of the board unless otherwise expressly provided in this article; provided, however, that in any incorporated city or town in this state (other than the City of Baltimore), in which the municipal or charter elections thereof are now regulated by the Public Local Laws of the state, the conduct of such municipal or charter elections shall continue to be so regulated as heretofore, and such Public Local Laws shall continue in force therein.

REGISTRATION.

14. Each judge of election in the City of Baltimore and each of the two judges of election appointed before the first day of July in the counties, as provided in Section 7, shall also be an officer of registration in the district or precinct for which he shall be appointed, and the judges so appointed, when duly qualified, shall, for their respective districts or precincts, collectively, constitute the board of registry thereof. Said officers of registration, and each of them, in addition to the power hereinafter conferred upon them as judges of election, shall have, during the respective times of the appointed sittings of said board of registry, authority to keep the peace and to preserve order and to enforce obedience to their lawful commands at and around their places of registration; to keep the access to such place open and unobstructed; to prevent and suppress riots, tumult, violence and disorder, any violation of this article, and all other improper practices at and around their place of registration, tending to intimidation or to the obstruction of their work; they may compel, by summons or attachment, the presence of witnesses before them for any purpose connected with the duties of their office, and may commit for trial any person committing, at or around their place of registration, any breach of the peace or other offense forbidden by this article; they shall have the power to issue any of said summonses, attachments or commitments when sitting in any county of this state, to the sheriff of said county or to any constable thereof, and when sitting in the City of Baltimore, to the Marshal of Police, or to any police officer of said city. All such process shall be served by said respective officers in the same manner as if they were issued by a court of record having jurisdiction of the subject matter, or by a justice of the peace exercising police powers within such respective jurisdictions. The sheriff or constable in any county of this state who shall serve any of said processes shall receive the same fees and in like manner as it is or may be by law provided that he shall receive fees in other state cases; but no officer of police in the City of Baltimore shall charge or receive any fee for any service performed under this article; and no officer of registration shall charge or receive any compensation for any service performed under this article, except such as is herein provided. The Board of Police Commissioners for the City of Baltimore shall detail police officers, and the sheriffs for the respective counties shall detail deputy sheriffs, by them appointed, sufficient in number to preserve order at the places in said City of Baltimore and in said respective counties where said officers of registration may be sitting for the discharge of the duties of their respective offices.

15. The supervisors of elections shall furnish to each board of registry, for the purpose of such registration, two registry books, which it shall be the duty of said officers of registration to protect and keep safe, and the said supervisors shall designate two of said officers, appointed from different political parties, each of whom shall be charged with the custody of one of said books during the intervals between the sessions of the board of registry, until the return of said books to the supervisors of elections, as hereinafter provided; such registry books

shall be prepared substantially in the following form:

Register of Voters,
Precinct or District. Ward.
County (or City).

Residence and Post Office Address.	Name.	Age.	Nativity.	Color.	Term of Residence. Precinct or District.	County or Legislative District	State.	Naturalized.	Can read.	Date of Naturalization.	Court.	Qualified Voter.	Date of Application.	Signature.	Why disqualified.	Vote Challenged.	Voted Nov., 1896.	Voted Nov., 1897.	Voted.	Remarks.
240 Ohio avenue.	Ames, William.	40	Maryland.	White.	6 mos.	2 yrs	10 yrs.	Native.	Yes			Yes	Sept. 15, 1896.	William Ames.						
205 Cathedral st.	Allen, John H.	35	England.	White.	3 mos.	3 yrs.	17 yrs.	Yes	Yes	May 17, 1891.	City Ct. Balto.	Yes	Sept. 15, 1896.	John H. Allen.						
131 Clark st.	Abt, Christian.	52	Germany	White.	3 yrs.	6 yrs.	6 yrs.	Yes	Yes	July 1, 1888.	Sup. Ct. Chi'go.	Yes	Sept. 22, 1896.	Christian Abt.						

In the counties a sufficient number of columns headed "Voted," should be provided to last until the next general registration, and in all registry-books one or more extra columns should be provided, to be used in case of special elections.

16. On Tuesday, seven weeks preceding the election to be held on first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1896, which shall occur after the enactment of this article, each board of registry shall meet at the place designated by its board of supervisors of elections, and shall proceed to make a general registration of all the voters in its precinct or district, as the case may be. The proceedings of each board of registry shall be as follows:

I. They shall open the registry in the City of Baltimore at nine o'clock A. M., and continue in session until nine o'clock P. M. on the Tuesday aforesaid. In the counties the hours of session shall be from eight o'clock A. M. to eight o'clock P. M. One of the officers of registration shall administer to all persons who shall personally apply to register the following oath or affirmation: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all such questions as shall be put to you touching your place of residence, name, place of birth, your qualifications as a voter, and your right as such to register and vote under the laws of this state."

II. The two officers of registration designated by the supervisors to have the custody of the two registry books, or such of their colleagues as each of them may respectively ask to temporarily replace him in the discharge of this duty, shall make the entries therein required by this article, and the questions as to qualifications shall be asked by the other officers of said board.

III. The name and age of every applicant shall be entered in such registry books, and all the facts of his application shall be therein stated, as herein provided, whether he be entitled to vote or not. If it shall be determined by the board that he is not a qualified voter in the precinct, then an entry shall be made in the appropriate column, "No," and a line shall be drawn in red ink through his name and through all the other entries on the line on which his name is written, but so that the name and said other entries shall remain legible, and, if qualified, an entry shall be made in the same column, "Yes."

IV. Only persons constitutionally qualified to vote in the precinct at the next election, and personally applying for registration, shall be registered as qualified voters.

V. The headings to the registry books shall be so prepared that the registry shall be made alphabetical, according to the surname of each person applying, and so that the residence and postoffice address of such persons shall appear in the first column. The registers shall be ruled and one name shall be written on each line, but no names shall be written between the lines. The entries shall be as follows: (a.) Under the column "residence and postoffice address," the name and number of the street, avenue or other location of the dwelling, if there be a definite number, and if there shall not be a number, or if there shall be duplicate numbers, such clear and definite description of the place of such dwelling as shall enable it to be readily ascertained; if there shall be more than one house at the number given by the applicant as his place of residence, it shall be stated in which house he resides; and if there be more than one family residing in said house, either the floor on which he resides or the number or location of the room or rooms occupied by him shall be stated, every floor below the level of the street or ground being designated as the basement, the floor upon or first above such level being designated as the first floor, and each floor above that as the second, or such other floor as it may be. In country precincts it shall only be necessary to give such general description as may be sufficient for identification. (b.) Under the column "name" the name of the applicant, writing the surname first and and full given or Christian name after. (c.) Under the column "age," the age of the applicant. (d.) Under the column "nativity," the state, county, empire, kingdom or dominion, as the facts shall be. (e.) Under the column "color," the words "white" or "colored," as the case may be. (f.) Under the subdivisions of the general column "term of residence," the period by day, month or year, stated by the applicant. (g.) Under the column "naturalized," the word "yes," or "no," or "native," as the fact may be. (h.) Under the column "can read," the word "no," if the applicant states that he is unable to read, and for that reason will be unable to mark his ballot without assistance. (i.) Under the column "date of naturalization," the date of naturalization, if naturalized. No naturalization papers need be produced if a majority of the board are satisfied that for three years next preceding the applicant claiming to be naturalized has been a registered voter in this state, and has actually voted on such previous registration; but they shall note his answers to the questions when and in what court he was naturalized, and also in the column headed "remarks," where and when he was so previously registered. (k.) Under the column "court," the designation of the court in which, if naturalized, such naturalization was had. (l.) Under the column "qualified voter," the word "yes," if the fact shall appear or be determined by a majority of the board of registry, or the word "no," if such fact be not established to the satisfaction of a majority of the board. (m.) Under the column "date of application, the month, day and year when the applicant presented himself. (n.) After the answers of the applicant to the questions under the heads of each and all of the above-mentioned columns have been properly entered by the officers in his presence in both registers, and not until then, he must sign his name upon the same line under the column "signature," in each of them unless he shall state his inability to do so, in which case the officers shall make the entry "cannot write," in the places for said signature. The board of registry shall be entitled to receive from the officers having custody thereof the last preceding registration books for the purpose of comparison and assistance in identification; and if any one shall apply for registration who appears in such former registry as disqualified, his name shall be entered in the new registers, but he shall be marked "disqualified," unless such grounds of disqualification shall have been removed. At the end of the day's registry, said officers shall compare the two registers so kept, and cause any errors in either of them to be corrected, by aid of the entries in the other, so as to make the same agree where there is any difference between them. Each of the said officers having the custody of one of said registers shall then sign his name or initials immediately under the last name registered under each letter in the book kept by him, so that no new name can be added without discovery. The said board of registry shall keep, on blanks to be provided for that purpose by the board of supervisors of election, an alphabetical list of the names, addresses and color of all persons registered, and a separate list of all persons refused registration, and of all persons whose names are erased from the registry. In the City of Baltimore, at the end of each session, they shall deliver these lists to the police officer on duty at the registration office, and the list shall be delivered by the said officer to the Police Board and by the Police Board to the Board of Supervisors of Election in the forenoon of the day following the said sitting. The Board of Supervisors for the City of Baltimore shall then cause such list to be printed in hand-bill form, in plain long primer type, and copies thereof posted within three days after each session in such manner that they may be easily read in at least ten prominent places in each precinct.

17. It shall be the duty of the Board of Police Commissioners of Baltimore City, between the first day of September and the commencement of registration in each year, to cause a census, as nearly as possible accurate, to be made by members of the force under their command of the legal voters resident in each precinct of the said city. The said census shall give the address of each person known or supposed by the officer of police taking it to be a legal voter of the city, and a copy thereof for their precinct shall be furnished by the said Police Commissioners to each board of registry when they meet on the first day of their sessions, as hereinbefore provided. And the officer of police taking the said census shall in every case be assigned to duty at the office of registration in the precinct where he took the said census, unless, for reasons stated in writing by the marshal of police and furnished to the board of registry in question, such assignment shall be impracticable or against the public interest.

18. Any voter shall be permitted to be present at the place of registration in any precinct of his county or city, and shall have the right to challenge any applicant; and when challenged, such applicant shall be carefully questioned by the board of registry touching the facts which entitle him to register in such precinct; and thereupon, if a majority of the board is convinced that such applicant is a qualified voter, he shall be entered as qualified. Any person claim-

ing to be a voter of any precinct, and who, upon application, is denied the right to be registered as a qualified voter in said precinct, may make and sign an application in writing, under oath, to the court, as hereinafter provided, in substance in the following form:

"I, , do solemnly swear that I did, on , make application to the board of registry of the precinct (or district) of county (or the precinct of the ward of the city of), and that said board refused to register me as a qualified voter in said precinct; that I am a duly qualified voter, entitled to vote in said precinct at the next election."

19. On the Tuesdays, respectively, six, five and four weeks, preceding such regular election, and on the Wednesdays next following said Tuesdays, respectively, said board of registry shall again meet at the place designated, and shall remain in session during the hours prescribed in Section 16, for the purpose of registering all qualified voters not before registered who shall apply in person to be registered, and also for the purpose of noting the names of any persons on such registry whom they suspect not to be qualified voters. The same forms shall be observed as to the applications made on these days as were required on the former day of registration. If any voter of the ward or county shall go before the board of registry during such sessions and make oath that he believes any specified person upon such registry is not a qualified voter, such fact shall be noted. At the end of the registration for each of these days the registers shall be examined, compared and made to agree; and they shall then be signed immediately, under the last name regist , under each letter, in the same way hereinbefore provided.

20. Before separating the last day, said board of registry ll make out and deliver to one of their number, chosen by lot as clerk, a list, with the registered address of all those who have been registered as qualified voters whom either one of the officers of registration suspects not to be qualified voters, or against whom any voter of the ward or county may have made complaint, as above provided. If said board of registry shall, however, know that any person so complained of is a qualified voter, then such name need not be put upon the list of suspected persons, unless required by a member of the board. The officer of registration to whom such list has been delivered shall, on or before the Friday next following, sign a notice and send the same through the mail, duly stamped, to the address, as given in the registry, of each person who is upon such suspected list, requiring such person to appear before the board of registry upon the Tuesday following, giving the time of such session, and show cause why his name should not be erased from such register. Proper blanks and postage-stamps shall be furnished for this purpose by the board of supervisors. A similar notice shall also be served by said officer so acting as clerk upon such person before the following Tuesday, and if he cannot be found at the place designated upon said registers, the notice may be left there, if such place can be found. Any officer of registration or other person acting temporarily as such, as hereinafter provided, who wilfully neglects to perform his duty touching such scrutiny, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be imprisoned in jail not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days. In case of temporary disability on the part of said officer acting as clerk, the board of registry may appoint a temporary clerk, belonging to the same party, and administer to him the usual oath of office, and said temporary clerk shall perform all the duties of the office until the disability of the regular clerk is removed. And it shall also be the duty of each of the other officers of registration, so far as may be in his power, to inform himself as to all the persons whose names may be on such suspected list.

21. On the Tuesday three weeks preceding such regular election said board of registry shall again meet at the place designated and they shall remain in session during the hours prescribed in Section 16, for the sole purpose of revising their registry, and no new names shall be added. At the beginning of the session the officer of registration, to whom such suspected list was delivered, shall make affidavit as to the mailing of the notices sent by him, and to whom directed, and where, and as to the personal service upon such person, or as to the leaving of the same at his place of residence so designated; and if any person to whom such notice was sent shall appear before the board of registry during that session he shall make and sign an affidavit in substance as follows:

"I do solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States, and that I have resided in the precinct of the ward, in the city of (or district of county), in the State of Maryland, from the day of up to the day of 18 , and that I have not since acquired a legal residence giving me the right to vote elsewhere."

If it is charged that he has been convicted of any infamous crime and has not been pardoned, he shall further make oath that he has never been so convicted, or if convicted, that he was pardoned at a time stated. This affidavit shall be signed and sworn to before one of such board of registry, and it shall be preserved and filed in the office of the board of supervisors of election. Thereupon said board of registry shall further examine him, and shall also swear the office of registration who has made the inquiry and hear him upon the question, and they shall also have the power to examine on oath any other witness that may appear, or be produced before them in regard to the matter, and make any further examination or inquiry that they may deem proper; and if, after such further examination and hearing, the majority of said board are of the opinion that such person is not a qualified voter in such precinct, they shall draw a line in red ink through his name and through all other entries on the line on which said name is written, but so that the name and said other entries shall remain legible, which memorandum, in case of any registration shall indicate that the name of such person is erased from the registry, and such person shall not be entitled to vote unless his name be restored as hereinafter provided. During the last hour of said session if any person so notified to appear at such session has not yet appeared and shown cause why his name should not be erased from the registry, the same shall be so erased in the manner aforesaid, unless a majority of the board are satisfied of their own knowledge, or upon competent testimony, that such person is entitled to have his name retained on the registry; and under the head of "remarks," opposite each name erased, shall be stated the facts as to such erasure, the date of making the same, and the grounds and evidence on which it was made.

22. At the end of the last session above provided for the said board of registry shall compare and correct the two registers and make them agree, and the officers having them, respectively, in their custody shall then immediately under the last name registered under each letter of the registers sign their names, so that no other names can be added without discovery; all of said officers of registration shall then subscribe, at the end of each register, a certification in substance in the words following:

We, the undersigned, constituting the board of registry in county precinct or district of county (or in precinct of the ward of the city of), in the state of Maryland, do jointly and severally certify that at the general registration of voters in said precinct, closed on this day of , there were registered by us in said precinct the names which in this book are entered, and that the number of registered and qualified voters was and is the number of

Signature.

Dated

During the next day the board of registry shall return the two registers to the board of supervisors of elections, and in the counties the said boards of registry shall at the same time return the alphabetical list of the names, color and addresses of the persons registered and erased by them, and in Baltimore City the boards of registry shall at the same time return the lists made by them at their last session; and the said boards of supervisors shall at once cause said alphabetical lists to be printed in handbill form in long primer type, and copies thereof posted within three days after the return of said lists, as aforesaid, in such manner that they may be easily read, in at least ten prominent places in the respective precincts. The board of supervisors in the City of Baltimore and in the several counties shall cause to be printed at least ten extra copies of all the handbills prepared by them, respectively, under this article, and as many more copies as may be required to supply all demands for any of them made, with the tender of the price before the printing thereof, which copies they shall sell to the public at five cents per copy, the proceeds of said sales to be applied towards paying the expenses of printing the same. The said boards

of supervisors shall furnish to any one making written application therefor, within ten days after such application has been received, or in less time, if practicable, a certified copy under their hands of the names, addresses, color and ages of all persons registered in any ward in said city (or in any election precinct or district of said county), for the sum of fifteen dollars per ward in said city, and two dollars for a single precinct, and for the sum of half a cent for each voter's name on said registry in the counties, which said sum shall be applied towards paying the expenses of making said certified copies. It shall be the duty of the said supervisors to make proper provision in advance, so that they will be able to make and furnish such copies when ordered, as hereinbefore required.

23. Any person who feels aggrieved by the action of any board of registry in refusing to register him as a qualified voter, or in erasing or misspelling his name, or that of any other person on the registry, or in registering or failing to erase the name of any fictitious, deceased or disqualified person, may at any time, either before or after the last session of the board of registry (but not later than the Saturday next proceding the election, if in the City of Baltimore, and not later than the Tuesday next preceding the election, if in the counties), file a petition verified by affidavit in the Circuit Court for the county, or if the cause of complaint arises in Baltimore City, in any court of Baltimore City, setting forth the ground of his application, and asking to have the registry corrected. The court shall forthwith set the petition for hearing, and direct summons to be issued requiring the board of registry to attend at the hearing or by counsel; and when the object of the petition is to strike off the name of any person alleged to be fictitious, deceased or disqualified, summons shall also be issued to such person, which shall be served by the sheriff within the time therein designated, at his place of residence given in the registry. If the petition shall allege that any person registered in any precinct does not reside in such precinct, it shall be sufficient for the petitioner to show that the person to whose registration he objects did not at the time when he was so registered reside at the particular house or place described as his residence on the registry; but the person to whose registration objection is so made shall have the right to show by affirmative proof that, although he may not have had a legal residence at the place described by him as his residence at the time of his registration, he had at such time a legal residence in the said precinct. In determining whether any person is or is not a resident of any voting precinct it shall be presumed that if a person is shown to have acquired a residence in one locality he retains the same until it is affirmatively shown that he has acquired a residence in another locality, and it shall also be presumed that if a person is shown not to reside at the dwelling given in the entries relating to him on the registration books, he is not a resident of the said precinct unless it should be affirmatively shown that he is such resident, and the entries made in such registration books shall not be considered by the court as evidence of any fact therein stated, but the case shall be heard de novo. At the hearing evidence, subject only to the ordinary rules of evidence (as modified by the provisions of this section), may be introduced for or against the application, and the judge shall dispose of the matter summarily by granting or refusing the order prayed, and the clerk of the court shall make a minute of the proceeding. The costs of proceedings in all such appeal cases shall from and after the passage of this act be one-half of those provided for and usual under existing law. If the board of registry shall have returned the registers to the supervisors of elections, a certified copy of any such order granted by the court shall be delivered to said supervisors, who shall, thereupon, make the required correction upon the proper registers, and under the head of "remarks," note that the same was made under such order of court. The court may enforce any such order by attachment, as in proceedings for contempt. No person admitted to the registry, by order of court shall be protected by such order if prosecuted for false registration or for false voting. In all such cases the petitioner may be represented by counsel, and in disposing of the petition the court shall have discretion to impose the costs upon the petitioner, the county commissioners, or the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, or the board of registry, or any member or members thereof, as justice and equity may require; but no attorney's appearance fee shall be taxed as part of such costs. In Baltimore City the Supreme Bench shall, from time to time, assign a judge or judges before whom, or any of whom, such petitions shall be heard, and neither party shall have any right of removal. Exceptions may be taken to any ruling of the court at the hearing of any such petition, and appeal allowed to the Court of Appeals as in other cases; all such appeals shall be taken within five days from the date of the decision complained of, and shall be heard and decided by the Court of Appeals as soon after the transmission of the record as may be practicable.

24. In the counties a new general registration shall be made by each board of registry, at intervals of eight years after that herein provided for by Section 16—that is to say, prior to every alternate presidential election after that of 1896, such new general registration shall be made in the same way and under the same rules and provisions, in all respects, as are herein prescribed for the first general registration hereunder.

25. In the City of Baltimore there shall be an annual registration, which shall be conducted under the same rules and provisions, in all respects, as are herein prescribed for the first general registration under this article; except that whenever in a year in which there is not a general registration in the counties, any person applies for registration in Baltimore City who was a registered voter in any election district or precinct in any county of the state at the close of the last preceding registration in said city, he shall be required, before he shall be entered as a qualified voter, to produce and file a removal certificate in the form hereinafter set forth.

INTERMEDIATE REGISTRATION.

26. Before every November election held in the counties between the general registration hereinbefore provided for, the last general registration shall be revised by the board of registry of each precinct where such election is to be held; and for that purpose the board of registry shall meet on the Tuesdays, respectively, five and four weeks preceding the regular fall election, and shall hold a session from eight o'clock A. M. to seven o'clock P. M., and names may be added on the registers in the same way, upon sworn applications, as in the case of a general registration, and all the same forms and requirements shall be observed. If it shall appear that any applicant had been upon the registry in any other precinct of any county at any time since the beginning of the last general registration for such precinct, his name shall not be added to the registry where application is made until he produces a certificate of removal given him by the board of supervisors of said county, or by the board of registry for such other precincts, which certificate shall be in substance as follows:

" precinct, ward, or county: This is to certify that the name of , heretofore residing at , in this precinct, has been stricken from the registry of the precinct, and the proper erasure made, and that upon the register of this precinct the following entries appear with reference to him: Name , Age , Color , Residence , Nativity , Time of residence in precinct, , Time of residence in county (or city), , Time of residence in state, , Naturalized, , Date of papers, , Court, , Qualified voter, , Date of application,

Board of Supervisors of Elections.
(Or of Registry.)

The foregoing certificate shall be granted by the board of registry when in session, or by the board of supervisors of elections, prior to said session of the board of registry, under the following regulations—that is to say, if at the time application for said removal certificate is made, the name of the said voter is already erased from the registry, then it shall be the duty of the said board of supervisors or the said board of registry to grant the certificate to the voter himself or to any other person making application therefor; but if at the time such application is made, the name of the voter be still upon the registry of voters as a qualified voter, the removal certificate shall be granted, and the name stricken off only upon the personal application of such voter to the board of supervisors or to the said board of registry, and after his taking and subscribing an oath substantially as follows: "I, , do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I now reside at , in county; that I am the same person who is entered by that name as a qualified voter in the

registers of the precinct of county; that I have removed from the said last-mentioned residence, and I do request that the proper entries and records be made, and that my name be erased from the registers of said last-mentioned precinct, and that a certificate of removal be furnished me at this time."

The foregoing affidavit shall be written or printed on the back of such certificate of removal, and when presented to the board of registry of the precinct in which such applicant resides, it shall be taken by said board and returned to the office of supervisors of elections. When such certificate shall be granted, either by the board of registry or by the supervisors of elections, as the case may be, the name of such applicant shall be erased from the registers of the precinct from which he removes.

27. At the end of each of such session the registers shall be made to agree, where there is any difference between them, and then the officers of registration having the custody thereof shall sign their names or initials in their respective registry books immediately under the last name registered under each letter on said register, so that no new name can be added thereto without discovery.

28. It shall be the duty of the board of registry, after the close of the last-mentioned session, to note for erasure from such registry the names of all persons known or supposed to be dead, and the names of all persons who are suspected of being disqualified under Sections 2 and 3 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the State, and the names of all persons who are supposed to have removed from such precinct and have not taken out removal papers, and of all persons who are suspected to be otherwise disqualified as voters, and they shall before separating, make out a list of all persons so noted for erasure, with the address as the same appears upon the registers. In making out such list said board of registry shall treat as persons suspected of not being qualified voters all persons against whom a sworn complaint is filed by any voter in the ward or county. Such complaint shall be in substance as follows:

"I, , a voter of county, do solemnly swear that I believe , who professes to reside at , is not a qualified voter in the precinct of county, on the ground" (here state reasons).

If a majority of the board know or are satisfied that such complaint is untrue, they need not note such name for erasure unless required by a member of the board. Said list shall be arranged under the following headings: "Disqualified Voters," under which shall be placed the name of persons suspected to be disqualified under Sections 2 and 3 of Article 1 of the Constitution or otherwise. "Deceased Voters," under which shall be placed all who are known or supposed to be dead. "Removed," under which shall be placed all who are known or supposed to have removed from their last address. The member of the board acting as clerk shall forthwith ascertain the facts as to all such persons on said list in the manner hereinbefore provided in the case of the first registration, and shall give such persons the notice provided for in the case of the first registration.

29. The board of registry shall again meet, for revision, on Tuesday, three weeks before such election, and a session shall then be held from 8 A. M. until seven o'clock P. M. At such meeting the officer who last acted as clerk shall file with said board an affidavit of the facts noted by him as to the persons on said suspected list, giving the names and address of those not found, and also the names and address of those actually served with such notice, or served by leaving the notice at the designated place of residence, stating how service was made, and also stating the names and address of all those to whom such notice was mailed and when mailed. No new name shall be added at such meeting.

30. At such meeting both of the registers shall again be produced, and said board shall hear every person that appears before them to whom notice was sent, to show cause why his name should not be erased from said registers in the same manner provided for in case of the general registration; and if a majority of said board shall decide that such person is not a qualified voter, his name shall be erased from the registers. Evidence on either side may be heard, and all witnesses or parties shall be sworn. If qualified voters so noted as dead or removed are not dead or have not removed, their names shall stand, but if any person so notified does not appear at such session and show cause why his name should not be erased, the board shall, during the last hour of such session, cause his name to be erased and marked as disqualified, dead or removed, as the case may be, unless a majority of the board are satisfied, of their own knowledge, or upon competent evidence, that such person is entitled to have his name retained on the registry; and under the head of "remarks," opposite each name erased, shall be stated the facts as to such erasure, the grounds and date of making the same, and the evidence on which it was made. The two registers shall then be compared and made to agree where there is any difference, and such revision of the registry by said board of registry shall then be considered closed, and no other name can be added by said board and a certificate of the number of qualified voters shall then be made and signed on the registers. The registers shall by noon of the second day thereafter be returned to the supervisors of elections, with the alphabetical list, as required in Section 22.

31. The board of supervisors of elections shall immediately, upon the return of said registers, cause a suitable number of copies of the alphabetical list of names registered or erased in each precinct to be printed and written three days after such return of the lists, and cause copies thereof to be posted and to be given to the judges and clerks, and to be sold, as before provided, in case of the general registration.

32. Any person who feels aggrieved for any of the causes mentioned in Section 23 of this article, which may have arisen in the course of such revision, may file a petition, as provided for the first general registration, and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had, and the same forms and methods shall be used as in case of similar petitions under the said Section 23.

33. The place of any officer of registration who may be absent on any day of registration or revision shall be filled by the other members of the board then present, always selecting a person of the same political party as the absent person, and the same oath shall be administered by one of the members of said board then present to such temporary officer of registration as provided in the case of the regular officers of registration. Whenever the regular officer shall return or be present, the temporary incumbent shall vacate his office. The appointment and swearing in of all such substitutes, and the reasons therefor, and the time when such substitutes began and ceased to serve as officers of registration, shall be noted by the board in the registers.

34. There shall not be a previous revision of the registry before any special election, but at such election the registry books as last prepared or revised shall be used. In the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, however, and every second year thereafter, the books of registration for theCity of Annapolis shall be opened by the several boards of registry for the wards or precincts therof on the second Monday and the following Tuesday in those years, for the purpose of registering new voters and for the correction of said books of registration prior to the biennial municipal elections in said city in the month of July, and of those sittings of the said boards of registry ten days' previous public notice shall be given by the Board of Supervisors of Anne Arundel county, directed by Section 13.

35. The board of supervisors of elections, the board of registry and each member of said board of registry shall, without fee or reward, whenever the said registers, or any one of them, is in its or his custody, permit the same to be freely inspected by any one wishing so to do, such inspection shall be made in the presence of a member or members of the said board of supervisors or of one of their clerks, or of the said board of registry or of those members of the board of registry in whose custody the said registers may be, and not otherwise. Said board of supervisors and said board of registry shall, upon application, furnish a copy of any entry in said register, and said copy, under their hands, shall be evidence in any court, or before any officer, of the matters therein contained.

NOMINATIONS.

36. Any convention or primary meeting as hereafter defined, held for the purpose of making nominations to public office, and also voters to the number hereinafter specified, may nominate candidates for public office to be filled by election within the state. A convention or primary meeting, within the meaning of this article, is an organized assemblage of delegates or voters representing a political party or principle which, at the last election before the holding of such convention, polled at least one per cent., of the entire vote cast in the state, county, or other division or district for which the nomination is made. Nominations may also be made by means of primary elections without the intervention of any convention, by any party which, at the last preceding election, polled the requisite proportion of votes, as hereinbefore specified.

37. All nominations made by such convention or primary meeting shall be certified as follows: The certificate of nomination, which shall be in writing, shall contain the name of each person nominated, his residence, his business, his business address, and the office for which he is nominated, and shall designate, in not more than five words, the party or principle which such convention or primary meeting represents. It shall be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of such convention, who shall add to their signatures their respective places of residence, their business and business address, and acknowledge the same before an officer duly authorized to take acknowledgments, who shall append a certificate of such acknowledgment thereto. If the nomination is by means of a primary election, the certificate shall be signed and acknowledged by the person or persons whose duty it may be, by party usage, to declare the result of such election in the manner prescribed for a nomination by a convention. A party emblem or device may be added to the certificate, provided it shall be referred to, and identified in, said acknowledgment. It may consist of one object or of several objects in combination, and when printed on its proper ballot, shall not occupy more than two and one-half inches in height and two inches in breadth; said emblem must not, in the judgment of the officer or officers with whom the certificate is filed, too closely resemble any other party emblem previously designated.

38. A candidate for public office may be nominated otherwise than by a convention or primary election, in the manner

following: A certificate of nomination, containing the names of a candidate for the office to be filled, with such information as is required to be given in certificates provided for in Section 37 of this article, with the additional statement that the persons signing the same intend to vote for the person to be nominated thereby, shall be signed by voters in numbers as follows, residing in the political division in and for which the officer is to be elected—that is to say: The number of signatures so required shall not be less than five hundred when the nomination is for an office to be filled by an election participated in by the voters of the entire state, and not less than three hundred when the nomination is for an office to be filled by an election to be participated in by the voters of an entire congressional district, or of the entire cities of Baltimore, Annapolis, Frederick, Cumberland or Hagerstown, and not less than two hundred for nominations for all other elections; and provided, also, that the said signatures need not all be appended to one paper; but if the signatures are appended to more than one paper, all such papers must be fastened together, and filed as one certificate. Each signer shall append to his signature his residence, occupation and place of business, and every such paper shall be accompanied by an affidavit or affidavits, made before a justice of the peace, by one or more persons known personally to the justice, and so certified by him and signed by the affiant or affiants, to the effect that the signers are known to such affiant or affiants to be registered voters of the district or precinct in which they respectively reside, and that the said affiant or affiants personally saw the signers in regard to whom he or they make oath sign such paper, and any wilfully false statement in such affidavit or affidavits or affirmation shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall subject the person making the same to the fines and penalties prescribed by the law of this state for the crime of perjury.

39. Certificates of nomination shall be filed with the Secretary of State for the nomination of members of Congress or of candidates for offices to be filed by voters of the entire state, or of any division of a gerater extent than one county. For all other nominations to public offices, certificates of nomination shall be filed with the supervisors of elections of the respective counties or of Baltimore City, as the case may be, wherein the officers are to be filled by the voters.

40. No certificate of nomination shall contain the name of more than one nominee for each office to be filled. No person shall join in nominating more than one nominee for each office to be filled, and no person shall accept a nomination to more than one office.

41. The Secretary of State and the several boards of supervisors of elections shall cause to be preserved in their respective offices, for two years, all certificates of nomination filed with them under the provisions of this article. All such certificates shall be open to public inspection.

42. Except in cases provided for by Section 46, and cases of special elections to fill vacancies in office caused by death, resignation or otherwise, such certificates of nomination shall be filed, respectively, with the Secretary of State not less than twenty days, and with the boards of supervisors of elections not less than ten days, before the day of election.

43. Not less than eighteen days before an election to fill any public office the Secretary of State shall certify to the supervisors of elections of each county within which any of the voters may, by law, vote for candidates for such office, the name and description of each person nominated for such office, as specified in the certificates of nomination filed with the Secretary of State and shall certify the same to the supervisors of elections of Baltimore City, if any of the voters of said city may, by law, vote for candidates for such office.

44. At least eight days before an election to fill any public office, the supervisors of elections of each county and of the City of Baltimore shall cause to be published in two or more newspapers within such county, and in all the daily papers published in said city, which will publish the same at their current rates for advertising, the nominations to office which have then been filed with or certified to them under the provisions of this article. If in any county there be but one newspaper published, publication in such one newspaper shall be sufficient. They shall make not less than two such publications in each of such newspapers before the day of election, and one of such publications in each such newspaper shall be upon the last day upon which said newspaper is issued before the day of election. Such publication shall be made in newspapers devoted to the dissemination of general news, and the two newspapers selected, shall, if possible, represent the political parties which at the last preceding election cast the largest and next largest number of votes. The list of nominations published by the supervisors of election shall be arranged, so far as practicable, in the order and form in which they are to be printed upon the ballots.

45. Whenever any person nominated for public office as in this article provided shall, at least ten days before election, in a writing signed by him and acknowledged before a justice of the peace, or, if he be out of the state at the time, before a notary public, notify the officer with whom the certificate nominating him is by this article required to be filed, that he declines such nomination, such nomination shall be void, and the name of any person so declining shall not be printed upon the ballots.

46. Should any person so nominated die before election day, or decline the nomination, as in this article provided, or should any certificate of nomination be or become insufficient or inoperative from any cause, the vacancy or vacancies thus occasioned may be filled in the manner required for original nominations. If the original nomination was made by a party convention which had delegated to a committee the power to fill vacancies, such committee may, upon the occurring of such vacancies, proceed to fill the same. The chairman and secretary of such committee shall thereupon make and file with the proper officer a certificate, setting forth the cause of the vacancy, the name of the person nominated, the office for which he was nominated, the name of the person for whom the new nominee is to be substituted, the fact that the committee was authorized to fill vacancies, and such further information as is required to be given in an original certificate of nomination. The certificate so made shall be executed and acknowledged in the manner prescribed for the original certificate of nomination, and shall, except in case of a nominee dying, be filed at least eight days before the day of election, and in cases of either resignation or death, shall be filed within six days after the vacancy shall have occurred, and upon being so filed, shall have the same force and effect as an original certificate of nomination. When such certificate shall be so filed with the Secretary of State, he shall, in certifying the nomination to the supervisors of elections, insert the name of the person who has been thus nominated to fill a vacancy in place of that of the original nominee; and in case he has already sent forth his certificate, he shall forthwith certify to the supervisors the name and description of the person so nominated to fill a vacancy, the office for which he is nominated, the party or political principle he represents, and the name of the person for whom he is substituted. In the case, however, of any nominee dying within so short a time before the day of election that the certificate of nomination of the new nominee shall not have been filed with or certified to the supervisors of election until after six days before the day of election, thus being too late for the name of the new nominee to be printed on the ballots in any county or the city of Baltimore, as hereinafter provided, the board of supervisors of such county or city shall at once cause to be printed a sufficient number of stickers bearing the name of such substituted nominee, and shall deliver the same in due time to the judges of election for all of those precincts in said county or city wherein said nominee may be voted for, and said judges shall affix such stickers in the proper place on each ticket before it is given out to the voter. If the resignation or disqualification or death and consequent change of nominee shall have occurred and been made after the first publication provided for in Section 44, and before the second publication, the board of supervisors shall, if possible, make the proper change in the second publication.

47. Whenever a proposed Constitution or Constitutional amendment, or other question is submitted for popular approval to the voters of the state, the Secretary of State shall duly, and not less than thirty days before the election, certify the same to the supervisors of elections in the counties and the City of Baltimore, and thereupon the said supervisors shall include the same in the publication provided for in Section 44 of this article. If questions of local concern are to be submitted for approval to the vote of the people of a county or a municipality the same shall be certified to said supervisors of elections within said period by the county commissioners or the register of the City of Baltimore, as the case may be, and shall be advertised as herein provided in the case of nominees for county or city offices.

BALLOTS AND BALLOT-BOXES.

48. All ballots cast in elections for public officers within this state shall be printed and distributed, as hereinafter provided. The printing of ballots and cards of instruction for the voters in each county and the City of Baltimore, and the delivery of the same to the judges of election, as provided in this article, shall be at public expense, the payment of which shall be provided for by the several counties and the City of Baltimore, respectively. All ballot-boxes shall be constructed as follows: Each box shall be one foot, outside measure, as near as may be, in width and length, and eighteen inches in depth, strapped and secured on each edge and corner with brass mouldings, securely brazed or soldered together at the junctions thereof, so as to prevent it from being easily broken; it shall have a strong wooden lid, which shall be fastened to the box with brass or iron hinges, not accessible from the outside, and shall have a good Yale lock; there shall be a slit in the lid just large enough to admit a single folded ballot at one time, and the sides and bottom of the box shall be of clear plate-glass, not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness. Each such box, when not in actual use at a polling place, shall be kept in a wooden case for the protection of the same and its contents in the transportation and storage thereof.

49. It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors of elections of each county and of the City of Baltimore to provide ballots for every election for public officers held under this article in which any voters within the county or said city shall participate, and to cause to be printed on the ballot the name of every candidate whose name has been

certified to or filed with the proper officers in the manner herein provided for; but the said Supervisors shall not be required to print any name upon a ballot if the same shall not have been certified to them at least six days before election day. Each ballot shall also contain a statement of every Constitutional amendment or other question to be submitted to the vote of the people at any election. Ballots other than those printed by the respective Boards of Supervisors of Elections, according to the provisions of this article, shall not be cast or counted in any election, except as hereinafter provided. Nothing in this article contained shall prevent any voter from writing on his ballot and marking in the proper place the name of any person other than those already printed for whom he may desire to vote for any office, and such vote shall be counted the same as if the name of such person had been printed upon the ballot and marked by the voter. Any voter may take with him into the polling place any printed or written memorandum or paper to assist him in marking or preparing his ballot, except a fac-simile of the ballot to be voted. Ballots shall be printed and in possession of the Supervisors of Elections at least four days before election day, and shall be subject to the inspection of the candidates and their agents. If any mistake be discovered it shall be the duty of said Supervisors to correct the same without delay; and if said Supervisors shall decline or refuse to make corrections, then, upon the sworn petition of any qualified voter who would have the right to vote for such candidate at the approaching election, the Circuit Court for the county or one of the judges of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City may, by order, require said Supervisors of Election to correct such error or to show cause why such error should not be corrected.

50. The form and arrangement of the ballots shall be as follows: All ballots shall contain the name of every candidate whose nomination for any office specified in the ballot has been certified to and filed according to the provisions of this article and not withdrawn in accordance herewith, and shall contain no other names, except that, in the case of Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, the names of the candidates for President and Vice President may be added to the party or political designation and the name of a city or county in which a candidate resides shall be added to the name of each candidate on ballots for state offices. The names of candidates nominated by each party shall be grouped together upon each ballot, and each group shall be headed by the name of the political party by which the candidates comprised in said group were placed in nomination, as described in the certificate of nomination. When the name of a political party is given in connection with the name of a candidate nominated, as provided in Section 38 of this article, it shall be stated on the ballot; but if there shall have been any nomination for the same office by a convention or primary election claiming the same party name, duly certified, as hereinbefore provided, the word "Independent" shall precede the party name of the candidate nominated under the provisions of the said Section 38. If the same party name or emblem shall be claimed on behalf of nominations made by more than one convention or primary election and duly certified, as aforesaid, the officers by whom the ballot is to be prepared or a majority of them, shall determine which nominees are justly entitled to the party designation or emblem, and the word "Independent" shall precede the party name of the other group or groups of nominees, and the emblem shall be omitted from such "Independent" group or groups. Said groups shall be printed on said ballots in columns parallel to each other, the group representing the party polling the largest number of votes for Governor in the state at the last gubernatorial election being placed first, or at the left of said groups, the group representing the party polling the next largest number of votes at said election being placed second, and the group representing the party polling the next largest number of votes at such election third, and so on. Candidates of parties not having made nominations at the last gubernatorial election and other independent candidates, shall be arranged in like groups, according to the date of filing the certificates of nomination. If a candidate is named for the same office on two or more certificates of nomination, his name shall be placed in each of the several appropriate groups. Above the party name shall be printed the party emblem, if any, the size whereof shall not exceed two and one-half inches in height and two inches in breadth. Any party in state convention or by state committee may select any emblem which shall be certified at the time and in the same manner that the nominations are certified and which shall be the emblem of the party throughout the state until changed by like authority. In case the same emblem is selected by two or more parties, it shall be the emblem of the party whose certificate is first filed, and the other party may in like manner certify another. Where candidates have been nominated in any other manner than by a convention or primary election, or by a committee acting under the authority of a convention, an emblem may be adopted and certified in the manner aforesaid, provided that the emblem selected shall not be one already appropriated to a political party.

51. Said groups shall be voted for, and under each office the name or names of the candidates in the same order in each group or column, so that as far as possible candidates for the same office, in the various groups, may be opposite to each other and on the same horizontal line upon the ticket, with a reasonable space between said names; between the groups and to the right of each group there shall be a ruled column of one-third of an inch in width parallel to said groups and close to the group to its left. Between the names of the candidates in said groups and across said ruled column shall be drawn lines, so that, in the parallelogram or space so formed, the voter may clearly indicate, in the way hereinafter pointed out, the candidate or candidates for whom he wished to cast his ballot. On said ballot and following the groups aforesaid containing the candidates of parties mentioned as hereinbefore provided, there shall be a space equal in width to that occupied by a single group, which shall contain the names of the offices to be filled at such election, with lines drawn between the same, enclosing spaces equal in number to the candidates for each office to be voted for. Said lines shall extend through a column of one-third of an inch in width, so that the same shall be similar to the lines and columns of a group containing the names of candidates. In the spaces so provided a voter may write and mark the name of any person for whom he desires to vote. If at such election there be a Constitutional question or any question to be submitted to the popular vote, the said question shall be placed upon said ballot in the form following "For Constitutional Amendment," "Against Constitutional Amendment," or "For Proposition," "Against Proposition," and said respective questions shall be placed in a column or group and have lines drawn under the same, crossing a column, as hereinbefore mentioned, so that the same shall form a parallelogram or space where the voter may clearly indicate, in the way hereinafter pointed out, whether he shall wish to cast his ballot for or against the proposition or propositions submitted.

52. Said ballots shall be printed upon plain white printing paper of ordinary book weight, in black ink, and in clear, legible type. On the back and outside shall be printed the words "official ballot for," followed by the designation of the polling place for which it is prepared, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the president of the Board of Supervisors of elections by whom the ballot has been prepared. Said ballot shall be printed on the same leaf with a detachable stub or coupon one inch high and three inches wide above the upper right-hand corner of the ballot and binding on the upper edge thereof, but separated therefrom by line running along the entire width of said coupon. Upon said coupon shall be printed the words "voter's name," with a line drawn thereunder for writing said name, and under the said line the words "number of voter," followed by a blank space for the insertion of number. Before distribution said ballots shall be so folded in marked creases that no part of the marks or printing thereon, excepting that upon the back and outside, and that upon the detachable stub or coupon, shall be visible, and so that the folded ballots shall be of uniform width and length and of proper width to be deposited in the ballot-boxes. All ballots, when printed, shall be folded as above provided and fastened together in convenient numbers in packages, books or blocks, so that each ballot may be detached and removed separately. The said boards of supervisors of election, respectively, shall, four days, at least, prior to the day of any election in their respective counties and in said city, cause to be conspicuously and securely posted in one or more public places in each voting precinct of their respective counties or of said city accurate sample copies of the ballots to be used in such district or precinct at the then approaching election. Such sample copies shall be printed on light cardboard or heavy-sized paper, and one of them, at least, shall be placed upon the exterior of each building in which the polls will be held, so that the same can be readily seen and examined by persons passing on the street or road.

53. The supervisors of election shall provide for each election precinct in the several counties, and in the city of Baltimore, two packages, each containing one hundred ballots for every one hundred or fraction of one hundred voters shown by the last preceding registration in said precinct, and shall cause each package to be sealed and clearly marked on the outside of its wrapper, with the name of the precinct or polling place for which it is intended and the number of ballots enclosed. One of said two packages shall be delivered to the judges of election with the ballot-boxes, poll-books, blanks and stationery, as provided in section 54 of this article, and the other packages tickets, one for every precinct, shall delivered by said board of supervisors elections a sufficient time before the e to the sheriffs of their respe counties, or to the Board of Police missioners of Baltimore city, as th may be, and it shall be the duty said sheriffs and Board of Police C sioners to have them on the day tion within said polling places ively, in their charge or that of designated by them, and to to any judges of elections wh make requisition therefor in ing that their first supply been exhausted or that for second set is needed. Sai Board of Police Commissi ceipt for the same and ke all such second sets of ball by them to the judges o they shall, on the day af return all packages not their respective boards o elections, who shall caus stroyed within ten days the destruction thereof

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