ne, the ballot so marked, lot contained in the envel- arked or folded, or improp- stituted, shall not be count- when more than one ballot found in an envelope, neither ballots therein shall be count- or shall a ballot be counted found in an envelope furnished a different political party than for which the ballot was pro- ed; and the intention, so far as e same may be ascertained from ach ballot itself, shall, in the bsence of any unlawful or fraudu- nt mark or device thereon enclosed erewith or on the envelope contain- the same, prevail; and in case voter putting his ballot in the envelope shall mutilate the envelope, he may return the same and receive a new envelope in lieu thereof under the same conditions and penalties as provided in this Article for new ballots at general elections; and in case a lawful ballot contained in a proper envelope shall be mutilated by any of the judges of elections in opening the envelope, the ballot shall not be thrown out for that reason; and if an envelope shall be deposited in the ballot box inadvertently, without being properly sealed and without being detected by the judge receiving the same, or shall become unsealed in the ballot box, a lawful ballot contained therein shall not be thrown out for that reason; and if the voter shall hand a ballot in an unsealed envelope to the judge for depositing, the same in the ballot box, and the judge detects that the same is unsealed, the envelope, with the ballot therein, shall be returned to the voter, who shall be directed to return to the privacy of a booth and there seal the envelope before again tendering it to the judge to be placed in the ballot box. If more names are marked for any office than there are persons to be voted for, such ballots shall not be counted for such candidate or delegates, or other persons to be voted for, as the case may be; but the whole ballot shall not for that reason be rejected for candidates for other offices or positions, if any, and a ballot marked by any other than a black pencil shall not be counted. No vote shall be counted in any such county for any person, after whose name a cross-mark made with a black pencil does not appear on the ballot when voted.

160I. Nominations for Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Second Branch City Council and members of the City Council of Baltimore shall be made by direct vote of the respective political parties at primary elections to be held in all respects according to the aforegoing provisions, applicable to primary elections in Baltimore City, except that the day for holding the same shall be the first Tuesday of April of the year in which the municipal elections in said city of Baltimore are to be held; on a different day from the general election. At every general registration held in Baltimore City, and in each and every county of the State subsequent to the passage of this Act, there shall be provided in the registration books a distinct column headed "Party Affiliations," and the board of registers shall enter in this column the name of the political party, if any, to which the voter is inclined and with which the voter desires to have himself recorded as affiliated. It shall be the duty of the baord of registry to explain to each voter the statement of such party affiliation, does not bind him to vote for the candidate of such party of any given election; also that he has the right to decline to state any party affiliations; but that no one who is not recorded upon the registry as affiliated with a particular political party will be qualified to vote at subsequent primary elections of said political party. Whenever a voter declines to state his party affiliation, the word "Declined" shall be written opposite his name under such column, so that there shall be written in such column opposite the name of every registered voter, either his party affiliations or the word "Declined." In all the primary elections thereafter held, any person so registered as affiliated with given political party shall have the right to vote the official ballot of that party and of no other; and at any intermediate registration subsequent to the close of the next general registration, such voter may appear before the board of registry and, upon his identity being established to the satisfaction of the majority of the board of registry, to make, alter or strike out any entry in the column headed "Party Affiliations," opposite his name in the registry; it shall be the duty of the board of registry to enter in the column headed "Remarks" the fact that such entry was made, altered or stricken out, and the date thereof.

160J. For the performance of the duties imposed upon them by this Act, the Supervisors of Elections of Baltimore City shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the annual salary of $1,500,00 allowed them by Section 2 of Article 33, the further annual salary of one thousand dollars each; and the Supervisors of Elections of the several counties, in addition to the annual salary of one hundred dollars each allowed them by Section 2 of Article 33, shall be entitled to receive an additional compensation, to be paid by the County Commissioners of the several counties, amounting to twenty-five per cent. of the salary now received by them under said section in the counties, and such further sum for expenses incurred in the performance of the duties imposed upon them by this Act as the said several boards of County Commissioners shall allow. The Supervisors of Elections of Baltimore City, in addition to the sum allowed to them by Section 6 of Article 33, as compensation for their clerk and messenger and other temporary assistance, such as is mentioned in said Section 6 of said Article 33, shall be allowed the further sum of fif hundred dollars; and the S

ance of the duties imposed upon them by this Act, a sum not exceeding twenty-five per cent. of the present salary for that purpose in the counties. All of said expenses shall be paid by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore and the County Commissioners, respectively, in precisely the same way as the salaries of the said Supervisors of Elections of Baltimore City and in the several counties, and as other expenses of every kind mentioned in said Sections 2 and 6 of said Article 33 are provided to be paid.

160K. Every candidate for the nomination for a State office; that it to say, an office filled by the vote of all the registered voters of the State of Maryland, shall be nominated by conventions, the delegates to which shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of this Article by the direct vote of the registered voters belonging to the political party of which the candidate is a member, and whose nomination for such office he is seeking; the ballots in such cases shall contain the names of the candidates for public office, delegates to party conventions and manageing bodies, executives or executive committee, to be voted for as provided in the aforegoing sections and in addition thereto and in the same manner the names of all candidates for State offices, who have duly qualified to have their names placed upon the ballot in the same manner as provided in the sections of this Article for county or city offices, and after the name of each of such last named candidates for State offices, there shall be provided on the ballots a number of squares equal to the number of candidates for the particular office for which he is a candidate of the political party represented by the ballot, which squares designated in their order from left to right as "First Choice," "Second Choice," and so on to the number of candidates of such party for such offices whose names appear upon such ballot, so that each voter of each party may indicate his first, second, third, etc., choice or preference of each of said candidates by placing a cross-mark in the appropriate squares after the name of each of said candidates, such cross-mark to be made in the same manner as other cross-marks for voting at primary elections under this Article for Baltimore City and the several counties of the State, respectively. No ballot cast at such primary election which contains more than one cross-mark after the name of any such candidate for such State offices shall be counted for such candidate. Such ballots shall be counted and convassed and the result of the election announced and certified as provided in section 160H of this Article. In addition thereto the Supervisors of Elections in Baltimore City and of the counties of the State shall issue to the delegates elected to each State convention of such parties, a certificate of election, which certificate shall also contain the result of such primary election balloting as to the first, second, third, fourth, etc., choice or preference of the voters of such party for the candidate so voted upon, that such certificate shall be accepted as the credentials of such delegation in such covention of such party and as the instructions of the voters of such party in such county and legislative district of Baltimore city as to how the votes of such delegation are to be cast. Such convetion may be called according to such party rules or usage at any time within two weeks after such primary election has been held, and immediately after such credentials have been received and the body has affected a permanent organization it shall proceed to the nomination of its candidates. The several delegations shall be required to cast and the chairman shall announce the vote according to such instructions so received by the several delegations in the primaries so held in their respective counties or legislative districts of Baltimore City and if the result of such ballot in such convention shows that there has been no nomination for such office by a majority vote of such convention, then and in that event the candidate receiving the lowest vote for such office shall be dropped from the balloting by the convention, and the delegation or delgations so voting for such candidate whose name is so dropped on the first ballot shall cast their vote on the second ballot of such convention for the candidate or candidates who is or are the second choice of such counties or legislative districts of Baltimore City as appears from the credentials and instructions of such delegations, and if no nomination is made by such convention for such office by a majority vote of the delegates upon such second ballot the same process of dropping the last lowest candidate and transferring the votes of the delegations voting for the same to their next highest choice as shown by their said instructions shall be continued until a nomination for such office shall have been made and declared by such convention by a majority vote of the delegates constituting the same; if one or more delegates to such convention shall be absent when any such ballot is taken, the member or members of such delegation present shall cast the vote of the entire delegation according to such instructions; and in case of a tie vote on any ballot, the chairman of the convention shall cast the deciding vote on that ballot. All nominations to be made by such conventions shall be made in like manner and certified as requuired by this Article. Such certificate shall also show that in the nomination of such candidates for such offices the votes of the delegations from the several counties and legislative districts of Baltimore City were cast according to the instructions which appear in the credentials of each of such delegations upon each and every ballot cast in the nomination of such candidate and if such certificate of such nomination be not furnished, such nomination shall be held to be and the name of such not appear upon the offi- the election to be hel

shall be last in Baltimore City and the several counties of the State, respectively, as provided in the preceding sections and shall be counted and canvassed, and the result of the election announced and certified in Baltimore City and in each of the counties of the State as now provided by said Article 33 for elections held hereunder, and said primary election shall be held and conducted and determined in the manner and form provided by this Article for general elections and subject to all regulations, requirements and provisions as prescribed by this Article for general elections, in so far as the same is or are or may be applicable to said primary elections, except as may be herein otherwise provided. Each candidate for nomination for a State office shall be required to pay the sum of ten dollars ($10) to the Board of Supervisors of Elections of Baltimore City and of each county of the State for each legislative district of Baltimore City and for each county, and all such candidates shall file a certificate in writing with each of said Boards of Supervisors of Elections containing his name, residence, place where he is a registered voter, business, business address, the office for which he seeks to be nominated and the party to which he belongs whose nomination he seeks, twenty days before such primary election in which he proposes to run for the nomination. Provided, that if after the expiration of the time allowed by this sub-title for candidates for public office, delegates to conventions, members of managing bodies, precinct, ward, city and county executives or executive comimttees to qualify for the purpose of having their names placed upon the official primary ballot in any legislative district of Baltimore City or in any county of the State, it shall appear that only one set of candidates of any such political party have so qualified, then, and in that event, certificates of nomination or selection shall be issued to the candidates so qualified in a similar manner to that herein provided for successful candidates at primary elections, and no such primary election shall be held for such political party. And provided further, That whenever only one candidate of any such political party for such public office or position has so qualified to have his name so placed upon the official primary election ballot at the expiration of the time allowed by this sub-title, then, and in that event, a certificate of nomination or selection shall in like manner be issued to him forthwith, and his name, and the name of the position for which he is a candidate shall be omitted from the said official ballot, so that such official ballot of such political party shall contain only the names of such candidates for position, offices, or delegates where there are qualified contestants for the such positions. Any vacancies which may exist in respect to any office, delegates to convention, or position named in this sub-title occurring after the returns have been canvassed and finally announced or which may exist by reason of there being no candidate for the same in any such primary election or otherwise, shall be filled as the rules and regulations of the governing bodies for the respective parties in the counties, city or State may now or shall hereafter provide.

160L. The provisions, all and singular, from section 87 to 115 of this Article, both inclusive, and the offenses defined and the penalties and punishments prescribed therefor in said sections, respectively, shall be fully applicable in all respects to the same persons, matters and omissions in connection with or pertaining to the primary elections or any primary election held under this Article, sub-title "Primary Elections;" and said sections are hereby made applicable to all primary elections provided for and held hereunder; and any judge, clerk or other officers of any primary election, or any voter or other person who would be deemed guilty of any offense against the General Election Law, or under provision or provisions thereof, in a general election, who is found guilty of the same offense in any primary election, as herein provided for, shall be deemed guilty of the same crime of which his offense is made to consist by and under the General Election Law, and particularly under any of the above-mentioned sections, respectively, thereof, and shall be liable to the same punishment or penalty as is prescribed for such sections thereof; provided, that sections 160M, 160N, 160O, 160P, 160Q, 160R, 160S, 160T, 160U, and 160V, hereof with respect to offenses, penalties and punishments under the Primary Election Law shall have full force and effect in all cases to which the same are applicable.

160M. Each of said judges appointed under this sub-title shall have power to cause the arrest of any one violating any of the provisions hereof, and in the absence of any person authorized by law to make arrests said judge may designate some person for that purpose, and each of the judges shall be conservators of the peace in their respective primary election polls, at which they may act as such judges,, and may, in the manner herein provided, cause the arrest of any person disturbing the peace, and cause the party so arrested to be committed for the action of a Grand Jury or a Justice of the Peace, as the case may be.

160N. Any judge or clerk of such primary election, or any member of any committee, or of the governing body of any political party participating in primary elections under this sub-title, or any delegate to a convention, or party executive, on whom any duty is required in this sub-title to be performed, who shall be guilty of any wilful violation of any provision of this sub-title, or of any neglect or corrupt practice in executing the same, not otherwise provided for herein, he or they shall, upon conviction thereof be punished by fine of not less than one hun

Court.

160O. If any clerk or judge of any such primary election, or any person performing the duties thereof shall wilfully keep a false poll list or book of registry or shall knowingly insert in his poll list or the book or registry any false statement, or name or statement or abbreviation of a word or any check, alteration or mark, except as in this sub-title provided, or who is guilty of concealing, wilfully destroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying or fraudulently removing of secreting the whole or any part of any record, registry of voters, return or statement of votes, poll list or any papers, documents, ballots, envelopes or papers of any description in this sub-title directed to be made, filed or preserved permanently or until after the votes are canvassed and the results finally announced, or who shall fraudulently make an entry, erasion or alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions of this sub-title to do, or who permits or encourages any other person to do so, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) and not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by imprisonment in jail for not less than ninety days and not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, the informer to receive one-half of the fine collected.

160P. If any person shall wilfully disobey any lawful command of any judge of such primary election given in the execution of his duty at any primary election, or if during any primary election or during the canvass of votes cast thereat or during any subsequent canvass of returns shall cause any breach of the peace or be guilty of any disorder, violence or threats of violence whereby any such primary election or canvass shall be impeded or hindered or whereby the lawful proceedings of any judge, clerk or challenger or watcher or person designated to be present during the reception or canvass of any ballots, are interfered with, any such persons shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

160Q. If any person knowingly or wilfully shall obstruct, hinder or assault, or by bribery, solicitation or otherwise interfere with any judge or clerk or challenger at such primary election, in the performance of any duty required by him or which he may by law be authorized or permitted to perform, or if any person by any of the means before mentioned or otherwise unlawfully shall, on any day of primary election, or of canvass of the returns of such primary election, hinder or prevent any judge, clerk, challenger and watcher at any primary election, in his free attendance and presence at the place of holding such primary election or of canvassing the returns therefrom or in his full and free access to and from any room where the same is held or shall molest, interfere with, remove or eject from any such place of voting or of canvassing, any such judge, clerk or challenger and watcher, or shall unlawfully threaten or attempt or offer so to do, every such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in jail for not less than three months nor more than one year, or by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25), nor more than five hundred dollars ($500), or by both fine and imprisonment, and the informer shall receive one-half of the fine collected.

160R. If any person upon the day of such primary election, or before the canvass of the votes is completed, shall conceal or wilfully break or destroy any ballot box used or intended to be used at such primary election, or shall wilfully or fraudulently conceal, secrete or remove any such ballot box or the book of registry or any of the envelopes, stubs or coupons or other paraphernalia provided for holding such primaries from the custody of the judge or judges of primary election or other proper person in charge thereof, or shall alter, deface, injure or destroy or conceal any ballot which has been deposited in any ballot box at such primary election which has not been counted and canvassed, or any poll list book of registry used at such primary election or any report, return, certificate or any evidence in this sub-title required, or any person who shall print or circulate as an official ballot one that is not official and complete, or shall give out or carry away from the custody of the election judges any official envelope for voting otherwise than as provided by this Article, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony and shall for each and every such offense be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years.

160S. If any judge or clerk of any such primary election shall without urgent necessity be late at the opening of the polls, or shall absent himself therefrom during the primary election or during the canvass of the ballots or the making up of the returns, or shall receive any vote or proceed with the canvass of ballots, or shall consent thereto, unless a majority of the judges of the primary election in said election district are present and concur, he shall upon conviction thereof be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in jail for not less than ten or more than ty days or by fine of not less ten rs ($10) or more than bund dollars ($200), or by uch and imprisonment, in of the Court.

ever, during the hours rimary election or can- or of making returns election district, shall rder or send into, or to bring or take or place of such primary stilled or spirituous or beer, or shall a d place, drink or or, shall be guilty and shall, up-

on conviction thereof, be fined not less than ten dollars ($10) or more than one hundred dollars ($100). It shall be unlawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store or any other establishment, or for any persons, or person, corporation or corporations, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind on the day of any such primary election day of any such primary election hereafter to be held in any county or in Baltimore City, any person or corporation violating the provisions of this action shall be liable for indictment and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty dollars ($50) or more than one hundred dollars ($100) for each offense, one-half of the fine shall be paid to the informer. Any person who shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any such primary election to take place in any county shall be liable to indictment and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500).

160U. Whoever shall electioneer within one hundred feet of any polling place of any such primary election in any county or who shall place a distinguishing mark upon any ballot or envelope delivered to for the use of any voter at any such primary election, or who shall provide for or enclose in any envelope to be used in voting such ballot, any inclosure whereby to identify the ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter within the polling place to show how his ballot has been marked, or who shall carry away or attempt to carry away from the polls or the officials having custody of the same any said envelope or envelopes, or who shall deliver to any voter for use in casting his ballot, or use any ballot or envelope different from those provided for in this sub-title, or who shall show the face of a marked ballot to any judge, clerk, officer or other person inside of the polls before the polls close, or who shall induce, request, directly or indirectly agree with or encourage a voter to keep his ballot in sight of any person or persons from the time at which its contents are known by any such person or persons or his associate or associates until delivered to the judge in the envelope to be deposited in the ballot box, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than two hundred dollars $200), or by imprisonment in jail for not less than fifteen days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and one-half of such fine collected shall be paid to the informer.

160V. Nothing whatsoever in this sub-title shall be taken or construed to prevent the application to the primary election held hereunder and to the acts of all persons in connection with or relating to said primary elections of the provisions, prohibitions and penalties prescribed in chapter 122 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1908, relating to corrupt practices at general and primary elections in this State and all the provisions, prohibitions and penalties prescribed in said Act, so far as the same relate to primary elections, are hereby declared to be applicable to the primary elections in this sub-title provided for.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, that nothing in this Act shall be taken or construed to repeal or modify the provisions of the existing law providing for and regulating the manner of making independent nominations for any office.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all laws and Acts, both general and local or parts thereof hereinbefore enacted, applicable to and regulating primary elections in the State of Maryland, so far as they may be inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 11, 1910.

AUSTIN L. CROTHERS,
Governor.

ARTHUR P. GORMAN, JR.,
President of Senate.

ADAM PEEPLES,
Speaker of House of Delegates.

[CHAPTER 747.]

AN ACT to add a new Section to Article 16 of the Code of Public General Laws of 1904, entitled, "Chancery," to be known under a new sub-title of "Receiver's Bond," and to be known as Section 214A, and to follow immediately after Section 214 of said Article.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a new section be and the same is hereby added to Article 16 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland of 1904, title, "Chancery," to be known under a new sub-title, "Receiver's Bond," and to be known as Section 214A and to follow immediately after Section 214 of said Article, and to read as follows:

Section 214A. That whenever a receiver shall be required to give bond in any court and the surety upon the bond is a corporation authorized by the laws of this State to qualify as such, the amount of the penalty of the bond so required shall be fixed by the court in an amount not exceeding the probable value of the property and assets of the estate for which the said receiver should account and be liable for according to law, and nothing herein shall prevent the court from increasing the penalty of the bond to such an amount, as may be proper, for sufficient cause shown.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 11, 1910.

AUSTIN L. CROTHERS,
Governor.

ARTHUR P. GORMAN, JR.,
President of Senate.

PEEPLES,
House of Delegates.

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