

precinct best calculated to give public notice. Such service shall be made at least twelve days before the election. The burden of proof to sustain the objection shall rest upon the objector. Decisions shall be rendered on each objection within forty-eight hours after the hearing thereof, and the board of revision shall cause a list of the names to be stricken off to be posted at the same place as the registry lists are posted at least eight days before the election, and shall within five days prior to the election transmit a certified list of the names of all such disqualified persons to the judges of election of the election precinct, who shall strike such names from the registry list before the opening of the polls.

Sec. 22. The county court shall, not later than at its first session in September of each year, appoint three capable and discreet persons in each election precinct in the county, to act as judges of general and special elections, at least two of whom shall be of the political party which was in the majority at the last previous election, and one shall be of the political party that was in the minority at the said election, if any such party there be in such election precinct, and where there are three political parties therein one member of each of such boards shall be selected from each of such parties; and the clerk of said court shall make out certificates of said appointments, and transmit the same by mail, or other safe conveyance, to the persons so appointed, who, previous to entering upon said office, shall take and subscribe an oath to the effect that they will well and faithfully perform all the duties thereof to the best of their ability, and that they will studiously endeavor to prevent any fraud, deceit or abuse of any election over which they may preside. If, in any election precinct, any of the judges decline to serve or fail to appear, the voters of said precinct, first assembled on the day of election, to the number of six or more, at or immediately after the time designated for opening the polls, may elect a judge or judges to fill the vacancy, and the person or persons so elected shall qualify as hereinbefore provided. The judges of elections shall appoint one of their number to preside, and the other two to act as clerks of the election.

Sec. 23. The county court shall provide the necessary books, blanks, stationery, and ballot boxes, which ballot boxes shall be made of galvanized iron of suitable size, each with a Yale or other safe lock and two keys, one of the keys to be kept by the presiding judge of election and one by the clerk of the probate court; *Provided*, if any county has good and substantial ballot boxes, with Yale or other safe locks and keys, the same may be used, there shall be an opening through the lid of each ballot box of sufficient size to admit a single ballot.

Sec. 24. The county court shall furnish the judges of election in every election precinct with a sufficient number of plain envelopes for election purposes; said envelopes

shall be uniform in color and size, without any marks, writing, printing, or device upon them, and no other size or kind shall be used at any given election. Before opening the polls, the ballot box shall be carefully and publicly examined by the judges of election, who shall satisfy themselves that nothing is therein. It shall then be locked and the key thereof securely kept by the presiding judge, and said ballot box shall not be opened during the election.

Sec. 25. Immediately before the opening of the polls at all general or special elections, the judges of election of the respective election precincts shall appoint one of their number to preside and the other two to act as clerks of such election. One of the judges acting as a clerk shall have in custody the registry list of voters, and shall examine the same, and make the entries therein required by section 30 of this act; the other of said judges, acting as clerk, shall write the name of each person voting, and opposite to it the number of the vote, but no other marks shall be made, except that if one of the judges shall object to the voter, he may record his protest.

Sec. 26. Any person offering to vote may be challenged at the polls by any registered voter, upon any of the following grounds:

1.—That he is not a citizen of the United States.

2.—That he is not the person registered and upon whose name he is offering to vote.

3.—That he has not resided in the Territory for the six months immediately preceding the date of his registration.

4.—That he has not resided in the election precinct in which he offers to vote or in the election precinct from which was created the election precinct in which he offers to vote, for one month immediately preceding the date of his registration, or that he does not at the time of the election reside in the election precinct in which he offers to vote.

5.—That he has received or agreed to receive, for himself, or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at such election.

If a person offering to vote is challenged as unqualified, by any elector, one of the judges of the election shall in a distinct voice administer to him 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 and qualification as an elector at this election."

First.—If the person is challenged as unqualified on the ground that he is not a citizen, the judges, or one of them, shall distinctly put to him the following questions:

1. Are you a citizen of the United States?

2. Are you a native, or naturalized citizen?

3. Have you become a citizen of the United States by reason of the naturalization of your parents, or one of them?

4. When were your parents, or one of them, naturalized?

If the person offering to vote claims that he is a naturalized citizen of the United States, he shall state, under oath, where and in what court he was naturalized.

Second.—If the person is challenged as unqualified on the ground that he is not the person registered, and upon whose name he is offering to vote, the judges, or one of them, shall distinctly put to him the following questions:

1. What is your name?

2. What is your age?

3. Are you married or single?

4. When were you registered?

5. By whom were you registered?

6. Do you reside in this election precinct?

7. How long last past have you resided in this precinct?

8. State the street and number thereon—if any numbers there be on such street—at which you reside.

Third.—If the person is challenged as unqualified, on the ground that he has not resided in this Territory for the six months immediately preceding the date of his registration, the judges, or one of them, shall distinctly put to him the following questions:

1. Did you reside in this Territory for the six months immediately preceding the date of your registration?

2. If so, state where you resided?

3. Have you been absent from this Territory within the eight months immediately preceding this election?

4. If so, when you left, was it for a temporary purpose, with a design of returning, or did you intend remaining away?

5. Did you, while absent, look upon and regard this Territory as your home?

6. Did you, while absent, vote in any other State or Territory?

Fourth.—If the person is challenged as unqualified, on the ground that he has not resided in the election precinct where he offers to vote, or in the election precinct from which was created, after the voter registered, the election precinct in which he offers to vote, for one month immediately preceding the date of his registration, or that he does not at the time of the election reside in the election precinct in which he offers to vote, the judges, or one of them shall distinctly put to him the following questions:

1.—Are you a resident in this election precinct?

2.—If so, when did you come into this election precinct?

3.—When you came into this election precinct did you come for a temporary purpose, or for the purpose of making it your home?

4.—Were you for the thirty days immediately preceding your registration, and are you still, an actual and bona fide resident of this election precinct, or were you for the thirty days immediately preceding your registration an actual and bona fide resident of the election precinct from which has been created since your registration this election precinct?

5.—If the person is challenged as unqualified, on the ground that he has received, or has agreed to re-