

to the county court of the county in which such election precinct is situated, that there are more than five hundred legal voters residing therein, in which case the county court shall proceed to create within and for such precinct, two or more election precincts as hereinafter in this section provided. Whenever it shall appear from the registration lists being prepared for any election precinct that such election precinct contains more than five hundred legal voters, the registration officer having the custody of such lists shall immediately report the fact to the probate judge and clerk of the county court of the county in which such election precinct is situated, and to the Secretary of the Territory; and such probate judge and clerk shall forthwith notify the members of the county court, and such county court shall immediately meet and create, within and for such precinct, two or more election precincts, and make such election precincts as compact in form and equal in population as may be, so that there shall not be more than five hundred voters in any one election precinct, and no election precinct shall be made out of parts of any two or more precincts nor shall the boundaries of any election precinct be changed within thirty (30) days prior to any general election. Within ten days after the creation of any new election precinct, and prior to the first ensuing general election, the registration officer for such new election precinct, if such officer shall have been appointed, and if not, then the registration officer of the election precinct from which the new election precinct was created, shall prepare a registration list for such new election precinct and place thereon the names of all the registered voters residing in the new election precinct and strike the names of all such persons from the registration list of any other election precinct from which the new election precinct may have been created. There shall be but one polling place in each election precinct, and but one ballot box used at any election therein. And the voters shall vote in the election precinct in which they reside.

Sec. 8. 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.
- 5.—That he has received or agreed to receive, for himself, or for an

other, 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.—Where 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 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 the 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 of 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?

Fifth.—If the person is challenged as unqualified, on the ground that he has received, or has agreed to receive, for himself, or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration, for his vote at such election, the judges, or one of them, shall distinctly put to him the following questions:

1. Have you received, or have you agreed to receive either for yourself, or for any other person, any money, reward or other valuable consideration, for your vote at this election?
2. If so, state what you received, or agreed to receive?
3. From whom did you receive, or agree to receive it?
4. For whom did you receive, or agree to receive it?

The judges of the election, or one of them, shall put all such other questions to the person challenged, under the respective heads aforesaid, as may be necessary to test his qualifications as an elector at that election.

Sec. 9. If the person challenged as aforesaid, shall refuse to answer fully any question which shall be put to him as aforesaid, the judges shall reject his vote.

Sec. 10. If the challenge be not withdrawn, after the person offering to vote shall have answered the questions put to him, as aforesaid, one of the judges of election shall, in a distinct voice, administer to him the oath or affirmation set out in Section 3 of this Chapter.

Sec. 11. If any person shall refuse to take the oath or affirmation so tendered, his vote shall be rejected. Provided, that, after such oath shall have been taken, the judges may, nevertheless, refuse to permit such person to vote, if they shall be satisfied, from record evidence, or other legal testimony, adduced before them, that he is not a legal voter; and they are hereby authorized to administer the necessary oaths or affirmations to all witnesses brought before them to testify to the qualifications of a person offering to vote.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of each judge of election to challenge any person offering to vote, whom