## STATE BALLOT LAW.

FULL TEXT OF PENNSYLVANIA'S NEW ELECTION STATUTE.

TO TAKE EFFECT MARCH 1. An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and certain other expenses to be paid by the commonwealth and punishing certain officers in regard to such elections.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in general sembly met, and it is hereby enacted by th authority of the same. That from and after March 1, 1892, all ballots cast in elections for public officers within this commonwealth shall be printed and distributed at public expense as hereinafter provided. The printing of the ballots and of the eards of instruction for the elections in each county and the delivery of the same to the election officers, as bereinafter provided. and all other expenses incurred under the provisions of this act shall be a county charge, unless herein otherwise provided. the payment of which shall be provided for in the same manner as the payment of other election expenses. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth to prepare forms for all the blanks made necessary or advisable by this act, and to furnish copies of the same to the county commissioners of each county, who shall procure further copies of the same at the cost of the county and furnish them to the election officers or other persons by whom they are to be used in such quantities as may be necessary to carry out the pro-

visions of this act.

Sec. 2. Any convention of delegates or primary meeting of electors, or cancus held under the rules of a political party, or any board authorized to certify nominations representing a political party, which, at the election next preceding, polled at least 3 per cent. of the largest entire wote for any office cast in the state or in the electoral district or division thereof, for which such primary meeting, caucus, convention or board desires to make or certify nominations, may nominate one candidate for each office which is to be filled in the state or in the said district or division at the next ensuing election by causing a certificate of nomination to be drawn up and filed as bereinafter provided. provided that any political party which polled 8 per cent. of the entire vote in the state at the election next preceding at which a state officer was voted for, may make and certify nominations according to the provisions of this section for any electoral division or district of the state, not with standing that such political party may have polled less than 8 per cent. of the entire vote at the last preceding election in said electoral district or division. Every such certificate of nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer and the secretary or secretaries of the convention or primary meeting or caucus or board, who shall add thereto their places of residence and shall be sworn or affirmed to by them before an officer qualified to administer oaths, to be true to the best of their knowledge and belief, and a certificate of the oath shall be annexed to the certificate of nomination.

Sec. 8. Nominations of candidates for any public office may also be made by nomina tion papers signed by qualified electors of the state or of the electoral district or divi- in which such election is to be held duplithade and filed in the proper office as provided in section 5 of this act. Where the nomi pation is for any office to be filled by the voters of the state at large the number of qualified electors of the state signing such nomipation paper shall be at least one half of 1 per cent. of the largest vote for any officer elected in the state at the last preceding election at which a state officer was voted for. In the case of all other nominations the number of qualified electors of the electoral district or division signing such nomination paper shall be at least 3 per cent, of the argest entire vote for any officer elected at the last preceding election in the said electoral district or division for which said nomination papers are designed to be made. Each elector signing a nomination paper shall add to his signature his place of residence and occupation, and no person may subscribe to more than one nomination for each office to be filled. The signatures to each nomination paper and the qualification of the signers shall be vonched for by the affidavit of at least five of the signers thereof, which affidavit shall accompany the nomination paper; provided that nomination papers which are not signed and made out in strict compliance with all the sequirements of this act shall be invalid

Nomination Papers Must Be Explicit. Sec. 4. All certificates of nomination and (1). The party or policy which such candidate represents expressed in not more than three words; in the case of electors of president and vice president of the United States the names of the condidates and give a list of all the nominations, exfor president and vice president may be cept for election officers and assessors, added to the party or political appellation. Two (2). The name of each candidate nominated therein, his profession, business or occupation, if any, and his place of resicandidate is nominated; provided that no voted for in such district. words shall be used in any nomination papera to describe or designate the party or solicy or political appellation represented by the candidate named in such nomination papers as aforesaid identical with or simiar to the words used for the like purpose to certificates of nominations made by a convention of delegates of a political party which at the last preceding election polled 8 per cent. of the largest vote cast.

Sec. 5. Certificates of nomination for can didates for the offices of presidential electors and members of the house of representatives of the United States and for all state offices, including those of judges, senators and representatives, shall be filed with the secretary of the commonwealth at least fifty-six days before the day of the election for which the candidates are nominated, and nomination papers for candidates for the said offices shall filed with the said secretary at least forty-nine days before the day of such election. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for candidates for all other offices except township and boreugh offices shall be filed with the county domprissioners of the respective countries at least forty-two and thirty-five days respectively before the day of the election. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for candidates for township and borough offices and election officers and school directors in the same shall be filed with the auditors of the respective townships and boroughs at least ten and seven days respectively before the day of election.

Sec. 6 The certificates of nomination and nomination papers being so filed and being act shall be deemed to be valid, unless ob-jections thereto are duly made in writing. said citizens to sign a new nomination

of such certificates and papers Second-In the case of other certificates

and papers, except those designed for borough and township officers, within twenty days after the last day for the filing of such

certificates and papers Third-In the case of certificates and papers designed for borough and township officers within three days after the last day for the filing of such certificates and papers. Objections as to form and apparent conformity or nonconformity to law of certificates or papers designed for the state at large shall be filed with the secretary of the commouwealth and shall be considered by him conjointly with the auditor genera and attorney general, and shall be decided finally by a majority of these officers. Ob jections of the same kind to other certificates and papers, except those for borough and township offices, shall be filed with the commissioners and shall be decided finally by a majority of them. Objections of the same kind to certificates and papers designed for borough and township offices shall be filed with the auditors and shall be decided by a majority of them. All objections as to the validity of certificates or papers, other than objections as to form or apparent conformity as heretofore described, shall in the case of certificates or papers designed for the state at large be filed in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county, and in the case of all other certificates and papers such obligations shall be filed in any court of common pleas within the judicial district of which such election district or division or part thereof for which such certificates or papers are designed may be situated. In case the court is in session, one or more judges of the court shall immediately proceed to hear such objections without unuecessary adjournment or delay, and shall give such hearing precedence over all other business before him or them. In case the court is not in session, any judge of such court on the presentation to him of the prothonotary that such objections have been filed as aforesaid shall immediately proceed to bear such objections as aforesaid. Where there are more than one court of common pleas in any election district or division such objections may be referred by the court with which they are filed to any other court in such district, if such reference is necessary to secure a more convenient and speedy bearing, and all cases of dispute as to which of several courts in such district shall have jurisdiction shall be immediately decided by the judge being oldest in commission in such district

Sec. 7. Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination by request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before an offloer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds and filed with the secretary of the commonwealth fifteen days or with the county commissioners of the proper county twelve days, as the case may be, previous to the day of election, and no name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots.

Sec. 8. All certificates of nomination and pomination papers when filed shall be open under proper regulations to public inspection, and shall be preserved not less than two years in the offices where they have been filed.

Dutles of Secretary and Sheriffs. Sec. 9. The secretary of the common-wealth shall, ten days at least previous to the day of any election of United States or state officers, transmit to the county commissioners and the sheriff in each county sion thereof for which the nomination is cate official lists stating the names and residences of and parties or policies represented by all candidates whose nomination certificates or papers have been filed with him as berein provided for such election, and have not been found and declared to be invalid, as provided in section 6, and to be voted for at each voting place in each such county respectively, substantially in the form of the ballots to be used therein. The county commissioners of each county shall also send to the sheriff of their county, at least ten days prior to the day of any election, an official list containing the names, residences and party or political appellations of all candidates except those for election officers and school directors, whose nomination certificates or papers have been filed with the said commissioners as herein provided for such election, and to be voted for at each voting place in the county substantially in the form of the ballots to be used therein.

Sec. 10. "It shall be the duty of the sherift of every county, at least ten days before any election to be held therein, except for township and borough officers, to give notice of the same by proclamations posted up in the most public places in every election district and by advertisements in at least two newspapers, if there be so many published in the county, representing so far as practical the political parties which comination papers shall specify: One at the preceding election cast the largest and next largest number of votes, and in every such proclamation or advertisement

"I-Enumerate the officers to be elected made as provided in this act and to be voted for in such county as far as may be in the form in which they shall appear upon the bailots, but the proclamations posted in dence, with street and number thereon, if each election district need not contain the any. Three (3). The office for which such names of any candidates but those to be "II-Designate the place at which the

election is to be held. "III-He shall give notice that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States or of this state, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this state or of the United States or of any city or Incorporated district, and also that every member of congress and of the state legislature and of the select or common council of any city or commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for," except that of

an election officer. Sec. 11. In case of the death or withdrawal of any candidate nominated as here in provided, the party, convention, primary meeting, caucus or board, or the citizens who nominated such candidate, may nominate a substitute in his place by fling in the proper office at any time before the day of election a nomination certificate or paper which shall conform to all the requirements of this act in regard to original certificates or papers. Provided, that if the said convention or citizens shall have authorized any committee to make noninations in the event of the death or within conformity with the provisions of this drawal of candidates the said convention First—In the case of certificates and paper, but the said committee shall have pers designed for the state at large within thirty days after the last day for the filing tificate or paper which shall recite the facts of the appointment and powers of the said

death or withdrawal of the candidate and of the action of the committee thereon, and the truth of these facts shall be verified by the affidavit annexed to the certificate or paper of two members of the committee and also of at least two of the officers of the convention who made aff.davit in support of the original certificate or two of the citizens who made affidavit to the original paper. And provided, also, that in case of a substituted nomination paper not filed by a committee but signed by citizens it shall only be necessary that two-thirds of the signers of the said paper shall have been signers of the original paper.

Sec. 12. All substituted nomination cer-tificates or papers may be objected to as provided in section 7 of this act, and if a substituted certificate or paper be filed after the last day for filing, the original certificate or paper objections must be made within four days after the filing, and no objection as to form or conformity to law shall be received after the time set for

printing the ballots. As soon as any substituted candidate shall have been duly nominated, his name shall be substituted by the proper officers in the place of that of the candidate who has died or withdrawn, so far as time may allow, and in case a substituted pomina tion be filed with or transmitted to the county commissioners or township or bor ough auditors after the ballots have been printed, the said commissioners or auditors shall prepare and distribute with the ballots suitable slips of paper bearing the sub stituted name, together with the title of the office, and, having adhesive paste upon the reverse side, which shall be offered to each voter with the regular ballot, and may be affixed thereto.

How Ballots Must Be Printed. Sec. 13. The county commissioners of each county shall cause all the ballots to be used therein to be printed, except for elections of officers of townships and bor oughs and election officers and school directors in the same, the ballots for which shall be printed and distributed by the auditors, who shall certify the cost of such printing and distribution to the count commissioners for payment as part of county election expenses. The said commissioners and auditors shall ascertain the offices to be filled and shall be responsible for the accurate printing of the ballots in accordance with this act and for the safe keeping of the same while in their possessing of the same while in their possessing the same while in t sion or that of their subordinates or agents. Sec. 14. The face of every ballot which

shall be printed in accordance with the provisions of this act shall contain the names and residences of all candidates whose nomination for any office specified in the ballot shall have been duly made, except such as may have died or with-drawn. The pames of candidates shall be presented in the following manner and In the case of certificates of nominations

made by a convention of delegates or other wise, as described in section 2, representing a political party which at the election next preceding polled at least 3 per cent of the highest entire vote cast in the state or electoral district or division thereof for which such nominations are made, as described in section 2, the names of all the candidates so nominated by such political party shall be arranged in groups as pre-sented in the several certificates of nomination under the designation of the office, with the party descriptive words or political appellation at the head of each group. Such groups shall be printed in the order of the vote polled by each political party at the last preceding election, beginning with the party which secured the highest vote. nation papers the names of the candidate each office shall be arranged under designation of the office in alphabetical order according to the surpames. There shall be left at the end of the list of candidates for each different office (or un-der the title of the office itself for which an election is to be held in case there be no candidates legally nominated therefor) as many blank spaces as there are persons to be elected to such office, in which the voter may insert the name of any persons whose name is not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote as candidate for office, and such insertion shall co as a vote without the cross mark (x) here mafter mentioned. Whenever the approv of a constitutional amendment or prestion is submitted to the vote of the people, such questions shall be printed upon the ballot after the list of candidates. The hallot shall be so printed as to give to each voter a clear opportunity to designate his choice of candidates by a cross mark (x) in a sufficient margin at the right of the name of each condidate, and in like manuer his answer to the questions subinstructions how to mark, and such words as will ald the voter to do this, as "vote for one," "vote for three," "yes," "no" and the like. Provided, that a voter may designate his choice of all the candidates of a

political party or group by one cross mark in the margin to the right of the party name or political designation of such group, and such mark shall be equivalent to a mark against every name in the group. Sec. 15. All the ballots used at the same voting place at our election shall be alike. voting place at any election shall be alike, and shall be at least six inches long and four inches wide; they shall be printed with same kind or kinds of type (which shall not be smaller than the size known as "brevier" or "eight point body") upon white paper, without any impression of mark to distinguish one from another, except as expressly authorized herein or by the constitution of this commonwealth. Each ballot shall be attached to a stub or counterfoil, and all the ballots for the same voting place shall be bound together in convenient numbers, in books, in such

manner that each ballot may be detached and removed separately.

A diagonal folding line shall be printed on the right hand upper corner of the back of each ballot, and the said corner shall be edged with adhesive paste, so that the corner when folded at the folding line can be securely fastened down over the num-ber now required by the constitution of this commonwealth, so that the said num-ber cannot be seen without unfastening or cutting open the part so fastened down. The top of each ballot shall have a margia of equal size on both back and face, and the said folding line shall be upon this margin, but nothing else shall be printed thereon except instructions how to mark. Provided, that if at any time the said constitution shall cease to require ballots to be numbered, the foregoing requirements as to the folding line, the margin and the adhesive paste shall be void.

On the back of each ballot, or on the right band side of the back, if the ballot is printed in two columns, there shall be printed as a caption, "official ballot for," followed by the designation of the voting place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election and a facsimile of the signatures of the county commissioners of the respective counties who have caused the ballots to be printed, unless they have been printed by township or borough aud-itors. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting place shall be kent and preserved by the shall be kept and preserved by the county commissioners of the several counties when it is shown by afficiavit that mistake or omission has occurred in the publication of names or description of candidates or in the printing of the ballots, the court of common pleas of the district or county or any including thereof may upon the articles. or any judge thereof may, upon the application of any qualified elector of the district or county, require the county commissioners to correct the mistake or omis sion or to show cause why they should not Sec. 16. The county commissioners of each county shall provide for each election district in which an election is to be held except in elections for township and borough offices two sets of such bailots, each of not less than seventy-five for every fifty and fraction of fifty voters therein, as some

committee (naming all its members) of the | tained upon the assessor's list. They shall also prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters as to obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them and the method of gaining assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled, and they shall respectively cause the same, together with copies of sections 31 to 36 inclusive of this act, to be printed in large, clear type on separate cards, to be called cards of in-struction. They shall also cause to be printed on tinted paper and without the facsimile indorsements an equal number of copies of the form of the ballot provided for each voting place at each election therein, which shall be called specimen ballots, and at each election they shall furnish to each voting place, together with the bal-lots to be used there, a sufficient number of cards of instruction and specimen bal-lots for use as required in section 21 of this act. They shall also provide for each elec-tion district at every election therein two copies of the assessor's lists of voters and shall deliver the same as such lists are now delivered, one copy to be called the "ballot checklist' for the inspectors in charge of the ballots and the other copy to be called the "voting checklist," to be used in mark-ing the name of those who have voted and the numbers of their ballots, as now re-

quired by law.
Sec. 17. The two sets of ballots, together with the specimen ballots and cards of instruction printed by the county commissioners as herein provided, shall be packed by them in separate sealed packages, with marks on the outside clearly designating the election districts for which they are intended and the number of ballots of each kind inclosed.

They shall then be sent by the county

commissioners of the respective counties separately and at different times or by different methods to the judges of election at the several voting places so as to be re-ceived by them, one set on the Saturday before the day of election and the other set on the Monday before the day of election. The respective judges of election shall on delivery to them of such packages return receipts therefor to the commissioners, who shall keep a record of the time when and the manner in which the sev-eral packages are sent, and shall preserve for the period of one year the receipts of the said judges of election. For elections of officers of townships and boroughs and of election officers and achoel directors in the same, the auditor shall provide for each election district seventy-five ballots for every fifty and fraction of fifty voters on the assessor's list and an equal number of specimen ballots, and shall obtain from the county commissioners the requisit cards of instruction, which shall be delivered with the ballots to the judges of election the day before the day of election. Sec. 18. In case the ballots to be furnished to any voting place in accordance with the provisions of this act shall fail for an reason to be duly delivered, or in case after delivery they shall be destroyed or stolen it'shall be the daty of the judge of election of such voting place to cause other ballots to be prepared substantially in the form of the ballots so wanting, and upon receipt of such other ballots from hin, accompanied by a statement under oath that the same have been so prepared and furnished by failed to be received or have been so do stroyed or stolen, the election officers shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used in lieu of the ballots wanting as above. It shall be the duty of the county commis-sioners of each county to mail complete specimens of the ballots and other neces-sary papers by registered letter to the judge

to comply with the directions of this sec-ME POTVAte Stalls for Voters. Sec. 19. The county commissioners of each county shall provide for each election district therein, at each election, a room large enough to be fitted up with voting and a guardrail as hereinafter pro vided. If in any district no such room can be rented or otherwise obtained, the said commissioners shall cause to be constructed for such district a temporary room of adequate size to be used as a voting room; they shall also cause all the said rooms to be suitably provided with heat and light, and with a sufficient number of voting shelves or compartments at or in which voters may conveniently mark their bailots, so that in the marking thereof they may be acreened from the observation of others, and a guardraft shall be so con-structed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot box and of such voting shelves or compartments. The arrangement shall be such that neither the ballot box nor the voting booths shall be hidden from view of those just outside the said guardrail. The number of such voting shelves or compartments shall not be less than one for every fifty names on the as-sessor's list, but shall not in any case be less than three for the voters qualified to vote at such voting place. No persons other than the election officers and voters admitted as bereimfter provided shall be permitted within the said rail exthe purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each voting shelf or compart-ment shall be kept provided with proper supplies and conveniences for marking the

of elections of each election district at least four days before the election, to enable him

Sec. 20. To provide for the cost of said shelves or compartments and guardrais in the year of 1892, the secretary of the com-monwealth, the secretary of internal affairs and the auditor general shall be and they are bereby constituted a board to decide upon a pattern of the said shelves or compartments, and a pattern of the said guardrails and upon the material to be used for them, and such other furniture or apparatus as may be necessary, and to fix a limit of cost of the same per shelf or compartment and per linear foot of rail, and the said board shall within two months after the passage of this act notify the commissioners of the respective counties of the pattern adopted and of the limit of cost, and the said commissioners, after they have provided the said shelves or compartments and guardrails, shall send to partments and guardrails, shall send to the auditor general of the commonwealth a statement of the voting places in the county, maining them, and of the number of shelves or compartments provided for each according to the pattern adopted and of the cost of the same, not exceeding the lifnit to be fixed as aforesaid, which statement shall be signed by the said commissioners, verified by the affidavit of one of them and approved by the county controller or auditors. On receipt of the said statement the auditor general shall draw warrants upon the treasury of the com-monwealth in favor of the treasurers of the counties from which the said state ments shall have been received for the sums therein stated to be due, and the state treasurer is hereby directed to pay the said warrants:

The said shelves or compartments and guardrails shall thereafter be the property of the respective counties, and no further of the respective counties, and no further allowance shall be made to the counties by the auditor general for providing the same. Sec. 21. At the opening of the polis in each voting place the seals of one package shall be publicly broken, and the said package shall be opened by the judge of elections. The cards of instruction shall be immediately posted at or in each voting shelf or compartment provided in accordance with this act for the marking of the ballots, and not less than three such cards ballots, and not less than three such cards ballots, and not less than three such cards and not less than five specimen ballots shall be immediately posted in or about the voting room outside the guardrail, and such cards and specimen ballots shall be given to any voter at his request. The second set of ballots shall be retained unopened by the respective judges of election until they are needed for the purposes of voting.

voting.
Sec. 22. Any person desiring to vote

thereof he shall likewise repeat the said name, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space inclosed by the guardrail unless his right to vote be challenged. No person whose name is not on the said list or whose right to vote shall be challenged by a qualified citizen shall be admitted within said guardrail until he has estab-lished his right to vote in the manner now provided by law, and his name if not on the checklists shall then be added to both lists. As soon as a voter is admitted within the rail the election officer having charge of the ballots shall detach a ballot from the stub and give it to the said voter, but shall first fold it so that the words printed on the back and outside as provided in section 15 of this act shall be the only wording visible, and no ballot shall be voted unless folded in the same manner. Not more than one ballot shall be given to Not more than one ballot shall be given to a voter except as is provided in section 28 of this act. As soon as a voter receives a ballot the letter "B" shall be marked against his name on the margin of the ballot checklist; but no record of the number of the ballots shall be made on the said lists. Besides the election officers and such supervisors as are authorized by the laws of the United States or overseers appointed by the courts of this common wealth, not by the courts of this commonwealth, no more than four voters in excess of the number of voting shelves or compartments provided shall be allowed in said inclosed

space at one time.

Sec. 23. On receipt of his buildt the voter shall forthwith and without leaving the space inclosed by the guardrail retire to one of the voting shelves or compartments and shall prepare his ballot by marking is the appropriate margin or place a cross () opposite the party name or political designation of a group of candidates or opposit the name of the candidate of his choice feech office to be filled or by inserting i the blank space provided therefor at name not already on the ballot, and in ca of a question submitted to the vote of the people by marking in the appropriate mar gin or place a cross (x) against the answe which he desires to give. Before leaving the voting shelf or compartment the vote shall fold his ballot without displaying the

marks thereon in the same way it was folded when received by him, and he shall keep the same so folded until he has voted After leaving the voting shelf and befo After leaving the voting shelf and before leaving the inclosed space he shall give his ballot to the election officer in charge of the ballot box, who shall without unfolding the ballot number it as required by the constitution of this commonwealth, placing the said number in the right hand upper corner of the back of the ballot immediately to the left of the folding line printed thereon and nowhere else, and shall then at once fold the corner at the folding line and fasten it securely down with the line and fasten it securely down with the adhesive paste so as to cover the number on the ballot so that it cannot be seen without unfastening or cutting open the part so fastened down, and shall then deposit the ballot in the box. The voter shall mark and deliver his ballot without undue delay, and shall quit the juclosed space as soon as his ballot has been deposited. Pro-vided, that if at any time the constitution of this commonwealth shall cease to require ballots to be numbered no number shall be marked on the ballot, and it shall be deposited in the ballot box by the voter

Absolute Secrecy Required:

Sec. 24. No voter shall be allowed to oc cupy a voting shelf or compartment al-ready occupied by another except when giving the help allowed by section 27 of this act, nor to remain within said compartment more than three minutes in case all of such compartments are in use and other voters are waiting to oc-cupy the same. No voter not an election officer shall be allowed to re-enter the inclosed space after he has once left it, ex-cept to give help as hereinafter described. Each voter's name shall be checked on the voting checklist by the officer having charge thereof as soon as he has cast his vote in the manner now provided by law. It shall be the duty of the judge of election of this section to keep order in the room in which the voting is held, and to see that no more persons are admitted within the inclosed space than are allowed by this act. Each party which has by its primary meet-ing, caucus, convention or board sent to the proper office a certificate of nomina-tion, and each group of citizens which has sent to the proper office a nomination paper, as provided in sections 2 and 3 of this act, shall, be allowed, to ap-point three electors to act as watchers at each voting place without expense to the county, one of whom shall be allowed to remain in the room outside the inclosed space. Each watcher shall be provided with a certificate from the county commis-singers, or if the election be held in a township or borough, from the auditors of the same, stating his name, pames of the persome, stating his name, harnes of the per-sons who have appointed him and the party or policy he represents, and no party or policy shalf be represented by more than one watcher in the same voting room at any one time. Watchers shall be required to show their certificates when requested to do so. Until the polls are closed no persons shall be allowed in the room outside of the said inclosed space except these watchers, voters not exceeding ten at any one time who are awaiting their turn to prepare their ballots and peace officers when necessary for the preservation of the peace. No person when within the voting room shall electioneer or solicit votes for any party or candidate, nor shall any written or printed matter be posted up within the said room, except as required

by law. Sec. 25. Nalist or memorandum of the names of voters, except such lists as are expressly authorized by law, shall be made within the voting room by any person of officer, nor shall any list or memorandum of the numbers marked upon the ballots be made or kept, except such lists as are expressly authorized by law. Provided, that any voter may make a memorandum of the number of his own ballot and the watchers may keep their poll books and challenge lists. After the closing of the polls, and before the ballot boxes are opened, all the lists of voters upon which the ed, all the lists of voters upon which the numbers of the ballots are recorded, as now required by law, shall be placed in separate scaled covers, properly marked, and the stubs of all the ballots used, together with all unused ballots and the ballot checklist, shall also be inclosed in a scaled package, properly designating the voting place, which package shall be sent to the proper office as required by law in the case of the ballots cast, and neither the said package nor the said lists of voters shall thereafter be opened, except by the return judges, or in the case of a contest or upon the order of a court of a competent

return judges, or in the case of a contest or upon the order of a court of a competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 26. No person other than the election officers shall take or remove any ballot from the voting place. If any voter inadvertently spoils a ballot he may obtain another upon returning the spoiled one. The ballots thus returned shall be immediately canceled, and at the close of the polls shall be secured in an envelope, scaled and sent to the proper office, as required by law in the case of ballots cast.

Sec. 27. If any voter declares to the judge of election that by reason of disability he desires assistance in the preparation of his of election that by reason of disability he desires assistance in the preparation of his ballot he shall be permitted by the Judge of election to select a qualified voter of the election district to aid bim in the preparation of his ballot, such preparation being made in the voting compartment.

Sec. 28. If a voter marks more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office. No ballot without the

ed for such office. No ballot without the official indorsement shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be allowed to be deposited in the ballot box, and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be counted. Ballots not marked or improperly or defectively Sec. 22. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name and residence to one of the election officers in charge of the ballots, who shall the reupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, and if such name is found upon the ballot checklist by the inspector or clerks in charge

lay, together will whatever information he may have tending to the detection of the person who deposited the same.

person who deposited the same.
Sec. 23. After the polls are closed the election officers only shall remain in the voting room, within the guardrail, and shall there at once proceed to count the votes. Such counting shall not be adjourned or postponed until it shall have been fully completed. A record shall first be made of the number of the last ballow cast. The officers in charge of the voting checklist shall in the presence of the other officers and watchers count in a distinct officers and watchers count in a distinct and audible voice the names checked or the said list, and announce the whole number thereof, and the lists of voters, the stubs of ballots used and all unused ballots shall then be sealed up as required by section 25 of this act. The ballot box shall then be opened by the judge, the ballots shall be taken therefrom by the inspector designated by the judge and audibly counted one by one by the judge, and when the count is completed the whole number of ballots cast shall be announced, and the counting of the number of votes received by each person voted for shall then proceed. All ballots after being removed from the box shall be kept within the unobthe box shall be kept within the unobstructed view of those present in the voting room, but out of their reach until they are placed in the ballot box, as required by law. A full return shall be made in the manner now provided by law of all votes cast, and the total vote as soon as counted shall be publicly announced. It shall be the duty of police officers, contable and departs of the country o

stables and deputy constables, now required by law to be present at the polls, to remain within the voting room, but outside the guardrail, while the votes are being counted and to preserve order there in. No person except the said peace officers when preserved in the unpreservation. cers, when necessary for the preservation of the peace, or persons acting by their authority for the same end, shall enter the space within the guardrail or communicate with any election officer in any way after the polis are closed and until the counting of the votes has been completed. Sec. 30. Whenever in any contested election the tribunal trying the case shall decide that the ballots used in one or more election districts were by reason of the omission, addition, misplacing, misspelling or misstatement of one or more titles of offices or names or residences of candidates or parties or policies represented by them, so defective as to the office in contest as to be calculated to mislead the sectors in regard to any of the candidates. voters in regard to any of the candidates nominated for the said office, and that the defective condition of the said ballots may have affected the result of the entire elec-tion for the said office, the said tribunal shall declare the election to be invalid as regards the said office, and shall report their decision to the governor of the com

monwealth The governor on receiving the report of the said decision shall without delay cause a writ or writs of election for the office in contest to issue and appoint a day within four weeks from the date of the writ for the holding of a new election, to be held according to the provisions of this act for according to the provisions of this act for the office in contest.

Penalties for Violating This Law. Sec. 31. A voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote or shall cast or attempt to cast any other ballot than the official ballot which has been given to him by the proper election officer or shall willfully violate any other provision of this act or violate any other provision of this act or any person who shall interfere with any voter when inside said inclosed space or when marking his ballot, or who shall en-deavor to induce any voter before deposit-ing his ballot to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, or who, except when lawfully commanded by a return judge or a competent court, shall loosen, cut or unfasten the corner pasted down over shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceed ing \$100, or to undergo an impris for not more than three months, or both at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 32 Any person who shall, prior to an election, willfully deface or destroy any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this act, or who, during an election, shall willfully deface, tear down, remove or destroy any card of instruction or specimen ballot printed or posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, willfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conprepare his ballot or shall willfully hinder isdemeanor, and upon conviction shall \$100, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 33. Any person who shall falsely make or willfully deface or destroy may certheate of nomination or nomination paper or any part thereof or any letter of with-drawal or file any certificate of nomination or nomination paper or letter of withdrawal, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or who shall willfully sign any nomination papers as a qualified elector, pomination papers as a qualified elector, such person not being a qualified elector, or suppress any certificate of nomination or nomination paper or any part thereof which has been duly filted, or forge or falsely make the efficial indorsement on any ballot, or willfully destroy or deface any ballot or willfully delay the delivery of any ballots, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or to undergo an imnot exceeding \$1,000, or to undergo an im-prisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 34. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this act who shall negligently or willfully fall to perform such

auty, or who shalf negligently or willfuny perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this act, or who shall negligently or willfully violete any of the provisions thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or to un-uergo an imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the

Sec. 35. Any printer employed by the com missioners of any county or auditors of any township or borough to print any official ballots, or any person engaged in printing the same who shall appropriate to himself, or give or deliver or knowingly permit to be taken any of said ballots by any other person than such commissioners or auditors or their duly authorized agent, or shall willfully print or cause to be printed any official ballot in any other form than that prescribed by such commission. missioners of any county or auditors of any than that prescribed by such commission-ers or auditors or with any other names thereon or with the names spelled other-wise than as directed by them or the names or printing thereon arranged in any other way than that authorized and directed by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or to undergoen imprisonment for not more than five paya fine not exceeding \$1,000, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 36. Any person other than an officer charged by law with the care of ballots or a person intrusted by any such officer with the care of the same for a purpose required the law who shall have in his possession. by law, who shall have in his possession outside the voting room any official ballot. or any person who shall make or have in possession any counterfeit of an official ballot, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or to un-dergo an imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the

Sec. 37. Section 13 of an act entitled "An act relating to the elections of this com-monwealth," approved the 2d day of July, 1839; section 29 of the act entitled "A urther supplement to an act entitled 'Au further supplement to an act entitled An act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia, approved the 2d day of February, 1854, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith, shall be and the same hereby are repealed.

Approved the 19th day of June, A. D. 1891.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.