

No. 967, A.]

[Published July 18, 1907.

CHAPTER 666.

AN ACT to amend sections 11—1 to 11—25, inclusive, of the statutes, and to create section 11—25m of the statutes relating to party nominations by direct vote.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 11—1 to 11—25, inclusive, of the statutes are amended to read:

* * * * *

SECTION 2. There is added to the statutes a new section to read:

* * * * *

SECTION 3. All acts or parts inconsistent with this or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved July 16, 1907.

(In effect from and after date of publication.)

No. 679, A.]

[Published July 18 1907.

CHAPTER 667.

AN ACT to create sections 1947c to 1947k, inclusive, of the statutes, regulating the election of directors or trustees of mutual life insurance companies.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. There are added to the statutes of 1898 nine new sections to read:

* * * * *

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of January, 1908.

Approved July 16, 1907.

Definitions; statute to be liberally construed. SECTION 11—1. The words and phrases in this act, shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

1. The word "primary," the primary election provided for by this act.

2. The words "September primary," the primary election held in September to nominate candidates to be voted for at the ensuing general election.

3. The word "election," a general or city election, as distinguished from a primary election.

4. The words "November election," the general election held in November.

5. The word "precinct," a district established by law within which all qualified electors vote at one polling place.

6. This statute shall be liberally construed, so that the real will of the electors may not be defeated by any informality or failure to comply with all provisions of law in respect to either the giving of any notice or the conducting of the primary or certifying the results thereof.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Nomination methods: presidential electors; fourth class cities. SECTION 11—2. Hereafter, all candidates for elective offices shall be nominated:

1. By a primary held in accordance with this act, or

2. By nomination papers signed and filed as provided by existing statutes.

3. Party candidates for the office of United States senator shall be nominated in the manner provided herein for the nomination of candidates for state offices.

4. This act shall not apply to special elections to fill vacancies, * * * to the office of state superintendent, to *presidential electors*, to county and district superintendents of schools, to town, village and school district officers, nor to judicial officers excepting police justices and justices of the peace in cities of the *first, second and third classes*.

5. *No primary election shall be held in cities of the fourth class for the nomination of municipal officers unless a petition asking that a primary election be held, signed by at least twenty-five per cent. of the electors of such city shall be filed in the office of the city clerk at least sixty days prior to the time for holding such primary. The percentage of signers shall be determined by the vote cast for governor therein at the last pre-*

ceding general election. Unless such petition is filed and primary held, municipal officers in cities of the fourth class shall be nominated by nomination papers as provided in section 30—32, statutes of 1898.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Primaries: time and place. SECTION 11—3. 1. The September primary shall be held at the regular polling places in each precinct on the first Tuesday of September, * * * 1908, and biennially thereafter for the nomination of all candidates to be voted for at the next November election.

2. Any primary other than the September primary shall be held two weeks before the election for which such primary is held.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Primary notices; lists of local clerks. SECTION 11—4. 1. At least sixty days before the time of holding such September primary, the secretary of state shall, prepare and transmit to each county, town, city and village clerk, a notice in writing designating the offices for which candidates are to be nominated at such primary.

2. Upon receipt of such notice such county clerk, shall, not less than ten days thereafter, publish so much thereof as may be applicable to his county, once in each week for four consecutive weeks in at least two, and not to exceed four, newspapers of general circulation published in said county.

3. Each town, village, and city clerk shall, within ten days after the receipt of such notice, cause notice of such primary to be posted in three public places in each precinct in his town, city or village; such notice shall state the time when, and place where, the primary will be held in each precinct therein, together with the offices for which candidates are to be nominated.

4. In case of city elections, the city clerk shall cause one publication of such notice to be given, and shall also post such notice in three public places in each election precinct therein, such publication and posting to be not more than twenty and not less than ten days before such primary election.

5. Each county clerk shall, on the first Tuesday of June * * * 1908, and biennially thereafter, transmit to the secretary of state the name and postoffice address of each town, city and village clerk in his county.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Nomination signatures: form, dating, residence, number. SECTION 11—5. 1. The name of no candidate shall be printed upon an official ballot used at any September primary unless at least thirty days prior to such primary a nomination paper shall have been filed in his behalf as provided in this act in substantially the following form:

I, the undersigned, a qualified elector of (the precinct of the town of:.....) or (the precinct of the ward of the city of) county of and state of Wisconsin, and a member of the party, hereby nominate who resides (at No., on street, city of) or (in the town of,) in the county of as a candidate for the office of (here specify the office) to be voted for at the primary to be held on the first Tuesday in September, 19...., as representing the principles of said party, and I further declare that I intend to support the candidate named herein.

Name of Signer.	In Cities.		Date of Signing.
	Street.	No.	
.....
.....

2. All nomination papers shall have substantially the above form written or printed at the top thereof. No signatures shall be counted unless they be upon sheets each having such form written or printed at the top thereof.

3. Each signer of a nomination paper shall sign but one such paper for the same office, and shall declare that he intends to support the candidate named therein; he shall add his residence, with the street and number, if any, and the date of signing. *No nomination paper shall be circulated prior to sixty days before the date on which such paper must be filed according to law and no signature shall be counted unless it has been affixed to such nomination paper and bears date within sixty days prior to the time for filing such nomination paper.*

4. For all nominations, except state officers, all signers of each separate nomination paper shall reside in the same * * * ward, town or village. For state officers, and congressmen all signers on each separate nomination paper shall reside in the same county. The affidavit of a qualified elector shall be appended to each such nomination paper stating that he is personally acquainted with all persons who have signed the same,

and that he knows them to be electors of that precinct or county, as the nomination papers shall require; that he knows that they signed the same with full knowledge of the contents thereof and that their respective residences are stated therein and that each signer signed the same on the date stated opposite his name, and that he, the affiant, intends to support the candidate named therein. Such affidavit shall not be made by the candidate, but each candidate shall file with his nomination paper or papers, *or within five days thereafter*, a declaration that he will qualify as such officer if nominated and elected.

5. Such nomination papers shall be signed,

(a) If for a state office by at least one per cent. of the voters of the party of such candidate in at least each of six counties in the state, and in the aggregate not less than one per cent. nor more than ten per cent. of the total vote of his party in the state.

(b) If for a representative in congress, by at least two per cent. of the voters of his party, in at least one-tenth of the election precincts in each of at least one-half of the counties of the congressional district, and in the aggregate not less than two per cent. nor more than ten per cent. of the total vote of his party in such district.

(c) If for an office representing less than a congressional district in area, or a county office, by at least three per cent. of the party vote in at least one-sixth of the election precincts of such district and in the aggregate not less than three per cent. nor more than ten per cent. of the total vote of his party in such district.

(d) The basis of percentage in each case shall be the vote of the party for the presidential elector receiving the largest vote at the last preceding presidential election. But any political organization which at the last preceding general election was represented on the official ballot by either regular party candidates or by individual nominees only, may, upon complying with the provisions of this act, have a separate primary election ticket as a political party, if any of its candidates or individual nominees received one per cent. of the total vote cast at the last preceding general election in the state, or subdivision thereof, in which the candidate seeks the nomination. * * *

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Nomination, filing: places and limit; papers destroyed after use. SECTION 11—6. All nomination papers shall be filed as follows:

1. For state officers, United States senators, representatives

in congress, and those members of senate and assembly whose districts comprise more than one county, in the office of the secretary of state.

2. For officers to be voted for wholly within one county, in the office of the county clerk of such county.

3. For city officers, or other officers voted for exclusively within one city, in the office of the city clerk.

4. When nomination papers shall be received which contain ten per cent. of the total vote as limited in subdivisions a, b and c, of section 11—5 of this act, the clerk with whom such papers are required to be filed, shall not receive or file further nomination papers for the candidate named therein.

5. *All nomination papers in the custody of any official under the provisions of this section shall, four months after the day of the election at which the nominees sought to be named by such nomination papers have been voted for, be destroyed, by the official having such custody. Such papers as are material to any investigation or litigation then pending, shall not be destroyed, however, until the final determination of such investigation or litigation.*

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Nominees: certified lists; county clerk's notices.

SECTION 11—7. 1. At least twenty-five days before any primary preceding a general election, the secretary of state shall transmit to each county clerk a certified list containing the name and post-office address of each person for whom nomination papers have been filed in his office, and entitled to be voted for at such primary, together with a designation of the office for which he is a candidate, and the party or principle he represents.

2. Such clerk shall forthwith upon receipt thereof publish under the proper party designation, the title of each office, the names and addresses of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed, giving the name and address of each, the date of the primary, the hours during which the polls will be opened, and that the primary will be held at the regular polling places in each precinct.

3. It shall be the duty of the county clerk to publish such notice *once each week for two* consecutive weeks prior to said primary.

4. Such clerk shall also forthwith mail copies of such notice to each town, village and city clerk of his county, who shall immediately post copies of the same in at least three public places in each precinct in his town, village or city, designating therein the location of the polling booth in each election precinct.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Newspaper notices; number. SECTION 11—8. 1. Every publication required in this act shall be made in at least two, and not to exceed four newspapers of general circulation in such county or city, one of such newspapers shall represent the political party that cast the largest vote in such county or city at the preceding general election, and one of such newspapers shall represent the political party that cast the next largest vote in such county or city at the preceding general election, *provided that every publication required in this act shall not be made in more than two newspapers as herein provided unless authorized by resolution adopted by the county board of supervisors of such county or city council of such city.*

2. In any case where the publication of a notice cannot be made as hereinbefore required, it may be made in any newspaper having a general circulation in the county or city in which the notice is required to be published.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Official ballot. SECTION 11—9. An official ballot shall be printed and provided for use at each voting precinct in the form provided herein and annexed hereto. The names of all candidates for the respective offices for whom the nomination papers prescribed shall have been duly filed, shall be printed thereon.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Ballots: samples for corrections; printing and distribution. SECTION 11—10. 1. At least twenty days before the September primary each county clerk shall prepare sample official ballots *in substantially the annexed form marked "A,"* placing therein, alphabetically, under the appropriate title of each office and party designation, the names of all candidates to be voted for in the precinct of his county, for whom nomination papers have been filed. Such sample ballot shall be printed upon tinted or colored paper and shall contain no blank endorsement or certificate.

2. Such clerk shall forthwith submit the ticket of each party to the county chairman thereof and mail a copy to each candidate for whom nomination papers have been filed with him as required by this act, to his postoffice address as given in such nomination paper, and he shall post a copy of each sample ballot in a conspicuous place in his office.

3. On the tenth day before such primary the county clerk shall correct any errors or omissions in the ballot, cause the

same to be printed and distributed as required by law in the case of ballots for the general election, except that the number of ballots to be furnished to each precinct shall be twice the number of votes cast thereat in the last preceding general election.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Expenses of primary; printer's rates. SECTION 11—11.

1. All ballots, blanks and other supplies to be used at any primary, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or conducting such primary, shall be paid out of the treasury of the *town, village, city, county or state*, as the case may be, in the same manner, with like effect, and by the same officers as in the case of elections.

2. *The fees for publishing notices of primary elections and for publishing all other matters relating to primary elections shall be sixty cents per folio for the first insertion and thirty-five cents per folio for the subsequent insertion.*

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Conduct of primaries. SECTION 11—12. 1. The provisions of chapter 5 of the statutes of 1898, *as amended*, shall be applicable to the conduct of primaries where not otherwise provided.

Election inspectors, city and village: qualifications, appointment, term, vacancies. 2. Subsection 1 of section 47 of the statutes of 1898, *as amended by chapter 432, laws of 1905*, is amended to read: 1. (a). The mayor of every city shall nominate to the common council thereof, *and the president of every village shall nominate to the village board of trustees thereof*, at their first regular meeting in February of each year in which a general election is to be held, and if no such meeting is held, then at a special meeting, which he shall call for such purpose on the last Tuesday of said month, three persons for inspectors of election, two for clerks of election, and two for ballot clerks, in each election district therein. * * *

(b) Each of the persons so nominated shall be an elector in the district for which appointed; be able to read and write the English language understandingly, and shall not be a candidate to be voted for at such election, and not more than two of such inspectors, nor one of said clerks of election or ballot clerks so nominated, shall be of the same political party, but all such officers shall be chosen from the two parties which cast the largest

votes in such district at the last preceding general election. The party which cast the largest vote being entitled to two inspectors, one clerk and one ballot clerk, and the party receiving the next largest vote shall be entitled to one inspector, one clerk and one ballot clerk. The basis in each case shall be the vote of the party for the presidential elector receiving the largest vote at the last preceding presidential election. * * *

(c) Such inspectors, clerks and ballot clerks shall be chosen from a list submitted to the mayor of the city, or to the president of the village, for that purpose by the regular county committee or city committee of the aforesaid two parties. Such list shall be submitted by the chairman from each ward to the city or county committee, and only such persons so selected by the chairman from each ward shall act as such inspectors, which list shall bear the signature of the chairman and secretary of said county or city committee.

(d) Such common council or board of trustees shall immediately approve or disapprove such nominations. If they disapprove as to any such nominee, the mayor or president shall immediately nominate another person, qualified as aforesaid, from the list of the two committees representing the two parties which cast the largest vote in said district in the last general election, and the mayor or village president shall continue to do so until the requisite number shall have been nominated and confirmed at such meeting.

(e) The persons so appointed inspectors, clerks, and ballot clerks, in cities and villages shall hold their offices for two years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and shall act as such officers at every primary, general, municipal and special election following their appointment held within their respective districts, during such term. * * *

(f) Such inspectors shall fill any vacancy in their number, or in the number of such clerks by persons qualified as aforesaid, and may appoint one of their number as chairman.

Polls: hour of opening and closing. * * * 3. The time of opening and closing the polls at primaries shall be * * * in cities of one hundred thousand inhabitants or over, six o'clock in the morning and eight o'clock in the evening respectively; in cities of five thousand and less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, six o'clock in the morning and seven o'clock in the evening respectively; in all other cities and in towns and villages, nine o'clock in the morning and five o'clock in the evening

respectively; provided that the common council of any city containing less than five thousand inhabitants, the town board of any town or board of trustees of any village may by resolution adopted and published in some newspaper in said city, town or village, or in case there be no newspaper published therein, then in some newspaper published in the county in which such city, town or village is located, at least ten days before the election, fix an earlier hour for the opening of the polls in such city, town or village, not earlier than sunrise; cities of less than five thousand inhabitants, and all towns and villages in counties of not less than two hundred thousand inhabitants may, by such resolution, open the polls not earlier than six o'clock in the morning, and cause them to be kept open not later than seven o'clock in the evening.

Ballot form. * * * 4. At all primaries there shall be an Australian ballot made up of the several party tickets herein provided for, all of which shall be securely fastened together at the top and folded, provided that there shall be as many separate tickets as there are parties entitled to participate in said primary election. * * * The names of all candidates shall be arranged alphabetically according to surnames under the appropriate title of the respective offices and under the proper party designation upon the party ticket. * * *

Transfers of candidate's names. 5. If any elector write upon his ticket the name of any person who is a candidate for the same office upon some other ticket than that upon which his name is so written, this ballot shall be counted for such person only as a candidate of the party upon whose ticket his name is written, and shall in no case be counted for such person as a candidate upon any other ticket.

Candidate's choice of ticket. 6. In case the person is nominated upon more than one ticket he shall forthwith file with the proper officer, or officers in charge of the preparation of the ballots, a written declaration indicating the party designation under which his name is to be printed on the official ballot, *provided, that in case a candidate is nominated on a ticket on which his name is printed and also on some other ticket by having his name written thereon, he shall not have the right of choice but shall be held to be the nominee of the party on which his name is printed.*

Ballot: form. 7. The ballots with the endorsements shall be in substantially the form heretofore annexed, provided that ballots for any city primary may be varied as to the title of the offices to be printed thereon, so as to conform to the law under which each such primary is held.

Preparation. 8. The provisions of section 51, statutes of 1898, so far as applicable shall govern the preparation of the ballot.

Detachment and folding. 9. After preparing his ballot, the elector shall detach the same from the remaining tickets and fold it so that its face will be concealed and the printed endorsements and signatures or initials thereon seen.

Deposit in box. 10. The remaining tickets attached together shall be folded in like manner by the elector who shall thereupon without leaving the polling place vote the marked ballot forthwith, and deposit the remaining tickets in the separate ballot box to be marked and designated as the blank ballot box.

Blanks. 11. Immediately after the canvass, the inspectors shall, without examination, destroy the tickets deposited in the blank ballot box.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Vacancies after primary. SECTION 11—13. Vacancies occurring after the holding of any primary shall be filled by the party committee of the city, district, county or state, as the case may be.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Registration; inspectors' hours and compensation. SECTION 11—14. 1. No person shall be entitled to vote at any primary unless a qualified elector of the precinct and duly registered therein, if registration * * * be required by law *in such precinct at elections.* 2. * * * Every primary election day and the Tuesday next preceding shall be registration days where registration is required, on which the inspectors shall exercise the powers prescribed by sections 25 and 26, statutes of 1898, but no person shall be registered on or after the day of holding the primary without personally appearing be-

fore the inspectors. At least three days before the holding of a primary election the city clerk shall furnish the city committees of the various political parties with six copies of the printed registry lists, as compiled at the first registration, and only voters whose names appear on such registry lists shall be allowed to cast their ballot at a primary election, except it is shown by affidavit that the elector is a qualified voter and resident of the precinct, which affidavit must be corroborated by at least two freeholders, electors in said district.

3. The inspectors shall register any person who shall on any registration day file an oath or affirmation to the effect that he is a qualified elector in such precinct, or when they personally know him to be such.

4. Any person registered on either of said days as prescribed herein, shall be entitled to vote at the succeeding election without other registration.

5. There shall be no other registration day or days for either a primary, a general or a city election, except that prescribed by section 27 of the statutes of 1898.

6. No voter shall be required to register under the provisions of this act where registration is not now required by law.

7. The inspectors shall be in session for the purpose of registration from nine o'clock in the morning until eight o'clock in the evening, except that on the day of holding the primary they shall be in session * * * *during the time the polls are required to be held open.* * * *

8. *The inspectors and clerks shall receive the same compensation provided in section 94h of the statutes of 1898, and any amendments now or hereafter made thereto.*

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Party challengers. SECTION 11—15. 1. The party committee of each precinct may appoint in writing over their signatures, two party agents or representatives, with an alternate for each, who shall act as challengers for their respective parties, and have the power prescribed by section 46, statutes of 1898.

2. The right of any person to vote at a primary may be challenged upon the same ground and his right to vote be determined in the same manner as at an election.

3. The chairman of each party committee of any precinct may represent his party at the polling booth during the canvass and return of the vote at a primary, or he may appoint an agent or designate a member of his committee for that purpose.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Canvass and returns; copies sent. SECTION 11—16. 1. Canvass of votes cast shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be made in the same manner and by the same officers as the canvass of an election.

2. The party chairman, of the precinct in a precinct canvass, of the county in a county canvass, of the state in a state canvass, or some duly appointed agent to represent each party shall be allowed to be present and observe the proceedings.

3. The precinct inspectors of election shall, on separate sheets, on blanks to be provided for that purpose, make full and accurate returns of the votes cast for each candidate, and shall, within twenty-four hours, * * * cause such returns to be delivered to the county clerk, if a September primary, or to the * * * city clerk if a city primary provided always, that such returns shall be sent by registered mail where practicable.

4. The county canvass of the returns of a September primary shall be made by the same officers and in the manner provided in chapter 5, statutes of 1898, for the canvass of the returns of a November election.

5. The canvassers shall meet and canvass such returns at ten o'clock on the Friday following the September primary. Their returns shall contain the whole number of votes cast for each candidate of each political party. * * *

6. The canvassers shall also make an additional duplicate return in the same form as provided in subdivision 2, showing the votes cast for each candidate not voted for wholly within the limits of the county.

7. The county clerk shall forthwith send to the secretary of state by registered mail one complete copy of all returns as to such candidates. * * *

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

State canvassers for September primary. SECTION 11—17. * * * *The board of canvassers provided for by section 93, statutes of 1898, to canvass returns of the November election shall constitute the state board of canvassers of the September primary. The board shall make a canvass of the votes cast for candidates for members of the senate and assembly in districts not wholly within the county, and all of the provisions of sections 94 and 94b inclusive, of the returns of the November election, shall, as far as applicable, apply to the canvass, return and certification to the secretary of state of such*

primary. Such board shall meet at the office of the secretary of state, at ten o'clock a. m. on the third Tuesday of September in each year in which the September primary is held.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

General election ballot: primary candidates entitled to entry. SECTION 11—18. 1. The person receiving the greatest number of votes at a primary as the candidate of a party for an office, shall be the candidate of that party for such office, and his name as such candidate shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election. *But no person shall be entitled to have his name placed on such ballot who has not filed a nomination paper as provided in this act unless he shall have received at such primary election a number of votes not less than the number of signers required by this act for nomination papers, and shall have filed within five days after the primary a declaration that he will qualify as such officer if elected.* *

* *

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Secretary of state to certify nominees. SECTION 11—19. Not less than fourteen days before any November election the secretary of state shall certify to the county clerk of each county within which any of the electors may vote for the candidates for such offices, the name and description of each person nominated for any such office as specified in the nomination papers.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

City primaries: canvass; application of Sections 11—1 to 11—25m inclusive. SECTION 11—20. 1. The canvass of the returns of a city primary shall be made by the city clerk and the chairman of the city party committees of the various recognized parties in such city, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum.

2. Such board of canvassers shall meet at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the day following the city primary and canvass the vote substantially as provided by sections 82 and 83, statutes of 1898.

3. They shall make and certify duplicate returns as to the votes cast for the candidates and forthwith certify and file one complete return with the city clerk and deliver so much of the other as relates to each party to the respective city chairman.

4. So far as applicable and not otherwise provided herein.

the provisions of this act shall apply to all city primaries, provided that nomination papers therefor shall be filed at least fifteen days, a list of candidates posted and published at least ten days, and the official ballot printed at least four days before the day of holding such primaries.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Precinct committee; election. SECTION 11—21. 1. At the September primary each voter may write in the space left on his ticket for that purpose the names of not to exceed three qualified electors of the precinct for members of his party precinct committee. The three having the highest number of votes shall constitute such committee, and, *except in cities of the first class*, the one having the largest vote shall be chairman. The official return made by the inspectors shall show the name and address of each party committeeman chosen.

First class cities: ward chairman and county committee; certificates of precinct committeemen. 2. *In counties containing a city of the first class the chairman of each party county committee shall call a meeting of the various precinct committees in each respective ward of such city for the purpose of electing a ward chairman which said ward chairman together with the chairmen of the election precincts outside of such city shall constitute the county committee. Such meeting shall be held on the first Friday succeeding the holding of such primary and notice thereof shall be given in writing. In such counties the precinct inspectors of election shall make out, upon forms to be furnished by the county clerk, and within forty-eight hours after the canvass has been completed, deliver a certificate of election to the three candidates for party precinct committeemen of each political party receiving the highest number of votes of their respective party for that office; which certificate shall show the total number of votes cast by the respective party in the precinct for each candidate for party precinct committeeman; and which certificate shall also designate the time and place of meeting at which the members of the precinct committees of their respective party shall choose a member of the county committee, as provided elsewhere in this act. The certificate of election shall have substantially the following form:*

This is to certify that Mr., a qualified elector of (the precinct of the town of) or (the

.... precinct of the ward of the city of), county of and state of Wisconsin, and whose address is, has been elected a party precinct committeeman of the party for the above named precinct, at the primary, held Tuesday, September, 19....

The total number of votes cast by the party in (the precinct of the town of) or (the..... precinct of theward of the city of) county of, and state of Wisconsin, for each candidate for party precinct committeeman is as follows:

Name of Candidate	Address	No. of Votes
.....
.....

In accordance with law and the designation of the chairman of the county committee of the..... party, the precinct committees of the party of the(ward) or (village) or (township) shall meet on Friday, September..... 19...., at (name place) at o'clock, to elect a member to the county committee.

.....
.....
.....
Inspectors of election.

Tie for committeeman. 3. In case of a tie, the inspectors of election shall decide by lot.

Term of committeemen. 4. The term of office of each party committeeman elected shall be for the two years next succeeding the date of his election.

City committees; organization. 5. The city committee of each political party shall consist of the chairmen of the precinct committees in such city. It shall be the duty of the chairman of each party county committee to call, within ten days after the September primary, a meeting of such members of the city committee at a place to be designated by him. They shall at such meeting elect a chairman and such other officers as they shall deem necessary. The chairmen of the precinct committees now in existence in any city shall constitute the city committee thereof, and it shall be the duty of the chairman of each party county committee to call a meeting of said chair-

men at least sixty days prior to the next ensuing municipal election for the purpose of organization as aforesaid.

County committees; membership. 6. *Except in counties containing a city of the first class the * * * county committee of each party * * * shall consist of * * * the chairman from each * * * election precinct in the county elected at the September primary.*

County chairman's call. 7. *In all counties the chairman of the county committee shall within five days after said primary call a meeting of said county committee, by giving each member thereof a notice in writing, at least five days prior to the holding of such meeting.*

County committees; organization; congressional committees. 8. *The county committee shall at such meeting elect a chairman, secretary and treasurer of the county committee, and such other officers or sub-committees as they may deem necessary and two persons from each assembly district in the county to be members of the congressional district committee, but where an assembly district comprises two or more counties, then there shall be one member from each county. In counties constituting one or more assembly or senatorial districts the members of the county committee residing within the territory of such assembly or senatorial districts shall constitute the party committee for such assembly or senatorial district and they may, at such meeting of the county committee, elect a chairman, secretary and treasurer and such other officers as they may deem necessary.*

Assembly and senatorial committees; congressional committees; meetings to organize. 9. *In assembly districts or state senatorial districts embracing more than one county the county committee of each county shall elect two persons to be members of such assembly district or state senatorial district committee. The chairman of each county committee shall immediately certify to the chairman of the state central committee the name and postoffice address of each person elected a member of said assembly or senatorial district committee, whose duty it shall be upon receipt thereof to call a meeting of the members of such assembly or senatorial district committee for the purpose of organization, such meeting to be called upon*

*not less than five days' notice. The chairman of each county committee shall also certify to the chairman of the state central committee the name and postoffice address of each person elected member of the congressional committee, upon receipt of which the said chairman shall immediately call a meeting of said members for the purpose of organization, such notice to be given at least five days prior to such meeting. * * **

Powers of committees and their officers. * * * 10. Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exercised by such committees, and by the officers thereof; in so far as is consistent with this act. The various officers and committees now in existence shall exercise the powers and perform the duties herein prescribed until their successors are chosen in accordance with this act. * * *

Vacancies in committee offices. 11. Any vacancy in any committee office shall be filled * * * by the county committee except that * * * the chairman * * * of * * * the county committee, * * * may temporarily fill * * * any vacancy.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Party platform; state central committee; presidential electors. SECTION 11—22. The candidates for the various state offices, and for senate and assembly nominated by each political party at such primary, and senators of such political party, whose term of office extends beyond the first Monday in January of the year next ensuing shall meet at the capitol at twelve o'clock noon on the fourth Tuesday of September * * * in the * * * year in which any primary is held preliminary to any general election. They shall forthwith formulate the state platform of their party. They shall thereupon proceed to elect a state central committee of at least two members from each congressional district and a chairman of such committee by ballot. In every year in which there is a presidential election, they shall nominate, by a majority vote, one elector for president and vice-president from each congressional district and two such electors from the state at large. The names of such nominees shall be immediately certified, by the chairman and secretary of the meeting, to the secretary of state. * * * They shall perform such other business as may properly be brought before such meeting. The platform of each

party shall be framed at such time that it shall be made public, not later than six o'clock in the afternoon of the following day.
(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Tie vote. SECTION 11—23. 1. In case of a tie vote, the tie shall forthwith be determined by lot by the canvassers.

Forms for primary. 2. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state * * * to prepare all forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, which forms shall be substantially followed in all primaries held in pursuance hereof. Such form shall be printed with copies of this act for public use and distribution.

Holiday. 3. Every day on which a September primary shall be held shall be a legal holiday.
(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Bribery of signers; excess of signatures; penalty. SECTION 11—24. 1. Any person who shall offer, or with knowledge of the same, permit any person to offer for his benefit any bribe to a voter to induce him to sign any * * * *nomination paper* * * * and any person who shall accept any such bribe or promise of gain of any kind in the nature of a bribe as consideration for signing the same, whether such bribe or promise of gain in the nature of a bribe be offered or accepted before or after such signing, or any candidate who shall knowingly cause a nomination paper, or papers, to be signed in his behalf by more than the maximum number of qualified electors provided for his district by subdivision 5 of section 11—5 of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon trial and conviction thereof be punished by fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail of not less than ten days nor more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Caucus and general election penalties applied. 2. Any act declared an offense by the general laws of this state concerning caucuses and elections shall also, in like case, be an offense in all primaries, and shall be punished in the same form and manner as therein provided, and all the penalties and provisions of the law as to such caucuses and elections, except as herein otherwise provided, shall apply in such case with equal

force, and to the same extent as though fully set forth in this act.

Forgery of signatures. 3. Any person who shall forge any name of a signer or witness to a nomination paper shall be deemed guilty of forgery, and on conviction punished accordingly.

Nomination papers; penalty for not filing. 4. Any person who, being in possession of nomination papers entitled to be filed under this act, or any act of the legislature, shall wrongfully either suppress, neglect, or fail to cause the same to be filed at the proper time in the proper office shall on conviction be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months, or by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

(Ch 666, 1907.)

General election laws applicable. SECTION 11—25. The provisions of the statutes now in force in relation to the holding of elections, the solicitation of voters at the polls, the challenging of voters, the manner of conducting elections, of counting the ballots and making return thereof, and all other kindred subjects, shall apply to all primaries in so far as they are consistent with this act, the intent of this act being to place the primary under the regulation and protection of the laws now in force as to elections.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

Liquor: sale or gift penal. *Section 11—25m.* Any person who shall sell, give away or barter, any intoxicating liquors on a primary election day the person so offending shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Ch. 666, 1907.)

National convention delegates: election expense; alternates. SECTION 11—26. 1. There shall be chosen at an election held in each precinct of the state on the first Tuesday of April in each year in which electors for president and vice president of the United States are to be elected, delegates to