No. 598, S.1

[Published July 12, 1911.

## CHAPTER 632.

AN ACT to amend subsection 2 of section 26, and sections 61 and 71 of the statutes, relating to registration of voters and printing of registry lists.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Subsection 2 of section 26 of the statutes is Section 1. amended to read: (Section 26) 2. They shall put thereon the names of all persons residing in their election district appearing on the poll lists kept at the last preceding general and municipal elections, and may take therefor such lists from the office where kept, omitting therefrom the names of such as have died or removed from the district, and adding the names of all persons known to them to be electors therein, except that at the meetings of the board of inspectors held immediately preceding the April election for the year 1913, in cities of the second, third, and fourth classes, and villages and towns in which registry is required, such inspectors shall make a new registry of electors for such election, and no previous registry or registry list shall be copied or used in whole or in part in making the same, and no person's name shall be placed upon such registry unless the elector appears in person before the inspectors, and requests that his name be registered. Such inspectors shall hold their first meeting on Monday and the following Tuesday three weeks preceding such election; their second meeting on primary election day and the following Tuesday preceding such election.

Section 2. Section 61 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 61. On election day the inspectors shall designate two of their number, at the opening of the polls, who shall check the name of every elector voting in such district whose name is on the registry. Any person whose name is not on the registry, but who is a qualified voter therein shall, nevertheless, be entitled to vote at such election upon compliance with the following provisions, and not otherwise, namely: He shall at the time he offers his ballot, deliver to the inspectors his affidavit in which he shall state that he is a resident of the election district in which he offers to vote, naming the same, and that he is entitled to vote therein, that he has resided in said election district ten days next preceding said election, and shall give the street and number of his residence, that he is a citizen of the United States \*, that he is twenty-one years of age, that he has resided in the state one year next preceding said election, which said affidavit shall be substantiated by the affidavit of two freeholders,

electors in such district, corroborating all the material statements therein. No compensation shall be paid or received for taking or certifying any such affidavit. No one freeholder shall be competent to make at any one election, corroborating affidavits for more than five voters. All such affidavits shall be sworn to before some officer authorized by the laws of this state to administer oaths.

The inspectors shall keep a list of the names and residences of the electors voting whose names are not on said completed registry, attach such list to the registry, and return it, together with all such affidavits, to the proper town, city, or village clerk. Provided that the affidavit of any person who may not be a full citizen and who shall be entitled to vote at any election prior to December 1, 1912, shall be in the following form: That he is a resident of the election district in which he offers to vote, naming the same, and that he is entitled to vote therein, that he has resided in said election district ten days next preceding said election, and shall give the street and number of his residence, that he is a citizen of the United States (or has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization), that he is twenty-one years of age, that he has resided in the state one year preceding said election.

SECTION 3. Section 71 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 71. If the person challenged shall refuse to answer fully any questions so as aforesaid put to him the inspectors shall reject his vote. If the challenge be not withdrawn after the person offering to vote shall have answered such questions. one of the inspectors shall then tender to him the following oath or affirmation: You do solemnly swear (or affirm as the case may be) that you are twenty-one years of age; that you are a citizen of the United States \* \* \*; that you have resided in this state one year next preceding this election; that you are now a resident of this town or ward or village (as the case may be). and have been for the last ten days; that you have not voted at this election, and that you have not made any bet or wager or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of this election, and that you are not on any other ground disqualified to vote at this election. the person challenged shall refuse to take such oath or affirmation his vote shall be rejected; but if he shall then take such oath his vote shall be received, provided that the requirements of law respecting registration, when applicable, have been complied with by such person, Provided that the oath administered to any person of foreign birth prior to December 1st, 1912, who is not a full citizen of the United States, and who shall be entitled to vote at any election hereafter held shall be in the following form: You do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that you are twenty-one years of age; that you are a citizen of the United States (or that you have declared your intention to become a citizen conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization); that you have resided in this state one year next preceding this election; that you are now a resident of this town or ward or village (as the case may be), and have been for the last ten days; that you have not voted at this election, that you have not made any bet or wager or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of this election, and that you are not on any other ground disqualified to vote at this election.

Section 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved July 11, 1911.

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## CHAPTER 633.

AN ACT to repeal subsections 1, 9, and 10 of section 38, and section 40; to amend subsections 6, 7, and 8 of section 38; and to create subsections 1, 9, 10, 17, 18, and 19 of section 38 of the statutes; providing separate ballots for general elections and prescribing the forms thereof.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subsections 1, 9, and 10 of section 38, and section 40, of the statutes are hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. There is added to section 38 of the statutes a new subsection to read: (Section 38.) 1. There shall be printed and provided for use in each precinct at general elections a separate ballot upon which shall be printed the names of all candidates for state, congressional, legislative, and county offices.

Section 3. Subsections 6, 7, and 8 of section 38 of the statutes are amended to read: (Section 38.) 6. All offices to be filled, together with the names of the persons who are candidates for such offices, shall be arranged within the columns in the following order: first, state offices; second, congressional offices; third, legislative offices; fourth, county offices. \* \* ...\*

\* \* 7. At the top of each ballot shall be placed in letters of not less than three-eighths of an inch in length the words: "official ballot." Underneath the words "official ballot" and in