

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIFTH REVISION.

THE
REVISED STATUTES

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

PASSED SEPTEMBER 1, 1903, AND TAKING EFFECT JANUARY 1, 1904.

BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.



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CHAPTER 5.

THE QUALIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.

Citizenship.
1893, c. 304, § 1.

SEC. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside.

Qualification
of voters.
1893, c. 304, § 2.
1893, c. 173, § 1.
See Const. of
Me. Amend.
xxix.

SEC. 2. Every male citizen who had the right to vote on the fourth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, together with those who were sixty years of age and upwards on said day, and every other male citizen, excepting paupers, persons under guardianship, and Indians not taxed, who, not being prevented by physical disability from so doing, is able to read the constitution of the state in the English language, in such manner as to show that he is neither prompted nor reciting from memory, and to write his name, and who is twenty-one years of age or upwards, and shall have his residence established in this state for the term of three months next preceding any national, state, city or town election, shall have the right to vote at every such election in the city, town or plantation where his residence is so established, *provided, however*, that his name has been properly entered upon the voting list of such city, town or plantation.

See § 19.

Any voter
claiming ex-
emption from
educational
test shall
make declara-
tion under
oath.
1893, c. 173, § 2.
1893, c. 304, § 16.

SEC. 3. Any applicant for registration as a voter, claiming exemption from the educational test recited in the preceding section, except those exempted by the provisions of said section, shall declare under oath, that he was a legal voter in this state on the fourth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and, if required so to do, shall furnish such other reasonable evidence of the truthfulness of his statement as may be satisfactory to the officers whose duty it is to prepare voting lists.

BOARDS OF REGISTRATION.

Every person
must appear
and prove
qualification.
1893, c. 304, § 3.
—where person
qualified shall
vote.

SEC. 4. Every person whose name has not been entered upon the voting lists in any city in accordance with the provisions hereof, must, if he desires to vote, appear in person at a place provided for registration and prove that he possesses all the qualifications of a voter. Every person qualified to vote, as hereinbefore provided, shall vote only in the ward of

Municipal officers may enlarge burying-grounds, c. 20, § 8; may direct location of certain trades, c. 22, § 7, c. 28, § 12; may examine defective chimneys and dangerous buildings to guard against fire, or other casualty, c. 28, §§ 13, 34, c. 22, §§ 26-30; may make regulations for keeping explosives and illuminating substances, c. 28, § 20; shall appoint inspector of buildings, c. 28, § 25; shall license erection of steam and gasoline engines, c. 22, § 18.

Duties of municipal officers to maintain highway monuments, c. 23, § 11, and guide-boards, c. 23, § 92; as to railroad bridges and crossings, c. 51, § 68; as to gates at railroad crossings, c. 51, § 71; as to permits for opening streets, c. 53, § 5; as to permits for erection of poles and wires in streets, c. 55, § 17; as to jury list, c. 108, § 1; as to unlawful assemblies, c. 124, § 11; as to gambling houses, c. 120, § 1.

Towns: May make by-laws as to truants, c. 15, § 46; may establish work houses, c. 142, § 1; town houses of correction, c. 142, § 7; regulations for taking clams, c. 41, § 34; liability of, for neglecting to maintain ferries, c. 25, § 2; for support of boys in state school for boys, c. 143, §§ 3, 4, 5; for support of girls in industrial school, c. 143, §§ 31, 32.

Town treasurer: Duties of, as to standard weights and measures, c. 44, § 4; as to jury list, c. 108, § 1.

Town clerk: Shall forward to state library copies of town reports, c. 3, § 15; shall not draft any instrument which he is required by law to record, c. 11, § 14; shall keep record of births, deaths and marriages, c. 61, §§ 26 and 32; duties as to jury list and draft of jurors, c. 108, §§ 1 and 11.

Assessors: Duties of, as to registration of voters in cities, c. 5, § 9, et seq.; as to list of voters in towns, c. 5, § 34; to make enumeration of poultry, c. 8, § 16; as to itinerant vendors, c. 45; as to return of births, c. 61, § 31.

Collector: Duty of, as to itinerant vendors, c. 45.

Municipal corporations: Provisions for fortnightly payment of wages apply to, with certain exceptions, c. 40, § 57.

Accounts against towns, cities or village corporations to be verified by oath, if required, c. 113, § 7.

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the city, and voting precinct thereof, if any, in which he had his residence on the first day of April preceding, or of his becoming an inhabitant after said day.

SEC. 5. In each city of the state having four thousand or more inhabitants, a board of registration appointed as provided in the following section shall have exclusive power and authority to make up, correct and revise the list of voters in each of said cities. In all cities having less than four thousand inhabitants, the municipal officers shall make such list, exercising the same powers and being governed by the same laws as municipal officers of towns having five hundred or more registered voters.

Boards of registration.
1893, c. 304, § 4.
1899, c. 90.
84 Me., 64.
—municipal officers in cities of less than 4,000, shall make list of voters.

SEC. 6. Such board shall consist of three members who shall be residents and legal voters of the city where such board is established; they shall not hold or be eligible to any state, county or city office however elected or appointed thereto so long as they shall continue members of said board. One member of said board shall be appointed and commissioned by the governor, by and with the consent of the council, for the term of four years. The other two members of the board shall be chosen one from the political party polling the highest number of votes for governor at the next preceding state election, and one from the political party polling the next highest number of votes for governor at said election; they shall each hold their office for the term of three years; each shall be nominated by the city committee of his own political party, and upon due notice thereof in writing, the several mayors of said cities shall forthwith appoint such persons, so nominated, members of said board. If either or both of said political parties, refuses or neglects to seasonably nominate a member of such board and to notify the mayor of such city, said mayor shall thereupon select and appoint a member of said board from the political party so neglecting and refusing to nominate, and said mayor shall so appoint in all such cases of vacancy, whether caused by death, resignation, declination, neglect or refusal to act after being so appointed, or by election or appointment to any state, county or city office, or however such vacancy may be caused; but in cases of necessity arising from the exigency of the public business, the other two members may proceed therewith as provided by this chapter until such vacancy shall be filled in the manner provided herein. And if any member of said board be absent or disqualified by sickness or otherwise, such mayor shall upon notice thereof forthwith fill his place by the appointment of some qualified elector of said city of the same political party as the absent member represents, to act in his absence.

Number, appointment, terms and qualification of members.
1893, c. 304, § 5.

—how nominated.

—vacancy, how filled.

—majority may act.

SEC. 7. The person appointed and commissioned by the governor shall preside at all meetings of the board, but shall not vote therein except in case of a tie. He shall give notice of the time and place of the sessions of the board and sign all orders and processes issued by the same. If he is necessarily absent or disqualified by sickness or otherwise during any session of said board, the mayor of said city shall upon notice thereof, immediately appoint a qualified elector of the city, who shall be of the same political party as said chairman, to act in his absence.

Chairman, powers and duties.
1893, c. 304, § 6.

SEC. 8. Said board shall have the exclusive power and authority to hear evidence and determine the qualification of voters in the city in which it is established. The presiding officer, at the request of any member shall cause any party or witness appearing before the board to be sworn; any member of the board may administer oaths; and the board shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses; to punish for contempt; and to issue all processes necessary to the performance of the duties of the board.

Exclusive power to determine qualifications of voters.
1893, c. 304, § 8.

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Assessors required to make true lists of all persons liable to pay poll tax. 1893, c. 304, § 9.

—may make corrections.

Shall transmit lists to boards of registration, on or before first day of July annually. 1893, c. 304, § 10.

—street lists, how arranged.

Street lists shall contain the arrangement and identification of residences; also, name, age and occupation of all persons assessed a poll tax. 1893, c. 304, § 11.

—board shall enter on voting lists, name of every person so assessed.

—shall notify assessors of errors.

Penalty for wilfully making false entry of name. 1893, c. 304, § 12.

Penalty for refusing or neglecting to give full and true information to assessors. 1893, c. 304, § 13.

SEC. 9. The assessors of any city, by one or more of their number or by one or more assistant assessors, shall in the months of April and May in each year, visit every building in their respective cities and make true lists containing as near as can be ascertained from any owner or occupant thereof, the name, age, occupation and residence on the first day of April in the current, and his occupation and residence on the first day of April in the preceding year, or of his becoming an inhabitant after said last named day, of every male person twenty-one years of age and upwards, residing therein and liable to be assessed for a poll tax; and shall ascertain if any such person has within the year next preceding the first day of April of the current year moved from said building out of said city and taken up his residence elsewhere, and shall make diligent inquiries and true record concerning all matters required of them in this section. They shall make correction of any error in the name or place of residence of a person assessed, on his personal application therefor, and on proof of the same, shall make proper correction thereof on their books.

SEC. 10. The assessors shall promptly on or before the first day of July in each year, transmit to the boards of registration, the lists so made, or certified copies thereof, noting therein every change of name or residence of persons assessed a poll tax by them, and on or before said first day of July in each year, shall prepare street lists containing the name of every person assessed by them, or who has moved out of said city. Such lists shall be arranged by wards or voting precincts, if any. They shall prepare a copy of said street lists and deliver the same to their respective boards of registration on or before the fifteenth of said July.

SEC. 11. The assessors shall, in said street lists, arrange all buildings used as residences in the order in which they stand on the street or other place, by giving their number or other definite description; so that each building can be readily identified, and shall place opposite or under each number, as near as can be ascertained, the name, age, occupation and place of occupation of every person residing in said building on the first day of April of the current year and assessed a poll tax, with his residence on the first day of April of the preceding year or on the day of his becoming an inhabitant after said last named day. And said board of registration shall enter on the voting lists the name of every person assessed a poll tax for the current year, as transmitted to them by the assessors, *provided*, every such name can be identified as having been borne upon the voting lists of the last preceding election. Each board of registration shall promptly transmit to the assessors of its city, notice of any error in the name or residence of a person assessed, together with the name and residence of every male citizen who shall prove for the purposes of registration that he was a resident of the city on the first day of April of said current year, but whose name does not appear on the list transmitted to said board by said assessors.

SEC. 12. Any assessor or assistant assessor, who shall knowingly or wilfully enter or cause to be entered on any list of assessed polls, the name of any person as a resident of any building, who is not a resident thereof, shall for each such offense be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year.

SEC. 13. Any inmate of a building liable to be assessed for a poll tax, who shall refuse or neglect to give his true name when inquired thereof by any assessor or assistant assessor, and any owner or occupant of a building who shall refuse or neglect to give full and true information within his knowledge relating to all persons residing in such buildings when

inquired thereof by any assessor or assistant assessor, or who shall knowingly or wilfully give to an assessor or assistant assessor for the purpose of the assessment of a poll tax, the name of any person as a resident of a building, who is not a resident therein, shall be punished for each offense by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months.

SEC. 14. Boards of registration shall keep a general register of voters containing the names and records of all voters entered from year to year on the voting lists under the provisions of this chapter, giving the full christian name and the surname, or the full name or initial or initials of any other name or names he may have, date of registration, residence on the first day of April of the year of registration or on the day of his becoming an inhabitant after said first day of April, age, place of birth, occupation, place of occupation, how long resident of the city, place of casting his last vote, married or single, residence of wife or family, where naturalized, when naturalized, in what court, arranged under the following heads. When registered, ; name, ; residence, street and number, ; residence April first, street and number, ; place of birth, ; age, ; date of birth, ; occupation, ; place of business, ; how long a resident of city, ; where last vote was cast, ; married or single, ; residence of wife or family, ; where naturalized, ; when naturalized, ; by what court, ; remarks.

Boards shall keep register of all voters. 1893, c. 304, § 14.

—form.

SEC. 15. Applicants under examination for registration shall be required, unless prevented by physical disability from so doing, or unless he had the right to vote, on the fourth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, or unless he was sixty years of age and upwards on said day, to read in the English language other than the title, so much as may be necessary, from an official edition of the constitution, in such manner as to show that he is neither prompted nor reciting from memory, and to write his name in a book kept for the purpose. The name of the applicant if admitted to registration, shall be announced in a clear, audible and distinct voice before entering his name on the register.

Applicants for registration, must be able to read in the English language. 1893, c. 304, § 15.

SEC. 16. In making examination of an applicant, who is a naturalized citizen, he shall be required to produce for inspection his papers of naturalization, or a certificate of the same from the court where he was naturalized, and to make oath that he is the identical person mentioned therein, and said board if satisfied that he has been legally naturalized, shall make a record or memorandum upon said paper of the date of such inspection and enter it upon the general register, and also, in a book kept for the purpose, the name and location of the court by which said papers were issued, with the date thereof and the date of said inspection, together with the name of said applicant as it is spelled and recorded in said papers, which need not again be produced before said board for examination after they have once been passed upon and the above minutes thereof recorded on the papers and in the general register.

Requirements made of applicant, who is a naturalized citizen. 1893, c. 304, § 17.

SEC. 17. All meetings of said board of registration shall be open and public, and shall close on each day at nine o'clock in the afternoon, except as hereinafter provided. A record shall be kept of all names added to or stricken from the voting lists and of all other proceedings of said board. No name shall be added to or stricken from said voting lists except during the open sessions of said boards.

Meetings of board shall be public. 1893, c. 304, § 18. —shall keep record of names added to or stricken from lists.

SEC. 18. Said boards of registration shall prepare ward lists of voters of such persons as appear to them to be legally qualified voters, at least

Shall prepare lists of voters, thirty days

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before election.
1893, c. 304, § 19.

—certified copy shall be furnished city clerk, and posted.

See c. 6, §§ 50, 61, 65.

—in case of special election to fill vacancy, new lists not required.

Sessions of boards.
1893, c. 304, § 20.
1895, c. 40.

—names shall not be placed upon lists unless by personal request.

—voter who moves into another ward, not required to appear before board to have name transferred.
1895, c. 113.

thirty days before any election to be held for any purpose, by placing upon such lists all the names which appear upon the voting lists for the last preceding election, except the names of such persons as have died or ceased to reside therein, or shall appear to said board to have otherwise become disqualified to vote therein since said preceding election, but no new name shall be added during such preparation; nor any other correction or revision of said list, except the correction of errors discovered to have been of the board's own making. And a certified copy of all such lists made in accordance with this section, shall be furnished to the clerk of such city by said board at least thirty days prior to any such election, and said clerk shall post said certified copies of said lists of voters in their respective wards, at or near the several voting places, customarily used as such in said cities, at least twenty-seven days prior to any such election, *provided, however*, that in case of a failure to elect any municipal officer at any election, or any person elected declines to serve, so that a special election is held to fill the vacancy, or in case of a special election to choose representatives to congress or members of the legislature, the board shall not be required to prepare, or the city clerk to post a new list of voters, and for this purpose said board shall be in session the three secular days next preceding said election, the first two thereof to be devoted to registration of voters, and the last of said secular days to enable the board to verify the correctness of said lists and to complete and close up its records of said sessions.

SEC. 19. Said boards of registration shall be in session from nine in the forenoon to one o'clock in the afternoon, and from three to five o'clock in the afternoon and from seven to nine o'clock in the afternoon, in cities of not less than nineteen thousand inhabitants, on each of the twelve secular days next prior to any election; on the first nine of said secular days, to receive evidence touching the qualifications of voters therein, and to revise and correct the voting lists, and on the latter three of said secular days, to enable the board to verify the correctness of said lists and to complete and close up its records of said sessions. And in all other cities, for the same purpose, and at the same hours on each of the five secular days next prior to any election, the first four thereof to be devoted to registration as above, and the last one of said secular days to enable the board to verify the correctness of said lists and to complete and close up its records of said sessions. And on the last of said secular days, at five o'clock in the afternoon, certified copies of said voting lists shall be delivered to the clerks of said cities and receipts taken therefor, except that on the last of said days devoted to registration and on the last of said days devoted to the records as above, the sessions of the board shall close at five o'clock in the afternoon, but no name shall be added to or stricken from said lists after five o'clock in the afternoon of the last of said days devoted to registration as above. Said board shall not place upon said lists during said revision of the same, the name of any person who shall not personally appear before said board and request it, and during said time said board shall revise and correct the voting lists. Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to require any voter, whose name is already upon any ward list and who afterwards moves from said ward to any other ward in said city, to appear personally before said board during the revision of the list in order to transfer his name from one ward list to another. The wardens of cities shall be governed by said revised and corrected lists; and no names shall be added to or stricken from said lists on the day of election, and no person shall vote at any election whose

name is not on said lists. No board of registration shall be answerable for any omission of a name or residence from the voting lists or for any error in the same, unless such name and residence are correctly entered in the general register of voters; but on the day of election said board shall be in session, and shall give to any registered voter whose name has been omitted from the voting list, or in whose name or residence as placed on said voting list a clerical error has been made, a certificate signed by a majority of the board, giving the corrected name and residence of such person, and directed to the officer presiding over the election; such officer shall on receipt of such certificate, allow the person therein named to vote and shall check his name on the certificate, and securely attach the certificate to the voting list.

SEC. 20. When the right of any person to have his name placed upon such list is challenged by any qualified elector, or when the right of any person to have his name remain upon such list is so challenged, before said board shall add to or strike from said list the name of any such person, they shall issue a notice and summons to said person so challenged and allow him a reasonable opportunity to be heard. Such notice and summons shall be served upon such person by an officer selected by the board, by giving him in hand or by leaving at his last and usual place of abode, an attested copy of said notice and summons, at least six hours before the closing of the final session of the board devoted to the revision and correction of the voting lists. Said person and said board may also summon and examine other witnesses before said board concerning his right to vote, and if it appears to said board that such person is not or will not be qualified to vote at such election, they shall cause his name to be erased from said list and not add it thereto. And the list of voters in cities made under this chapter shall state the street, and so far as practicable, the number of the street where each voter resides. The residence of a voter as stated upon the list of voters used at the last preceding election, shall be deemed his last and usual place of abode, unless he shall have given notice in writing, over his own signature, or in person to the city clerk of a change of his residence, which notice, if given after the first day of April, shall entitle him to have his residence so corrected on the voting list to be used at the next subsequent election, but shall not entitle him to have his registration otherwise changed nor to vote in ward or precinct other than that in which he resided on said first day of April. Said clerk shall keep a record of all notices of change of residence, which record shall at all times be open to public inspection.

SEC. 21. The clerks of cities shall be custodians of the records of said boards and of the revised and corrected lists of voters prepared by said boards for use at any election, and shall seasonably transmit to the wardens of cities a true and attested copy of such lists for their use on election day; and said clerks shall keep said lists one year and furnish certified copies thereof on application of any person and payment therefor, within ten days thereafter; for failure so to do they shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year. The wardens and ballot clerks shall certify on said voting lists that they are the lists used by them respectively at said elections.

SEC. 22. The president of such board shall receive five dollars for each day that the board shall be in session for the revision and correction of the voting lists and for completing the records thereof, and the other two members of said boards shall receive four dollars a day for such time. They shall also receive compensation not exceeding five dollars a day, to be

—names shall not be added or stricken from lists on election day.

—how voter may be allowed to vote, whose name has been erroneously omitted from list.

Proceedings, when any person's right to vote is challenged. 1893, c. 304, § 21.

—when voter changes residence, he shall notify city clerk.

—record of changes.

Clerks of cities shall be custodians of records. 1893, c. 304, § 23.

—duties.

—penalty for neglect.

Compensation of members. 1893, c. 304, § 24.

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fixed by the city council for such time as they are necessarily employed in making up and preparing such lists of voters, together with reasonable and necessary expenses including blank books, stationery and the necessary assistance of clerks, all of which shall be paid by the city where such board is established, and each of said cities shall provide a suitable place for holding the sessions of said board, and pay for the services of such officers as said board may employ and have in attendance to preserve order and execute its precepts. All witness fees shall be paid at the established rates of fees before municipal courts.

Notice of meetings, how given. 1893, c. 304, § 25.

SEC. 23. Notices of the time and place of the sessions of such board to revise and correct said voting lists, shall be given by the president thereof and posted by the clerks of said cities at the same time and place as are the certified copies of the lists of voters; and the voting lists as revised and corrected by said board of registration shall be used at each election held in said cities in the several wards thereof.

Any elector may challenge right of another to vote. 1893, c. 304, § 26.

SEC. 24. Any qualified elector in said cities may challenge the right of any person to vote in any ward of said cities at any election held therein and shall be given the opportunity by the presiding officer thereof, to make such challenge, and such presiding officer shall note the fact of such challenge upon the voting list used in such ward.

Where notices shall be posted. 1893, c. 304, § 27.

SEC. 25. All notices of said boards, assessors, city clerks or of any other public officer relating to registration of voters or to elections, shall be posted at or as near as may be to the places designated for receiving votes on election days.

Lists of deceased voters shall be furnished board. 1893, c. 304, § 28.

SEC. 26. The clerk or register of deaths of each city shall, at least thirty-three days before each election, and on the first day designated by said boards for the revision and correction of the voting lists and also on the last of said days set apart for such revision and correction, transmit to said boards, a certified list of the names of all male persons over twenty-one years of age deceased since the preceding election, or since the date of the preceding list, with the ward, street and number where such person resided at the date of death.

Police officers shall attend meetings of board. 1893, c. 304, § 29.

SEC. 27. The board or officer in charge of the police force of any city shall, upon request so to do, by said boards detail a sufficient number of police officers to attend any meeting held by said boards and preserve order and enforce the orders of said boards.

Penalty, if any member shall refuse or neglect to enforce educational test. 1893, c. 304, § 30.

SEC. 28. Any member of said boards who shall refuse or wilfully neglect to require any applicant for registration to whom the same is applicable, to read a portion satisfactorily to a majority of said board, other than the title, from some official edition of the constitution, in such manner as to show that he is neither prompted nor reciting from memory, or to require such applicant to write his name in a book kept for the purpose, unless he is prevented by physical disability from so doing, or who knowingly shall prevent or seek to prevent the registration of any legal voter, or who knowingly shall register the name of any person not qualified to vote or who shall be guilty of any fraud or corrupt conduct in the execution of the duties of his office, shall for each offense be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding two years.

Penalty, if any city officer refuses or neglects to perform duty. 1893, c. 304, § 31.

SEC. 29. Any city officer who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform any duty required of him by law in matters relating to the registration of voters, shall for each offense be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding two years.

SEC. 30. Whoever causes his name to be placed upon the list of voters of more than one ward in any city for the same election, or causes any such act, or aids or abets any person in such act, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Penalty, if a person registers falsely.
1893, c. 304, § 22.

SEC. 31. Whoever knowingly or wilfully makes a false affidavit, or takes a false oath, or signs a false certificate regarding the qualification of any person for the assessment of a tax or for registration, or injures or defaces any list of voters or any notice relating to the registration of voters in any city, or prevents or interferes with, or aids or abets any person in preventing or interfering with any public officer in the discharge of his duty relating to the registration of voters, shall for each offense be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year.

Penalty, for making false statement regarding the qualification of any person for assessment of tax or for registration, etc.
1893, c. 304, § 32.

SEC. 32. Whoever causes his name to be registered knowing that he is not a qualified voter in the place where so registered, or falsely represents or attempts to represent himself as another person before any board of registration, or gives a false answer to said board concerning any matter relating to the registration of a voter, or the right of any person to vote, or aids or abets any other person in doing either of the acts above mentioned, shall for each offense be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year.

Penalty, for false registration, or attempts to personate another, etc.
1893, c. 304, § 33.

SEC. 33. Whoever refuses to obey the lawful orders or directions of any board of registration, or interrupts or obstructs the proceedings at any meeting for registration, shall be arrested, detained in custody until a warrant can be procured and shall for each offense be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

Penalty, for refusing to obey board, or for obstructing proceedings.
1893, c. 304, § 34.

REGISTRATION BY MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

SEC. 34. In every town, where the selectmen are not assessors, the assessors on or before the first day of August in each year in which an election of governor, senators and representatives is held, shall prepare a list of the persons whom they judge to be constitutionally qualified to vote therein at such election and deliver it to the selectmen.

Assessors to prepare lists of voters and deliver to selectmen.
R. S., c. 4, § 1.

SEC. 35. The selectmen of every town, on or before the eleventh day of August in every such year, shall prepare a corrected list of persons so qualified.

Selectmen to prepare corrected list.
R. S., c. 4, § 2.
See c. 6, § 91.

SEC. 36. In every town, having by the census of the United States, then last taken, more than three thousand inhabitants, the selectmen shall be in open session to receive evidence of the qualifications of persons claiming the right to vote at any such election, and for the correction of said list, for a reasonable time, on not more than two days, between the eleventh and eighteenth days of August in every such year, giving previous notice of the time and place of each session, as their town meetings are notified.

Sessions of selectmen to correct lists, notice of.
R. S., c. 4, § 3.
76 Me., 160.

SEC. 37. On or before the twentieth day of August in every such year, the selectmen shall deposit in the office of the town clerk, an alphabetical list of voters thus prepared and revised, and post a similar list in one or more public places in the town.

Lists to be deposited with clerk and posted.
R. S., c. 4, § 4.
See c. 6, §§ 82, 91.

SEC. 38. After such lists are thus prepared, deposited with the clerk, and posted, the selectmen shall not add thereto, nor strike therefrom, the name of any person, except in open session on one of the days prescribed

Names not to be added or stricken out, except as provided.

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R. S., c. 4, § 5.
See c. 6, §§ 85, 91.

—names may be added at regular sessions on evidence.

Selectmen, duties respecting papers of naturalization.
R. S., c. 4, § 6.

—their indorsement and registry.

Registration in towns having 500 or more voters, and in small cities.
R. S., c. 4, § 7.
1891, c. 121.
1899, c. 90.

—what changes in list may be made on election day.
1885, c. 331.

Under 500 voters.
R. S., c. 4, § 9.

Notice of sessions.
R. S., c. 4, § 10.
3 Me., 310.

Lists of voters.
R. S., c. 4, § 11.
3 Me., 296.
See c. 6, §§ 82, 91.

Selectmen's sessions to correct lists to be held on March election day or the secular day preceding.
R. S., c. 4, § 12.

by law for receiving evidence of the qualifications of voters; nor shall they strike from said list the name of any person residing in the town, without notice first given to him that his right to vote is questioned, and an opportunity for a hearing on one of such days. But at any regular session for receiving such evidence, the selectmen shall place on the list of voters, the name of every person known by, or proved to them to be so qualified, whether he applies therefor or not.

SEC. 39. When a person of foreign birth exhibits to the selectmen of his town papers of naturalization, issued to him in due form by a court having jurisdiction, they shall, if satisfied of their genuineness, and that such person is entitled to vote, approve such papers by a written indorsement thereon, with the date thereof, signed by one of them; register in a book kept for that purpose the name of the person, the date of the papers, the date of approval, and the name of the court by which they were issued; cause the name of such person to be entered on the list of voters; and continue his name on the successive lists so long as he continues to reside there and is in other respects qualified to vote. If they are of opinion, that such papers are not genuine, or were not issued to the person presenting them, or that he is not for other cause a voter, they shall not approve them or perform the other acts required; but he shall not, by their refusal to approve his papers, or to enter his name, be deprived of his right to vote, upon satisfactory proof.

SEC. 40. In all towns, cities not included, having five hundred or more registered voters, and in all cities having less than four thousand inhabitants, the municipal officers shall receive applications of persons claiming a right to vote, on the three secular days next preceding the day of election, and no application shall be received after the hour of five in the afternoon on the secular day next preceding the day of election; and no names shall be added to the list of voters on the day of election, by certificate or otherwise, except such as were upon the list used at the last preceding election, and have been inadvertently omitted by the selectmen; and on that day no change shall be made in names except to correct clerical errors therein.

SEC. 41. In every town containing less than five hundred voters, the municipal officers shall be in session on the day of any such election to receive and decide on such applications, at some convenient place, for so long a time immediately preceding the opening of the polls as they think necessary, and shall hear and determine any such application at any time before the polls are closed.

SEC. 42. The municipal officers shall order notice of the time and place of all their sessions required or authorized in the two preceding sections, to be given in the warrant for calling the meetings for such elections.

SEC. 43. The selectmen shall make a correct alphabetical list of the inhabitants in their towns qualified to vote in the choice of town officers, and deposit it in the office of the town clerk, and post a copy thereof in one or more public places in such town, on or before the twentieth day of February, annually.

SEC. 44. They shall be in session at some convenient time and place to be by them notified in the warrant for calling the meeting in such town, on the secular day next preceding the annual election in March, or on the morning of the day of election, to hear and decide upon the applications of persons claiming to have their names entered upon said list; and such session, when held on a secular day preceding the election, shall continue at least three hours, and when held on the day of election, shall continue

until the election of town officers required by law to be elected by ballot, has been completed.

SEC. 45. The town clerk shall have the list of voters provided for by the two preceding sections, at every town meeting held for the choice of town officers required by law to be chosen by ballot, and it shall be kept and used as a check list at the polls by said clerk or moderator at such meeting, in the manner prescribed for selectmen or assessors by section forty-one of chapter six; if demanded by one-third of the voters present.

SEC. 46. If the town clerk or moderator presiding at such meeting wilfully neglects or refuses to comply with the preceding section, he forfeits not less than fifty, nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt in the name and for the use of the town, to be prosecuted by the treasurer at the request of any voter therein.

Check list to be kept for choice of town officers. R. S., c. 4, § 13. See c. 6, § 42. 36 Me., 434.

Penalty if clerk or moderator neglects or refuses. R. S., c. 4, § 14. See c. 6, §§ 80, 91.

CHAPTER 6.

ELECTIONS.

REGULATION AND CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS.

SEC. 1. All ballots cast in elections for national, state, district and county officers in cities, towns and plantations, and all ballots cast in municipal elections in cities, shall be printed and distributed at public expense, as hereinafter provided. The printing of the ballots and cards of instructions to voters, shall in municipal elections in cities be paid for by the several cities respectively, and in all other elections the printing of the ballots and cards of instructions, and the delivery of them to the several cities and towns, shall be paid for by the state. The distribution of the ballots to the voters shall be paid for by the cities, towns and plantations respectively. The term state election, as used in this chapter shall apply to any election held for the choice of a national, state, district or county officer, whether for a full term or for the filling of a vacancy, and the term state officer shall apply to any person to be chosen by the qualified voters at such an election. The term city election shall apply to any municipal election so held in a city, and the term city officer shall apply to any person to be chosen by the qualified voters at such an election.

SEC. 2. Any convention of delegates, and any caucus or meeting of qualified voters, as hereinafter defined, and individual voters to the number and in the manner hereinafter specified, may nominate candidates for public office, whose names shall be placed upon the ballots to be furnished as herein provided.

SEC. 3. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the gubernatorial election next preceding, polled at least one per cent of the entire vote cast in the state for governor, or in the electoral district or division thereof for which the nomination is made, and any caucus held by such a political party in any such electoral district or division, may for the state, or for the district or division for which the convention or caucus is held, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as may be required as above for its acceptance, and as are required in section five of this chapter; shall be signed by the presiding officer or by the secretary of the convention or caucus; and shall

Ballots used in elections shall be furnished at public expense. 1891, c. 102, § 1. 36 Me., 42.

—printing and distribution of, how paid for.

—terms explained.

Who may nominate candidates for public office. 1891, c. 102, § 2.

Certificates of nomination shall be duly filed and sworn to. 1891, c. 102, § 3.