

be permitted to remain within the rail until the returns are completed. The refusal to permit any such challenger so to remain shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both fine and imprisonment, but it shall be unlawful for any such challenger to inquire or ascertain for what candidate or candidates any voter may intend to vote or has voted, or to confer in the polling-room with any voter or to assist him in the preparation of his ballot, and any challenger offering or attempting to do so may lawfully be ejected by the judges and shall also be subject to the punishment hereinafter provided. A challenger or watcher may be removed at any time by the same person or committee or by the chairman of the committee which appointed him. Citizens other than accredited challengers or watchers who desire to challenge the vote of any person then inside the polling-room shall be permitted to enter said room for that purpose, but a majority of the judges may limit the number of persons to be allowed in the polling-room at any one time for such purpose, and all such persons shall leave the polling-room as soon as the right to vote of the person challenged by them shall have been decided.

1904, art. 33, sec. 63. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 58.

65. Each clerk of election shall keep a poll-book containing a column headed "Number," and another headed "Name of Voter." All entries therein shall be made in ink, and the number and name of each person to whom a ballot is given shall be entered on each of the poll-books by the clerk having charge thereof in regular succession under the proper heading, the number of such voter being placed opposite his name in the column headed "Number," but if the vote of any person whose name has thus been entered on poll-books shall be afterwards rejected by the judges, the clerks shall thereupon draw a line through his name and number as hereinafter provided.

Ibid. sec. 64. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 59.

66. The supervisors of elections shall provide in each room designated by them as polling places a sufficient number of voting booths or compartments, in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots. Said booths or compartments shall be constructed of plank not less than one inch in thickness, and shall be of such width, depth and height that the voter, in marking his ballot therein, shall be screened from the observations of others, and for this purpose a short curtain shall be hung across the front of each compartment at a convenient height, and so as to extend a little below the shelf hereinafter mentioned. Each compartment shall have a shelf within the same, and shall be provided with proper supplies and conveniences for marking the ballots, and a guard-rail shall be constructed in said polling place so as to divide the space occupied by the judges of election and other officials and persons permitted by law to be within the same from the public; said guard-