

1896, ch. 202

124. Such notices shall be delivered in writing at the usual residence of the person returned, and if he be absent, shall be left there.

Ibid.

125. The party intending to make examination shall, after such notice, apply to some justice of the peace of the county or city wherein the election is contested, and shall obtain a notice under his hand and seal, directed to the opposite party, requiring him to attend in person or by attorney and cross examine witnesses.

Ibid.

126. The justice in such cases shall have the usual power to coerce the attendance of witnesses.

Ibid.

127. The notice of the justice shall contain the names of the witnesses with the facts expected to be proved by them, and shall state the time and place of examination, and shall be served on the opposite party or his attorney, at least ten days previous to the proposed examination.

Ibid.

128. Every person deposing shall be examined on oath, and his testimony shall be reduced to writing, either by himself, in the presence of the justice, or by the justice, or by a clerk by him appointed and sworn fairly to write down and transcribe the depositions, and shall be transcribed by the deponent.

Ibid.

129. The deposition so taken, together with a certificate of the notices and proofs of service of them, shall be sealed up by the justice who took them and transmitted to the presiding officer of the body in which the seat is contested.

Ibid.

130. The examination of witnesses, taken in the manner herein prescribed, and in no other, shall hereafter be admitted on trial of contested elections.