

pending; and final judgment of conviction in such proceedings shall be in all cases a bar to all suits for the recovery of any liquors seized or the value of the same, or for damages alleged to arise by reason of the seizing and detention thereof. (K) When any prosecution is commenced before any justice of the peace or court for a violation of this Act, and the liquor seized under this section is to be used as evidence in such trial, the hearing must take place in not more than thirty days if such court be then in session, and if it be not in session, within thirty days from the date when it is next in session, if at the time appointed for trial the returns have not been properly made, or for other sufficient cause, the trial may be postponed to a further date not more than fifteen days beyond said thirty days. (L) The word "Liquor," when used in this section, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, shall be construed to include the vessels containing the same; the phrase "means used for the sale of the same," shall include all furniture, implements or paraphernalia of a barroom or drinking saloon, or any part of same, and any United States internal revenue tax receipt effective for the period of time covering the alleged offense.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That any five legal voters of any political sub-division in which an election shall have been held, as provided for in this Act may, within ten days after the canvass of the returns of such election, and upon filing a bond for costs, in a penalty to be fixed by the presiding judge, and with a surety or sureties to be approved by him, contest the validity of such election by filing a verified petition in the Circuit Court for Washington county, setting forth the grounds for the contest. Upon the filing of such petition a summons shall forthwith issue from such court, addressed to the Supervisors of Elections, with whom the petition for such election was filed, notifying such Supervisors of Elections of the filing of such petition and directing them to appear in such court on behalf of such political sub-division at the time named in the summons, which time shall not be less than five nor more than fifteen days after the filing of such petition; the procedure in such cases shall be the same as that provided by law for contesting an election to a public office. So far as the same is applicable, the said court shall have final jurisdiction to hear and determine the merits of such cases. Any legal voter in the political sub-division in which such election shall have been held may be permitted by the court in its discretion to appear in person or by attorney in any such contested election case in defense of the validity of such election.

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