
ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Mr. CLAPP presented the following

ABSTRACT OF LAWS RELATING TO THE ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

MARCH 2, 1907.—Ordered to be printed.

This list contains extract from the primary laws of the following States: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas.

ALABAMA PRIMARY ELECTION LAW, 1903.

[Chapter 415.]

SEC. —. When the nomination of candidates for public office is made by any primary elections as herein specified, which is to be filled by the voters of the entire county, it shall be the duty of the chairman and secretary of the county executive committee or other governing authority representing the party for which the nomination is made, to certify same. If the office is to be filled by the voters of any district, whether senatorial, Congressional, or judicial, the certificate shall be made by the chairman and secretary of the committee or other governing authority of such district representing the party for which the nomination is made. Said certificate shall be filed as herein provided.

SEC. —. Whenever it shall be desired by the committee or governing authority of any political party to hold a primary election under the provisions of this act, said committee or governing authority for the State or political subdivision of the State where such officers are to be nominated shall, at least thirty days prior to such primary election, give public notice thereof by posting said notice at the courthouse door and by advertising in some newspaper published in such subdivision, if there be such newspaper.

ARKANSAS PRIMARY ELECTION LAW, 1895.

[Act 154.]

AN ACT To legalize primary elections.

SEC.—. That whenever any political party in this State shall by primary election nominate any persons to become candidates at any general election, regular or special, or before the legislature for United

States Senator, or for Congress, or any legislative, judicial, State, district, county, township, or municipal office, the said primary election shall be, and is hereby, made a legal election: *Provided*, This act shall not apply or be in force unless the county central committee of such party shall, twenty days before said primary election, file in the office of the county clerk of the county a certificate signed by the chairman, and attested by the secretary of such county central committee, certifying that said primary election will be held under the provisions of this act.

FLORIDA PRIMARY ELECTION LAW, 1901.

[Chapter 5014—No. 130.]

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Florida:

SEC. 1. That whenever the State, executive, or standing committee of any political party in this State or any Congressional district or county of this State, shall decide to take by primary election the sense of the members of said party as to the proper persons to be made delegates to any convention to be held for the purpose of that party, or to take the sense of the members of said party as to their choice for United States Senator, or as to the proper person or persons to be presented on behalf of that party to the voters of the State, Congressional district, or county, as the case may be, at any election to be held in the several counties under the laws of this State, at least thirty (30) days' notice shall be given in some newspaper published in the county or counties in which such election is to be held, or by posting a notice of such primary election in each ward or precinct of the county, if there be no newspaper published in said county, of the place where the voters belonging to that party are requested to meet for the purpose of acting in relation to the nomination of delegates or candidates as herein above stated.

Such notice shall also state the day on which such election is to be held, and the hours within which it is to be held, and the names of the inspectors appointed to hold such election and receive the votes that may be cast thereat, and make report and return thereof, and the time when such return and report shall be made to the committee directing such meeting to be held.

SEC.—. That the executive or standing committee, when they are petitioned by a majority of the qualified electors of the same party the committee belongs to, shall call and cause to be held a primary election as provided for in this act.

LOUISIANA PRIMARY ELECTION LAW, 1906.

[Act No. 49.]

SEC. —. *Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of Louisiana*, That all political parties shall make all nominations for candidates for the United States Senate, Members of the House of Representatives in Congress, all State, district, parochial, and ward offi-

cers, members of the senate and house of representatives of the State of Louisiana, and of city and ward offices in all cities, towns, and villages by a direct primary election. That any nomination of any person for any of the aforementioned offices by any other method shall be illegal, and the secretary of state is prohibited from placing on the official ballot the name of any person as a candidate for any political party not nominated in accordance with the provisions of this act.

SEC. —. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the term of political party as used in this act is defined to be a political party that shall have cast at least ten per centum of the entire vote cast for governor at the last preceding State election.

SEC. —. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the State central committee of the political parties coming within the provisions of this act shall on the first Tuesday in October next preceding the date of the general State election held in the State for governor and all other State officials meet and issue a call for a primary election to nominate candidates for said political parties for governor or other State officers; that they shall select a date, which shall not be less than 70 and not more than 90 days prior to the date of said general State election. That in the year in which the general assembly is chosen which will elect a United States Senator the State central committees of the respective parties coming within the provisions of this act shall direct that a primary shall be held to select a candidate or candidates for the United States Senate at the same primary election at which nominations for State officers are voted for.

SEC. —. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That no voter shall be allowed to take part in any primary who shall not have registered at least ten days prior to the date of the primary election held under this act. That seven days prior to every primary election the registrar of voters throughout the entire State shall make a complete list of all registered voters in every voting precinct in the parish, certify to the same, and within three days before the primary election deliver the same to the respective parish committees of the party holding the said primary election without any cost or charge whatsoever.

MISSISSIPPI PRIMARY ELECTION CODE, 1906.

[Chapter 111.]

Nominations for the office of United States Senator.—Nominations for the office of United States Senator shall be made at the primary election held throughout the State, next preceding the meeting of the legislature at which a United States Senator is to be elected. The names of the candidates for such nominations shall be placed upon the ballots prepared by the county committee.

OREGON PRIMARY ELECTION LAWS, 1905.

[Chapter One.]

SEC. —. At all general primary nominating elections next preceding the election of a Senator in Congress by the legislature of Oregon, there shall be placed upon the official primary nominating election ballots by each of the county clerks and clerks of the county

court the names of all candidates for the office of Senator in Congress for whose nominations petitions have been duly made and filed under the provisions of this law, the votes for which candidates shall be counted and certified to by the election judges and clerks in the same manner as the votes for other candidates; and records of the vote for such candidates shall be made out and sworn to by the board of canvassers of each county of the State and returned to the secretary of state at the same time and in like manner as they shall transmit other records and returns required by this law.

SEC. —. On the third day after the close of any primary nominating election, or sooner if all the returns be received, the county clerk, taking to his assistance two justices of the peace of the county of different parties, if practicable, shall proceed to open said returns and make abstracts of the votes. Such abstracts of votes for nominations for governor and for Senator in Congress shall be on one separate sheet for each political party and shall be immediately transmitted to the secretary of state in like manner as other election returns are transmitted to him. Such abstract of votes for nominations of each party for secretary of state, State printer, State treasurer, justice of the supreme court, Members of Congress, judges of the circuit court, district attorneys, and members of the legislative assembly, who are to be nominated from a district composed of more than one county, shall be on one sheet separately for each political party, and shall be forthwith transmitted to the secretary of state as required by section thirty of this act.

SOUTH CAROLINA PRIMARY ELECTION LAW 1902.

[Chapter Thirteen.]

SEC. —. Every political primary election held by any political party, organization, or association for the purpose of choosing candidates for office, or the election of delegates to conventions, shall be presided over and conducted in the manner prescribed by the rules of the political party, organization, or association holding such primary election by managers selected in the manner prescribed by such rules. Such managers shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, each take and subscribe an oath that he will fairly, impartially, and honestly conduct the same according to the provisions of this act and the rules of such party, organization, or association. Should one or more of the managers appointed to hold such election fail to appear on the day of election, the remaining manager or managers shall appoint others in their stead and administer to them the oath herein prescribed. The managers shall take the oath herein prescribed before a notary public or other officer authorized to administer oaths; but if no such officer can be conveniently had, the managers may administer the oath to each other. Such oaths shall, after being subscribed by the managers, be filed in the office of the clerk of court for the county in which such election shall be held within five days after such election.

TEXAS PRIMARY ELECTION LAW 1905.

[Chapter Two.]

SEC. —. No official ballot, either for a primary or general election, shall have on it any symbol or device or any printed matter except that which is authorized by law, and no ballot cast in violation of this section shall be counted for any candidate. *Provided,* That the executive committee of the party for any county shall print on the primary ticket the names of all persons whose names, not less than thirty days prior to the day of the primary, shall be requested to be printed thereon as candidates for United States Senator, and the executive committee shall forward to each nominee of the party for State senator and representative voted for by the others of such county a certified statement of the vote cast in the county for each such candidate.

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