

CHAPTER 110.

AN ACT

[S. B. 54]

To regulate elections, providing penalties for violation thereof, and repealing Chapter 25, Session Laws of Alaska, 1915, Chapter 24, Session Laws of Alaska, 1919; Chapter 1, Session Laws of Alaska, 1921, and Chapter 27, Session Laws of Alaska, 1925.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

ARTICLE I.

GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Ballots, etc.,
for Territorial
elections to be
prepared and
transmitted by
clerks of Dis-
trict Court.

Section 1. All general elections in the Territory shall be conducted as hereinafter in this Article prescribed. The clerks of the district court of the several judicial divisions of the Territory shall prepare the official ballots herein provided for, the registers of voters, oaths of office of judges of election, challenge oath, tally sheets, certificates, and such other stationery as is required at the elections, and transmit the same as provided by law for distribution.

Printing of
ballots.

Section 2. Every ballot printed under the provisions of this Act shall be printed upon white paper of sufficient width and length to afford space for the names of all the candidates to be voted for, and blank spaces for the insertion of names of candidates not printed upon the ballots. The names of all candidates shall be printed upon the ballots in not less than ten point black cap type.

Form of
ballot, etc.

Section 3. The ballots shall be headed: "Official Ballot" of the judicial division in which it is issued, and at the top thereof, above a perforated line, shall be duplicate stubs bearing consecutive numbers; one of said stubs to be retained by the election judges upon presenting the ballot to the voters; the other stub to be torn from the ballot by the election judges and compared and retained upon the return of the voter

from the voting booth. The official ballot shall contain, under the title of each office and below printed names of the candidates for such office, black lines, equal in number to the candidates to be elected to such office, upon which the voter may write the names of persons for whom he desires to vote and whose names are not printed upon the official ballot. The clerk of the court shall, in preparing said ballot, provide space in conformity with this Act for the names of candidates for any additional offices which may hereafter be created for the Territory.

The Official Ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

“NO.....		No.....
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(Perforated Line)

OFFICIAL BALLOT

.....Judicial Division

Mark “X” in the square at the left of the name of each candidate for whom you desire to vote. If the name of a candidate for whom you desire to vote does not appear on the ballot, insert with pencil in blank spaces.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS

(Vote for One)

	Doe, Richard	Democrat
	Moe, John	
	Roe, Frank	Republican

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

(Vote for One)

	James, Joseph	Republican
	Smith, Henry	Democrat
	Williams, John	

FOR TERRITORIAL AUDITOR

(Vote for One)

	Alberts, Harry	Republican
	Anderson, George	Democrat
	Davis, William	

FOR TERRITORIAL TREASURER

(Vote for One)

	Gondell, Robert	Democrat
	Fane, Arthur	Republican
	Harris, Albert	

FOR TERRITORIAL COMMISSIONER OF

EDUCATION

(Vote for One)

	Jones, Henry	Republican
	Mason, Robert	
	Olson, Charles	Democrat

FOR TERRITORIAL HIGHWAY ENGINEER
(Vote for One)

	Johnson, Richard	
	Roberts, John	Democrat
	Salem, Harold	Republican

FOR TERRITORIAL SENATOR
(Vote for One)

	Adams, Frank	Republican
	Bobs, Harry	Democrat
	Cox, George	

FOR TERRITORIAL REPRESENTATIVES
(Vote for Four)

	Dane, Robert	Republican
	Ellis, Evan	Republican
	Fox, Elmer	Democrat
	James, John	

Instructions to voters.

Section 4. At the top of the ballot shall appear the following instructions to the voters: "Mark X in the square at the left of the name of each candidate for whom you desire to vote. If the name of a candidate for whom you desire to vote does not appear on the ballot insert with pencil in blank spaces."

Method of printing names on ballot.

Section 5. The names of candidates for each office upon the ballot and under the heading designating each official position upon the ballot to be used in voting, shall be first arranged in alphabetical order of the family names of such candidates. In printing each set of ballots for each of the four judicial division[s] of the Territory, the position of the names of the candidates shall be changed in each office division as many times as there are candidates in the office division in which there are the most names. As nearly as possible, an equal number of ballots shall be printed after each change. In making the changes of position, the printer shall take the line of type at the head of each office division and place it at the bottom of the division and shove up the column so that the name that before was second shall be first after the change. After the ballots are printed, they shall be placed in separate piles, one pile for each change of position, and shall then be gathered by taking one from each pile, the intention being that every other ballot in the final pile shall have the names of the candidates in a different position. There shall be no distinguishing marks of any kind upon the ballots. After the ballots have been gathered as above provided, they shall be numbered consecutively as provided in Section 3 of this Act, said numbering to be perforated and torn off by the election officers, as provided by said Section 3 of this Act.

Names to be separated.

Section 6. Black lines shall be printed upon the ballots to separate the spaces wherein are printed the names of candidates, and at the left hand end of each space provided for the names of candidates shall be printed in black lines a square wherein the voter shall

mark "X" to designate each candidate for whom he desires to vote.

Section 7. The first list of names printed upon the ballot in the order herein, shall be the names of the candidates for the office of Delegate to Congress, and at the top of the list shall be printed the words: "FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS" and "Vote for One". If a vacancy has occurred and Delegate for Congress is to be elected for the unexpired term the list of names of candidates for the long term and for the short or unexpired term shall be printed separately and the heading of each list shall indicate whether the candidates are for the long term, or the unexpired term, such as,

For Delegate to Congress (Long Term)

For Delegate to Congress (Unexpired Term).

Provided, however, that the same person may be a candidate for both the long term and the unexpired term.

The second list of names printed upon the ballot as provided in this Act, shall be the names of candidates for the office of Attorney General, and at the top of the list shall be printed the words "FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL" and "Vote for One".

If other territorial officers are to be voted for the list of candidates shall be similarly arranged under similar instructions as to the number of officers to be elected for each such office.

Below the list of candidates for territorial office shall be printed the names of the candidates for the office of Territorial Senator, and at the top of the list shall be printed the words: "FOR TERRITORIAL SENATOR" and "Vote for One."

If two senators are to be elected the list of the names of candidates for senator for the long term and the list of names of candidates for senator for the short term shall be printed separately and the heading of

each list must indicate whether the candidates are for the long or the short term, such as "For Territorial Senator (Long Term)" and "For Territorial Senator (Short Term)".

Representatives. Below the list of candidates for senator shall be printed in the order herein provided, the names of candidates for the office of representatives to the Legislature, and at the top of the list shall be printed the words: "For Representatives to the Legislature" and "Vote for Four".

Other Divisional offices. The candidates for any other divisional office shall be arranged and designated in like manner on the official ballot below the list of candidates for representatives.

Printing on back and outside of official ballot. Section 8. On the back and outside of each ballot shall be printed the words, "Official Ballot", followed by the designation of the judicial division for which the ballots are prepared, the date of the election and the official endorsement of the clerk of the court.

No distinguishing marks on backs of ballot. Except as provided in this section there shall be no printing or other distinguishing marks upon the back of the ballots.

Placing of names of candidates on ballot. Section 9. The names of all candidates who have been duly and legally nominated or selected by a political party in conformity with law shall be placed upon the official ballot under the proper grouping and each followed by the name of the political party by whom he has been nominated or selected.

Independent candidate for Territorial office to file certain application with Auditor before name can go on ballot. The names of candidates not representing any political party shall be placed on the official ballot. The application to have such name placed upon the official ballot as candidate for a Territorial office shall be signed by not less than two hundred and fifty qualified electors of the Territory and filed with the Auditor of the Territory on or before the day of the primary election. The Auditor shall certify the same to the clerks of the

District Court of the several judicial divisions in order that the names of the candidates so filing shall be placed upon the ballot for each judicial division. If the application is for a divisional office, it shall be signed by not less than fifty qualified electors of the division in which the person desires to be a candidate and filed with the clerk of the court for such judicial division on or before the day of the primary election and the clerk shall certify the same in order that the names of such candidates thus nominated may be placed upon the official ballot for the division.

Auditor to certify names of such independent candidates to clerks of court.

Independent candidate for Divisional office file certain application with clerk of court.

Such application to place names on the official ballot may be substantially in the following form:

Form of application of independent candidate.

“We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States and legal electors within the
 Judicial Division of Alaska, desire to vote for
 for the office of
 at the next general election and intend to do so; wherefore we respectfully request that his name be placed on the Official Ballot as Candidate for the office of”

The name of no candidate so nominated shall be placed upon the official ballot unless he has signed an endorsement upon the application to the effect that he accepts such nomination and will serve as such officer if elected.

Independent candidate must sign endorsement of acceptance on application.

Section 10. The clerk of the District Court shall forward to each United States Commissioner in the Division and to each election board or authorized official in incorporated cities, at least one hundred ballots for each fifty voters, as nearly as the same can be estimated by such clerk, in the respective recording precincts and in incorporated cities.

Ballots, number of, to be forwarded to whom by clerk of court.

Section 11. The clerk of the District Court shall have printed upon tinted sample ballots which shall be copies of the face of the official ballot except that

Clerk of court to have sample ballots printed.

Form of sample ballot and distribution.

at the head instead of "Official Ballot" there shall be printed in large type the words: "Sample Ballot", and shall furnish each precinct in the division with at least twenty (20) and not less than one-fifth (1-5) as many sample ballots as official ballots, and the judges of election shall on or before the date of election post sample ballots in conspicuous places near the voting place and may also distribute them to the voters.

Official receiving ballots from clerk of court to deliver them to election judges for each precinct.

Section 12. The United States Commissioner of each recording district and the official of the cities receiving the ballots from the clerks of the District Court shall deliver to the election judges within their respective jurisdictions the ballots for each voting precinct as received from the clerks of the District Court.

Voting booths.

Section 13. Every polling place in the Territory shall be provided with booths or screens wherein the voter shall mark his or her ballot. Provided, that not less than one booth shall be furnished for each one hundred votes or fractional part thereof, cast in the previous election.

Ballots to be marked in booths.

Section 14. When a voter enters a polling place he shall be given an official ballot by one of the election judges with which ballot he shall retire to the booth or screen and there mark the same for the candidates of his choice.

Marred ballots may be replaced.

Section 15. When any voter mars a ballot he may receive a second ballot from the judges of the election, and if necessary, a third ballot, but no more than three, will be thus allowed, and the marred ballots must be preserved by the judges of election and placed with the unused ballots.

Challenges.

If any person attempting to vote shall be challenged and his right to vote questioned in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1927, Section 1, Chapter 363, 44 Stat. 1392, and he shall claim the right to vote by reason of the fact that he legally voted

at the general election of November 4, 1924, he shall be required to state the name of the precinct where he claimed to have voted at the election of November 4, 1924, and state his name and residence on November 4, 1924, and he shall make and subscribe before one of the judges of election an oath in the following form:

United States of America,)
) SS:
Territory of Alaska.)

I, do hereby solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States over the age of twenty one years, and that I am, and have been a resident of the Territory of Alaska for one year, and that I have been a resident of Precinct for a period of days; that I voted at the general election of November 4, 1924, at voting precinct, Division, and that at said time I was a qualified legal voter in said precinct and Territory; and that I reside in Precinct and am duly qualified to vote therein.

Form of challenge oath.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of, 19.....

Judge of Election

Precinct
Judicial Division.....”

Challenge oath forms and forms required by Section 17 of this Act shall be furnished by the clerks of the District Court with the official ballots. If said voter shall be incapable of signing his name, the said oath shall be read and explained to him by one or more of the judges of election, or some other person, and he shall be required to sign by mark in the presence of two witnesses. If any person shall falsely make or

Forms to be furnished by clerk of court with official ballots.

If voter unable to read of challenge oath—

Penalty for false oath.

subscribe any such oath, knowing the same to be false, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury and shall be punished accordingly.

Judges may assist voters, when.

Section 16. Any voter who is blind or otherwise incapable of marking his or her ballot, may demand that the judges of election assist him or her, whereupon the judges of election shall do so.

Judges required to make return of all persons voting who could not write.

Section 17. The judges of election shall make a return of all persons who were allowed to vote, but who could not write his or her name, sex and address in the registration or poll book, as required by this Act, or as otherwise required by law. The return shall state the name, sex and address of each of such persons, and the reason why each was allowed to vote, describing the disability of each, which return shall be certified as true and correct by all of the judges of election, and the same, together with all affidavits made by such voters, as required by this Act, shall be forwarded, with the certificate of election, to the officer authorized to receive and file the same.

Contents of return; to whom.

When other official ballots may be used.

Section 18. Any precinct where the election has been legally called, and where no official ballots and election stationery, or any insufficient supply has been received to supply the voters, or where such election material has been unavoidably destroyed or lost, the electors are permitted to use other ballots and election material sufficient to indicate the intent of the elector. In such event the judges of election shall certify to the facts which prevent the use of the official ballots and material, which certificate must accompany the election returns.

Judges of election to certify.

Judges of election to be furnished supplies etc.

Section 19. At every general or special election held in the Territory of Alaska, the clerk of the District Court, or other officer whose duty it is to furnish election supplies, shall furnish to the judges of election of every voting precinct, a sufficient number of forms for making the returns required by this Act, and shall also

furnish printed copies of instructions to voters, prepared by the Attorney General of Alaska, at least one printed copy of the Constitution of the United States, as well as the registration or poll books for the signatures of the voters, with his or her sex and address. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to prepare a brief form of instructions to voters, stating the manner of voting and the qualifications of voters, as prescribed by the Act of Congress of March 3, 1927, 44 Stat. 1392, to prescribe the forms for the returns required by this Act, and to furnish copies of such forms to all officers whose duty it is to cause the same to be printed and distributed.

Attorney General to prepare instructions to voters etc.

Section 20. The clerks of the District Court shall provide each polling place with two registers of voters, one to be designated as "original" and the other to be designated as "duplicate". One of the judges of election shall keep the original register in which each elector before voting, shall be required to sign his name, together with indication of his sex and place of residence, if he is capable of doing so, otherwise his name shall be signed by the judge of election. The duplicate register shall be kept by one of the other judges of election and shall be made a copy of the original register. The signing of the register by the elector himself, or for him, at his request, in his presence by the judge of election, shall constitute a declaration by such elector that he is legally qualified as an elector in the precinct in which he thus offers to vote.

Original and duplicate registration books, contents.

Significance of signing register.

Section 21. If any judge, inspector, clerk or any other officer of an election shall, except as otherwise provided by law, open any ballot received from an elector at any election in the Territory, or shall mark such ballot by folding or otherwise so as to be able to recognize it, or shall otherwise attempt to find out the names upon any ballot prepared by an elector, or to learn how any elector has voted, or shall suffer the same to be done by any other person, before such ticket

Tampering with ballot by official.

is deposited in the ballot box, such judge, inspector, or clerk shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in the jail for not more than one year, or by fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Penalty.

Ballot must be secret.

Section 22. It shall be unlawful for any elector after he has marked his ballot, to exhibit the same to any person, whether an official of the election board or not, so as to enable any person to ascertain how such elector voted, and it shall be unlawful for any judge of election to place in the ballot box any ballot known to the election judge to have been so unlawfully exhibited by the elector. Any person convicted of violation of this Section shall be punished by imprisonment in the jail for not more than one year or by fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Penalty.

Election boards when canvassing votes to so canvass them that watchers may see ballots.

Section 23. The election boards, when canvassing the ballots, shall do so in such a manner, as nearly as possible, so as to enable watchers and other representatives of the various candidates or factions to see the ballot when the same is opened and read, and no one handling the ballot when the same is opened or read or at any time before the same is placed in the envelope for mailing, shall be permitted to have a pencil in his hands whereby such ballot may be marked.

Printing and handling of official ballots.

Section 24. Any printer, manager or publisher employed by any officer authorized by the laws of the Territory to procure the printing of any official ballot, or any person engaged in printing the same, who shall appropriate to himself, or give or deliver to, or knowingly permit to be taken by any person other than such officer so authorized by law to receive the same, any of such official ballots or who shall knowingly print or cause to be printed any official ballot in any other

form than that prescribed by law or as directed by the officer so authorized to procure the said printing, or with any other names thereon or with the names spelled otherwise than as directed by such officer lawfully authorized to have such ballots printed, or the names or printing thereon arranged in any other way than that authorized and directed by law, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of not to exceed two years or to pay a fine of not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Penalty for violation.

Section 25. Any person other than the officer charged by law to take care of ballots or entrusted by any such officer with the care of the same for a purpose required by law, who shall have in his possession outside of the voting room any official ballot, or any person who shall make or have in his possession any counterfeit of any official ballot, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in jail for a term not to exceed one year, or by payment of a fine of not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Penalty for possession of official or counterfeit ballot outside voting room.

Section 26. It shall be the duty of the canvassing board to keep accurate record of each voting precinct in the Territory of Alaska and the date of its creation.

Canvassing board to keep record of voting precincts and dates of creation.

No packages containing election returns shall be opened until the canvass commences, at which time they shall be opened in public and in such a manner and under such conditions, as nearly as possible, so as to give all parties interested an opportunity to see the returns. The canvassing board shall terminate the canvass and issue the certificates of election as soon as it is satisfied that no missing return would, if received, change the result of a canvass based upon the returns

Packages containing election returns to be opened in presence of—

Canvass of late returns.

at hand, but when the board has information that an election was held at any precinct from which no return has been received and which return, if received, the board has reason to believe will affect the result of the election, it shall be the duty of the board to wait for the arrival of such return until four o'clock post meridian on the twentieth day of February in the year after the election, but not longer, and any return received after that time shall not be counted by the board.

Governor to preserve election returns, how.

It shall be the duty of the Governor to preserve all election returns carefully and inviolate, and, after the certificates of result have been canvassed, to replace the returns into the packages from which they were taken and carefully seal the same and preserve all such returns inviolate for at least two years thereafter, unless sooner called upon by the House of Representatives of Congress or some court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction, to produce the same for inspection, or until a recount as hereinafter provided.

Governor to notify successful candidates, how.

It shall also be the duty of the Governor to notify each successful candidate of his election, and to do so by the speediest means of communication.

Request for recount, how made and upon whom.

Section 27. After the official canvass of the certificate of result has been completed, any citizen of the Territory may serve upon the Governor a written request for the inspection of the ballots from any particular precinct or precincts and for the recount of the vote cast for any particular candidates at such precincts. When such request is served upon the Governor, the latter shall fix a time and place for the inspection of such ballots and recount of such vote and give all parties interested reasonable notice thereof and an opportunity to be present at such inspection and recount either personally or by agent. When such inspection and recount is made the ballots and other parts of the election returns shall remain in the custody

Governor to fix time and place of recount.

Recount, how made.

and under the care of the Governor, and the latter may appoint a person to handle the same returns in the presence of the parties interested in the inspection and recount. In making such inspection or recount, the highest degree of care shall be exercised to protect the ballots against alteration or mutilation, and no one connected with such work, while near the ballots, shall be permitted to have in his hand a pencil wherewith the ballots may be marked.

Section 28. Except as herein otherwise provided, the authority and the duties of all officials relative to election shall be as provided in the Acts of Congress providing for general elections in the Territory, and such additional authority and duties as are bestowed or imposed by this Act, and the elections shall be conducted as provided in such Congressional enactments and according to such additional regulations as are prescribed by this Act.

Authority and duty of election officials.

Section 29. All the provisions of Section 406 Compiled Laws of Alaska relative to offenses against the elective franchise shall extend to all infractions of any of the requirements of this Act, except where other punishment is provided in this Act.

Sec. 406 C.L.A. to govern, unless—

ARTICLE II.

Special Elections to Fill Vacancies.

Section 30. In case a vacancy occurs in the office of Delegate to Congress from Alaska, the Governor of the Territory shall cause a special election to be held to fill such vacancy, if the unexpired term exceeds three months, in the manner hereinafter provided for special elections.

Vacancy in office of Delegate to Congress.

Section 31. In case a vacancy occur in the office of Territorial Senator or Representative thirty days or more before a general election, the Governor of the Territory shall issue a writ ordering such vacancy to be filled at such general election. But if for any reason

Vacancy in office of Senator or Representative.

the Governor fails to do so, or if the vacancy occur later but not more than 40 days before the convening of the session of the Legislature at which such officer is required to serve, the Governor shall cause a special election to be held to fill such vacancy, in the manner below provided; and if the vacancy occur later and less than 41 days before such session is to open, the Governor may, in his discretion, call such special election.

Separate ballot for choice of Senator or Representative, when—

Whenever the Governor shall order a vacancy in the office of Territorial Senator or Representative to be filled at a general election, and such writ of election is issued after the official ballots have been printed for distribution, the electors at each precinct may express their choice for Senator or Representative to fill such vacancy by means of a separate ballot in any intelligible form the elector may choose, provided the ballot be secret; and the judges of election at each precinct shall make provisions for receiving, tallying, canvassing and certifying the result of such ballots substantially in the same manner as the official ballots are disposed of.

Governor to issue writ of election to fill vacancy and give notice when, how—

Section 32. Whenever the Governor shall issue a writ of election under the provisions of this Article, he shall fix the time for such election not earlier than thirty days thereafter, and shall immediately give notice thereof to the clerk of the District Court in the division or divisions in which the election is to be held, giving such notice by telegraph or radio when necessary, and such clerk or clerks of the District Court shall immediately cause notice of such writ to be given to the several common councils of incorporated cities within the respective divisions concerned, and to each commissioner therein, by the most speedy means of communication, whether by mail, telephone, telegraph, radio or otherwise. Upon receipt of such notice, it shall be the duty of the several common councils and commissioners to discharge the same functions with regard to issuing and posting notices and appointing

Duties of officers to be same as in general election.

election boards as are required of them for general elections; and all proceedings relative thereto, and the duties of election boards and canvassers shall be the same as at a general election, except as herein otherwise provided. Provided, however, that no special election shall be held within sixty (60) days preceding a general election.

Proviso as to time.

Section 33. The election precincts at a special election shall be the same as those established for the last previous general election, unless by reason of the incorporation or disincorporation of some city new precincts be established.

Election precincts.

Section 34. The provisions of law requiring the use of an official ballot shall not apply to special elections, but each elector may supply or prepare his own ballot, provided, however, that the ballot shall be secret and clearly designate the elector's choice.

Ballot at special elections.

Section 35. The election boards in the various precincts in addition to forwarding the official returns as now provided for general elections shall immediately after compiling the result of the election forward by telegraph, telephone, radio or other speedy means of communication, a statement to the clerk of the court giving the total number of votes cast as well as the number of votes cast for each candidate. Such statements when received shall be compiled by the clerk of the court, and as soon as he is satisfied that so many precincts have thus been heard from by him that returns from those missing will not change the result of the election as based upon returns already received, he shall forward to the canvassing board by telegraph or radio, a statement, or statements, showing the total number of votes cast at each precinct, as well as the number of votes cast for each candidate at each precinct. The Territorial Canvassing Board, may in its discretion, accept such telegraphic statements from the clerk of court as correct and a certificate of election

Election boards to forward statement of returns to clerk of court, how--

Clerk of court to notify canvassing board.

Territorial Can-
vassing Board
may issue cer-
tificate of elec-
tion based upon
telegraphic
statement.—

To convene
when.

Where election
supplies fail to
arrive election
board to pro-
vide supplies,
etc.

may issue prior to the receipt of the official returns, when it is obvious to the canvassing board that the missing precincts will not change the result. The canvassing board shall convene at such time or times as it finds expedient for the earliest possible canvass of the returns and may adjourn its meetings from time to time.

Section 36. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the court in the division in which such election is held to provide and furnish to each United States Commissioner therein, the necessary election supplies, stationery, duplicate registers and tally sheets for use in the various precincts, and to forward the same to such commissioner as soon as possible after receipt by said clerk of the notice of the issuance of the writ of election; but, in any precinct where such supplies fail to arrive, the election board shall provide the necessary registers, tally sheets, and other stationery.

ARTICLE THREE.

Repeals

Repeal.

Section 37. Chapter 25, Session Laws of Alaska, 1915, Chapter 24, Session Laws of Alaska, 1919, Chapter 1, Session Laws of Alaska, 1921, and Chapter 27. Session Laws of Alaska, 1925 are hereby repealed.

Approved April 30, 1931.

CHAPTER 111.

AN ACT

[H. B. 75]

To restore adequate water transportation to the town of Iditarod, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Territorial
Road Board to
make improve-
ments to
Iditarod River.

Section 1. The Territorial Board of Road Commissioners is hereby authorized to make such improve-