

1915

FORM OF BALLOT LAW

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FORM OF BALLOT LAW. Submitted to electors by referendum. Provides

for the size, form and manner of printing of ballots to be used at general elections, including gubernatorial and presidential elections, for the determination of the order in which state, district and county offices shall appear thereon, for the preparation of ballot titles for measures submitted to the electors, and for the manner in which such titles, offices and names of candidates therefor, and instructions to voters shall be printed upon such ballots.	YES
	NO

Whereas, the legislature of the State of California, in regular session in April, 1915, passed, and the governor of the State of California, on the 28th day of April, 1915, approved a certain act, which act, together with its title, is in the words and figures following, to wit:

An act to amend section 1197 of the Political Code, relating to form of ballots.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 1197 of the Political Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

1197. 1. There shall be provided at each polling place, at each election at which public officers are voted for, but one form of ballot for all the candidates for public office, and every ballot shall contain the names of all the candidates whose nominations for any office specified on the ballot have been duly made and not withdrawn, as provided by law, together with the title of the office arranged to conform as nearly as practicable to the plan hereinafter set forth.

2. The order in which the list of officers shall appear on the ballot shall, as to state offices and district offices, when the district includes more than one county, be determined by the secretary of state, and shall, as nearly as may be practicable, be the same for all counties. The order in which the list of county offices or district offices embracing one county or less, shall appear on the ballot, shall be determined by the county clerk.

(a) If the office is an office the candidates for which are to be voted on throughout the entire state, including United States senator in congress,

the secretary of state shall arrange the names of all candidates for such office in alphabetical order for the first assembly district; and thereafter, for each succeeding assembly district, the name appearing first for each office in the last preceding district shall be placed last, the order of the other names remaining unchanged; provided, however, that the names of candidates for the office of electors for president and vice president shall be arranged in groups as presented in the several certificates of nomination, and the secretary of state shall arrange such groups for the first assembly district in the alphabetical order of the names standing at the head of each of such groups as the first name therein; and, thereafter, for each succeeding assembly district, the group appearing first shall be placed last, the order of the other groups remaining unchanged; but the order of the names within each of the several groups shall remain the same as presented in the several certificates of nomination and shall remain the same for all assembly districts. A blank column one-half inch wide shall be left upon the ballot opposite each group of names of candidates for electors for president and vice president, and to the right of the column of voting squares for the individual names and separated from it by a light dotted line, which blank column shall contain a square in which may be stamped a cross (X) which shall be counted as a vote for each and every name in the group opposite. Lengthwise along this blank column shall be printed in heavy face type "a cross (X) stamped in this square shall be counted for each name of the group to the left." The line separating any group of names from any other group shall be heavier than any line separating the individual names in each group, and shall extend across the blank column provided for in this paragraph. Below the top line of this extension shall be printed in heavy face type the words "top of group," above the bottom line of the extension, the words "end of group." If the office is that of

representative in congress, or is an office the candidates for nomination to which are to be voted on in more than one county or city and county, but not throughout the entire state, except the office of state senator or assemblyman, the secretary of state shall arrange the names of all candidates for such office in alphabetical order for that assembly district which is lowest in numerical order of any assembly district in which such candidates are to be voted on, and thereafter for each succeeding assembly district in which such candidates are to be voted on, the name appearing first for such office in the last preceding district shall be placed last, the order of the other names remaining unchanged. In certifying to each county clerk or registrar of voters the list of names as required in section 42 of the direct primary law the secretary of state shall certify and transmit the list of candidates for each office according to assembly districts in the order of arrangement as determined by the above provisions; and in case of each county or city and county containing more than one assembly district, he shall transmit separate lists for each assembly district. Except for the office of state senator or assemblyman, the order in which the names so certified shall appear upon the ballot, shall be for each assembly district the order as determined by the secretary of state in accordance with the above provisions, and as certified and transmitted by him to each county clerk or registrar of voters.

(b) If the office is an office to be voted on wholly within one county or city and county, and throughout such county or city and county, except the office of representative in congress or state senator or assemblyman, the county clerk or registrar of voters shall arrange the names of all candidates for such office in alphabetical order for the first supervisorial district; and thereafter for each supervisorial district, the name appearing first for each such office in the last preceding supervisorial district shall be placed last, the order of the other names remaining unchanged; provided, that there are no more than five assembly districts in such county, or city and county. If there are more than five assembly districts in such county or city and county, the county clerk or registrar of voters shall so arrange on the ballot the order of names of all candidates for such office that they shall appear in alphabetical order for that assembly district in such county, or city and county, which is lowest in numerical order, and thereafter for each succeeding assembly district in such county, or city and county, the name appearing first for each office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last, the order of the other names remaining unchanged.

(c) If the office is that of state senator or assemblyman, or any office except the office of representative in congress to be voted on wholly within any county or city and county, but not throughout such county or city or county, the names of all candidates for such office shall be placed upon the ballot in alphabetical order.

(d) If the office is a municipal office in any city or town whose charter does not provide for the order in which names shall appear on the ballot, the names of candidates for such office shall be placed upon the ballot in alphabetical order.

(e) If a candidate shall be nominated under section 1188 of the Political Code, the word "independent" shall be printed to the right of his name.

3. The order in which all questions and propositions (including proposed laws and constitutional amendments), which are to be submitted to the vote of the electors, shall appear upon the ballot shall be determined by the secretary

of state and such questions and propositions shall be numbered consecutively on the ballot. The attorney general shall provide and return to the secretary of state a ballot title or designation by which all such questions, propositions, proposed laws and constitutional amendments shall be designated upon the ballot; provided, however, any person who is interested in any question, proposition, proposed law or constitutional amendment, the petition as to which is being circulated for the purpose of having the same submitted under an initiative petition, as provided in section 1 of article IV of the constitution, to a vote of the electors, or any proposed constitutional amendment to be submitted to a vote of the electors, may, at any time prior to one hundred and thirty days before the election at which such question, proposition, proposed law or constitutional amendment is to be submitted to a vote of the electors, file a copy of said question, proposition, proposed law or proposed constitutional amendment with the secretary of state, together with a request that a ballot title be prepared for the same; such request shall be accompanied with the address of the person or association of persons proposing such measure. The secretary of state shall forthwith transmit a copy of said question, proposition, proposed law or constitutional amendment to the attorney general. Within ten days after the same is filed with him, said attorney general shall provide and return to the secretary of state a ballot title for said measure. The ballot title may be distinguished from the legislative or other title of the measure and shall express in not exceeding one hundred words, the purpose of the measure. In making such ballot title, the attorney general shall give a true and impartial statement of the purpose of the measure and in such language that the ballot title shall not be an argument or likely to create prejudice either for or against the measure. Immediately upon receipt of the ballot title as prepared by the attorney general, the secretary of state shall mail to any and all persons who may have requested the preparation of such ballot title, a notice addressed to such person or persons at the address accompanying such request, stating that the attorney general has made and returned such ballot title, which notice shall also contain a copy of the ballot title as prepared by the attorney general. Any person who is dissatisfied with the ballot title prepared by the attorney general for any such question, proposition, proposed law or constitutional amendment, may, after the same has been returned to the secretary of state as hereinbefore provided, and within ten days after said notice shall have been mailed by the secretary of state, as above provided, file in writing with the secretary of state his objections, who shall forthwith file a copy of such question, proposition, proposed law or constitutional amendment, together with the title thereof as so prepared by the attorney general and the said objections thereto, with the board of title commissioners, which board shall consist of the three justices of the district court of appeal of the State of California, in and for the third appellate district, who shall be ex officio title commissioners for the purposes of this act and which board is hereby created; said board shall fix a time at which any person may be heard either for or against the objection so made and shall notify all persons of the time so set and thereupon said board of title commissioners shall proceed to consider the said title prepared by the attorney general and the objections filed thereto, and shall prepare a title by which such question, proposition, proposed law or constitutional amendment shall be designated upon the ballot. Said title commissioners shall certify the said designation to the secretary of state within ten days after said written objections have been received by them. The determination by the said board of title commissioners shall be final and conclusive. Such questions, propositions, proposed law and constitutional amendments shall be designated on the ballot by the said ballot title certified to the secretary of state by the said attorney general, or in case a different title has been prepared, certified and filed by the said board of title commissioners, then such title shall be the title and

designation by which any such question, proposition, proposed law or constitutional amendment shall be designated upon the ballot.

4. All ballots shall be not to exceed twenty-four inches in length, and shall be four inches in width and as many times such width as may be necessary to contain the names of all candidates nominated, with proper blank spaces allow the voter to write in names not printed the ballot, and also a separate column or columns of sufficient width for statements of all questions, propositions or constitutional amendments submitted to vote of the electors. Each group of candidates to be voted on shall be headed by the designation of the office and the words "vote for one" or "vote for two" or more, according to the number to be selected to such office; such designation of the office and of the number of candidates to be voted for shall be printed in heavy faced gothic type not smaller than ten point. The word or words designating the office shall be printed flush with the left-hand margin and the words "vote for one" or "vote for two" or more, as the case may be, shall extend to the extreme right of the column and over the voting square. The designation of the office and the directions for voting shall be separated from the names of the candidates by a light line. The names of the candidates for such office shall be printed in eight point roman type (capitals) in proper order below the designation of the office, and, in the case of congressional offices or the office of elector of president and vice president, in the same line in which the name of the candidate is printed and at the right of the name, or immediately below the name if there shall not be sufficient space to the right thereof, shall be printed in eight point roman type (lower case) the designation of the political party or parties by or on behalf of which such candidate has been nominated. The name of the candidate, and the designation of the political party or parties by which he has been nominated shall be printed in a space one-half inch in depth, and shall be defined by light horizontal ruled lines, with a blank space on the right thereof one-half inch square, which blank space (called the voting square) shall be made use of by the voter to designate, by stamping cross (X) therein and after the name of candidate, his choice of particular candidates.

5. The names of the candidates for an office shall not be separated from each other on the ballot by names of candidates for any other office, and the list of candidates for each office shall be separated from the list of candidates for other offices by a double rule above and below such list. Each series of the lists of candidates for the several offices shall be headed by the word "state," "congressional," "legislative," "county," or "municipal" or other proper general classification, as the case may be, printed in heavy faced gothic capital type, not smaller than twelve point, each such word being separated from the names of the candidates beneath by a three point line.

6. The left-hand side of each column of names on the ballot and also the right-hand side of each column of voting squares, shall be bordered by a broad printed line one-twelfth of an inch wide, and the edge of the ballot on the left-hand side thereof shall be trimmed off up to the first border or solid line on the left-hand side of the ballot, and on the right-hand side of the ballot shall be perforated along the border or solid line above described. The ballot shall be so printed as to give each voter a clear opportunity to designate by stamping a cross (X) in a blank enclosed space hereinbefore designated as the voting square, on the right of and after the name of each candidate whose name is printed on the ballot, his choice of particular candidates, or his choice of each and all of a group of candidates as provided in subdivision 2 of this section. The ballot shall be printed on the same leaf with a stub and separated therefrom by a perforated line across the top of the ballot. On each ballot a perforated line shall extend from top to bottom, along the border or solid line hereinbefore described, or half inch from the right-hand side of the ball and upon the half-inch strip thus formed there shall be no printing except the number of the

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

To vote for a candidate of your selection stamp a cross (X) in the voting column next to the right of the name of each candidate. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, stamp a cross (X) after the names of all the candidates for that office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates who are to be elected. To vote for a person whose name is not on the ballot, write the name of such person under the title of the office in the blank space left for that purpose. In the case of a name written on the ballot, it is optional, but not necessary, to stamp a cross after such name. To vote on any question, proposition or constitutional amendment, stamp a cross (X) in the voting column after the word "Yes" or after the word "No." All marks, except the cross (X) are forbidden. All distinguishing marks or crosses are forbidden and make the ballot void. If you wrongly stamp, tear or deface this ballot, return it to the Inspector of Election and obtain another.

STATE	CONGRESSIONAL	SCHOOL	Questions and Propositions Submitted to Vote of Electors
Governor	United States Senator	Superintendent of Public Instruction	<p>CALLS CONCERNING THE DEPT. OF CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS</p> <p>Article 1, Section 17, of the Constitution of the State of Michigan provides that the Legislature shall not pass any law which shall be retrospective, except in cases where the public interest may require it, and that no bill shall be passed which shall be retrospective in its operation, except in cases where the public interest may require it.</p> <p>PROBATION - Includes provisions relating to the Probation Department of the State of Michigan, and the Probation Department of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>SHORT HOUR LAW - Includes the Short Hour Law of the State of Michigan, and the Short Hour Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>ABATEMENT OF DEBT - Includes the Abatement of Debt Law of the State of Michigan, and the Abatement of Debt Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p>
THOMAS G. ADAMS	JOHN MICHELLE	SURFACE BERRY	
JOHN C. DEAL	V. H. HERRING	MITCHELL SWELL	
	A. L. CROFT		
Business Manager	JOHN BAKER	County Superintendent of Schools	<p>PROBATION - Includes provisions relating to the Probation Department of the State of Michigan, and the Probation Department of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>SHORT HOUR LAW - Includes the Short Hour Law of the State of Michigan, and the Short Hour Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>ABATEMENT OF DEBT - Includes the Abatement of Debt Law of the State of Michigan, and the Abatement of Debt Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p>
B. DEAL	GEORGE BERRY	H. FORD	
A. HUFFY			
Secretary of State	Representative in Congress, First Congressional District	COUNTY	<p>PROBATION - Includes provisions relating to the Probation Department of the State of Michigan, and the Probation Department of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>SHORT HOUR LAW - Includes the Short Hour Law of the State of Michigan, and the Short Hour Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>ABATEMENT OF DEBT - Includes the Abatement of Debt Law of the State of Michigan, and the Abatement of Debt Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p>
ARTHUR BERRY	EDUC. SCHLOSS	H. HERR	
CLARA FISHER	ROBERT WELBY	JO LAMARCA	
	SAM BENTON		
Comptroller	LOUIS JONES	Board of Health	<p>PROBATION - Includes provisions relating to the Probation Department of the State of Michigan, and the Probation Department of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>SHORT HOUR LAW - Includes the Short Hour Law of the State of Michigan, and the Short Hour Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>ABATEMENT OF DEBT - Includes the Abatement of Debt Law of the State of Michigan, and the Abatement of Debt Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p>
THOMAS JONES	LEGISLATIVE	J. SMITH BOLT	
EDWARD SHAW	Member of the Assembly, First District	County Clerk	
	OSWALD WALKER	BONNIE COOK	
Treasurer	CLARENCE STEW	Judge and Recorder	<p>PROBATION - Includes provisions relating to the Probation Department of the State of Michigan, and the Probation Department of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>SHORT HOUR LAW - Includes the Short Hour Law of the State of Michigan, and the Short Hour Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>ABATEMENT OF DEBT - Includes the Abatement of Debt Law of the State of Michigan, and the Abatement of Debt Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p>
EDWIN ALLEN	JUDICIAL	JOHN SHAW	
Shirley Grant	Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	Treasurer	
JOHN MARTIN	GEORGE CORLEY	ROBERT BENTON	
George Grant	DONALD BORN	J. P. DEWY	<p>PROBATION - Includes provisions relating to the Probation Department of the State of Michigan, and the Probation Department of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>SHORT HOUR LAW - Includes the Short Hour Law of the State of Michigan, and the Short Hour Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>ABATEMENT OF DEBT - Includes the Abatement of Debt Law of the State of Michigan, and the Abatement of Debt Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p>
WILLIAM PILLER	Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	Recorder	
JOHN BAKER	Associate Justice of the Supreme Court	SAMUEL BOWEN	
Member State Board of Education	FRANCIS BOWEN	Tax Collector	
JAMES BARKLEY	RALPH SPONGE	ENZO BERRY	<p>PROBATION - Includes provisions relating to the Probation Department of the State of Michigan, and the Probation Department of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>SHORT HOUR LAW - Includes the Short Hour Law of the State of Michigan, and the Short Hour Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>ABATEMENT OF DEBT - Includes the Abatement of Debt Law of the State of Michigan, and the Abatement of Debt Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p>
	L. P. BERRY	Comptroller and Public Administrator	
	H. G. CROFT	G. V. BERRY	
	Associate Justice of the State Court of Appeals, First Appellate District	JOHN BAKER	
Judge of the Superior Court	JOHN BAKER	J. S. HARRISON	<p>PROBATION - Includes provisions relating to the Probation Department of the State of Michigan, and the Probation Department of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>SHORT HOUR LAW - Includes the Short Hour Law of the State of Michigan, and the Short Hour Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p> <p>ABATEMENT OF DEBT - Includes the Abatement of Debt Law of the State of Michigan, and the Abatement of Debt Law of the County of Wayne, Michigan.</p>
RALPH DEAN	Judge of the Peace of District 1	Comptroller, County Treasury	
	L. S. JONES	L. S. JONES	
LORLEY COOK			

[Form for printing on back of ballot:]
GENERAL TICKET
FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT
FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

ballot, which shall be upon the back of such strip in such position that it will appear on the outside when the ballot is folded. The number on each ballot shall be the same as that on the corresponding stub, and the ballots and stubs shall be numbered consecutively in each county.

Ballots printed by county clerks or registrars other than the separate ballots containing the names only of candidates for city and county offices, printed by the county clerks or registrars of voters of consolidated cities and counties, shall have printed on the back, below the stub and immediately at the left of the center of the ballot, in eighteen point gothic capitals, the words "general ticket," and underneath the respective number of congressional, senatorial and assembly districts in which each ballot is to be voted; and all ballots printed by county clerks or registrars of voters of consolidated cities and counties containing the names of candidates for city and county offices, and also all ballots printed by the clerks, registrars of voters or secretary of a legislative body of any incorporated city or town, shall have printed in the same manner, on the back, the words "municipal ticket." All municipal ballots shall be printed upon paper of a different tint from that of the general ballot.

7. All of the ballots of the same sort prepared by any county clerk or registrar of voters, or clerk or secretary of a legislative body, or other person having charge of the preparing of such ballots, for the same polling place, shall be precisely the same size, arrangement, quality and tint of paper, and kind of type, and shall be printed with black ink of the same tint, so that without the numbers on the stubs it shall be impossible to distinguish any one of the ballots from the other ballots of the same sort; and the names of all candidates printed upon the ballot shall be in type of the same size and character.

8. If two or more officers are to be elected for the same office for different terms, the term for which each candidate for such office is nominated shall be printed on the ballot as a part of the title of the office. If at a general election an office is to be filled for a full term, and also a vacancy in another term, the list of candidates for the full term shall be placed on the ballot under the designation of the office with the words "full term" printed immediately thereafter, and the list of candidates to fill the vacancy shall be placed on the ballot under the designation of the office with the words "short term" printed immediately thereafter.

9. Whenever any question, proposition or constitutional amendment is to be submitted to the vote of the electors, there shall be printed at the right of the last column of names of candidates, another column of sufficient width, with voting squares in which such question, proposition or constitutional amendment shall be designated, which designation shall consist of a statement prepared as hereinbefore provided for and opposite such question, proposition or constitutional amendment, to be voted on, in separate lines, the words "yes" and "no" shall be printed. If an elector shall stamp a cross (X) in the voting square after the printed word "yes," his vote shall be counted in favor of the adoption of the question, proposition or constitutional amendment; if he shall stamp a cross (X) after the printed word "no," his vote shall be counted against the adoption of the same.

10. On the top of the face of the ballot, the following directions shall be printed:

Instructions to Voters.

To vote for a candidate of your selection, stamp a cross (X) in the voting square next to the right of the name of such candidate. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, stamp a cross (X) after the name of all the candidates for that office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates who are to be elected. To vote for a person whose name is not on the ballot, write the name of such person under the title of the office in the blank space left for that purpose. In the case of a name written

on the ballot, it is optional, but not necessary, to stamp a cross after such name. To vote on any question, proposition or constitutional amendment, stamp a cross (X) in the voting square after the word "yes" or after the word "no." All marks, except the cross (X) are forbidden. All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void. If you wrongly stamp, tear or deface this ballot, return it to the inspector of election and obtain another. In elections when electors of president and vice president of the United States are to be chosen, there shall be placed upon the ballot in addition to the instructions to voters as above provided, an additional instruction as follows: To vote for all of a group of persons, stamp a cross (X) in the square opposite such group, this instruction appearing immediately before the words: "To vote for a person whose name is not on the ballot."

11. Except as to the order of the names of candidates, the ballots shall be printed substantially in one of the following forms, according as the election is a gubernatorial or a presidential election:

[See pages 33 and 34 for forms of ballots.]

And whereas, said regular session of the said legislature finally adjourned May 9, 1913, and ninety days having not expired since said final adjournment;

Now, therefore, sufficient qualified electors of the State of California have presented to the secretary of state their petitions asking that said act hereinbefore set forth, so passed by the legislature, and approved by the governor, as hereinbefore stated, be submitted to the electors of the State of California for their approval or rejection.

Section 1197, Political Code, proposed to be amended, now reads as follows:

EXISTING PROVISIONS.

1197. 1. There shall be provided at each polling place, at each election at which public officers are voted for, but one form of ballot for all the candidates for public office, and every ballot shall contain the names of all the candidates whose nominations for any office specified on the ballot have been duly made and not withdrawn, as provided by law, together with the title of the office arranged to conform as nearly as practicable to the plan hereinafter set forth.

2. The order in which the list of officers shall appear on the ballot shall, as to state offices and district offices, when the district includes more than one county, be determined by the secretary of state, and shall as nearly as may be practicable, be the same for all counties. The order in which the list of county offices or district offices embracing one county or less, shall appear on the ballot, shall be determined by the county clerk.

(a) If the office is an office the candidates for which are to be voted on throughout the entire state, including United States senator in congress, the secretary of state shall arrange the names of all candidates for such office in alphabetical order for the first assembly district; and thereafter, for each succeeding assembly district, the name appearing first for each office in the last preceding district shall be placed last, the order of the other names remaining unchanged; provided, however, that the names of candidates for the office of electors for president and vice president shall be arranged in groups as presented in the several certificates of nomination, and the secretary of state shall arrange such groups for the first assembly district in the alphabetical order of the names standing at the head of each of such groups as the first name therein; and, thereafter, for each succeeding assembly district, the group appearing first shall be placed last, the order of the groups remaining unchanged; but the order of the names within each of the several groups shall remain the same as presented in the several

certificates of nomination and shall remain the same for all assembly districts. A blank column one-half inch wide shall be left upon the ballot opposite each group of names of candidates for electors for president and vice president, and to the right of the column of voting squares for the individual names and separated from it by a light dotted line, which blank column shall contain a square in which may be stamped a cross (X) which shall be counted as a vote for each and every name in the group opposite. Lengthwise along this blank column shall be printed in heavy face type "a cross (X) stamped in this square shall be counted for each name of the group to the left." The line separating any group of names from any other group shall be heavier than any line separating the individual names in each group, and shall extend across the blank column provided for in this paragraph. Below the top line of this extension shall be printed in small heavy face type the words "top of group," and above the bottom line of the extension, the words "end of group." If the office is that of representative in congress, or is an office the candidates for nomination to which are to be voted on in more than one county or city and county, but not throughout the entire state, except the office of state senator or assemblyman, the secretary of state shall arrange the names of all candidates for such office in alphabetical order for that assembly district which is lowest in numerical order of any assembly district in which such candidates are to be voted on, and thereafter for each succeeding assembly district in which such candidates are to be voted on, the name appearing first for such office in the last preceding district shall be placed last, the order of the other names remaining unchanged.

In certifying to each county clerk or registrar of voters the list of names as required in section 23 of the primary election law the secretary of state shall certify and transmit the list of candidates for each office according to assembly districts in the order of arrangement as determined by the above provisions; and in case of each county or city and county containing more than one assembly district, he shall transmit separate lists for each assembly district. Except for the office of state senator or assemblyman, the order in which the names so certified shall appear upon the ballot, shall be for each assembly district the order as determined by the secretary of state in accordance with the above provisions, and as certified and transmitted by him to each county clerk or registrar of voters.

(b) If the office is an office to be voted on wholly within one county or city and county, except the office of representative in congress or state senator or assemblyman, the county clerk of such county or the registrar of voters of such city and county, shall arrange the names of all candidates for such office in alphabetical order, which order shall be the order of names upon the ballots; provided, there is no more than one assembly district in such county, or city and county. If there is more than one assembly district in such county or city and county, the county clerk or registrar of voters shall so arrange on the ballot the order of names of all candidates for such office that they shall appear in alphabetical order for that assembly district in such county, or city and county, which is lowest in numerical order, and thereafter for each succeeding assembly district in such county, or city and county, the name appearing first for each office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last, the order of the other names remaining unchanged.

(c) If the office is that of state senator or assemblyman, the names of all candidates for such office shall be placed upon the ballot in alphabetical order.

(d) If the office is a municipal office in any city or town whose charter does not provide for the order in which names shall appear on the ballot, the names of candidates for such office shall be placed upon the ballot in alphabetical

order. If the nomination of a candidate for any office shall be made by petition, filed within the time and manner provided by law, but subsequent to the determination of the order in which names of candidates shall appear on the ballot, the name of such candidate with the word "independent" printed to the right the shall be placed on the ballot next below names of the other candidates for the same office; provided, however, that in the case of judicial officers and school officers the word "independent" shall be omitted.

3. The order in which all questions and propositions (including proposed laws and constitutional amendments), which are to be submitted to the vote of the electors, shall appear upon the ballot shall be determined by the secretary of state. The attorney general shall provide and return to the secretary of state a ballot title or designation by which all such questions, propositions, proposed laws and constitutional amendments shall be designated upon the ballot; provided, however, any person who is interested in any question, proposition, proposed law or constitutional amendment, the petition as to which is being circulated for the purpose of having the same submitted under an initiative petition, as provided in section 1 of article IV of the constitution, to a vote of the electors, or any proposed constitutional amendment to be submitted to a vote of the electors, may, at any time prior to one hundred and thirty days before the election at which such question, proposition, proposed law or constitutional amendment is to be submitted to a vote of the electors, file a copy of said question, proposition, proposed law or proposed constitutional amendment with the secretary of state, together with a request that a ballot title be prepared for the same; such request shall be accompanied with the address of the person or association of persons proposing such measure. The secretary of state shall forthwith transmit a copy of said question, proposition, proposed law or constitutional amendment to the attorney general. Within ten days after the same is filed with him, said attorney general shall provide and return to secretary of state a ballot title for said measure. The ballot title may be distinguished from legislative or other title of the measure and shall express in not exceeding one hundred words, the purpose of the measure. In making such ballot title, the attorney general shall give a true and impartial statement of the purpose of the measure and in such language that the ballot title shall not be an argument or likely to create prejudice either for or against the measure. Immediately upon receipt of the ballot title as prepared by the attorney general, the secretary of state shall mail to any and all persons who may have requested the preparation of such ballot title, a notice addressed to such person or persons at the address accompanying such request, stating that the attorney general has made and returned such ballot title, which notice shall also contain a copy of the ballot title as prepared by the attorney general. Any person who is dissatisfied with the ballot title prepared by the attorney general for any such question, proposition, proposed law or constitutional amendment may, after the same has been returned to the secretary of state as hereinbefore provided, and within ten days after said notice shall have been mailed by the secretary of state, as above provided, file in writing with the secretary of state his objections, who shall forthwith file a copy of such question, proposition, proposed law or constitutional amendment, together with the title thereof as so prepared by the attorney general and the said objections thereto, with the board of title commissioners, which board shall consist of the three justices of the district court of appeal of the State of California, in and for the third appellate district, who shall be ex officio title commissioners for the purposes of this act and which board is hereby created; said board shall fix a time at which any person may be heard either for or against the objection so made and shall no

all persons of the time so set and thereupon said board of title commissioners shall proceed to consider the said title prepared by the attorney general and the objections filed thereto, and shall prepare a title by which such question, proposition, proposed law or constitutional amendment shall be designated upon the ballot.

1. Title commissioners shall certify the said designation to the secretary of state within ten days after said written objections have been received by them. The determination by the said board of title commissioners shall be final and conclusive. Such questions, propositions, proposed law and constitutional amendments shall be designated on the ballot by the said ballot title certified to the secretary of state by the said attorney general, or in case a different title has been prepared, certified and filed by the said board of title commissioners, then such title shall be the title and designation by which any such question, proposition, proposed law or constitutional amendment shall be designated upon the ballot.

4. All ballots shall be not to exceed twenty-four inches in length, and shall be four inches in width and as many times such width as may be necessary to contain the names of all candidates nominated, with proper blank spaces to allow the voter to write in names not printed on the ballot, and also a separate column or columns of sufficient width for statements of all questions, propositions or constitutional amendments submitted to vote of the electors. Each group of candidates to be voted on shall be headed by the designation of the office and the words "vote for one" or "vote for two" or more, according to the number to be selected to such office; such designation of the office and of the number of candidates to be voted for shall be printed in heavy faced gothic type not smaller than ten point. The word or words designating the office shall be printed flush with the left-hand margin and the words "vote for one" or "vote for two" or more, as the case may be, shall extend to the extreme right of the column and over the voting square. The designation of the office and the directions for voting shall be separated from the names of the candidates by a light line. The names of the candidates for such office shall be printed in eight point roman type (capitals) in proper order below the designation of the office, and in the same line in which the name of the candidate is printed and at the right of the name, or immediately below the name if there shall not be sufficient space to the right thereof, shall be printed in eight point roman type (lower case) the designation of the political party or parties by or on behalf of which such candidate has been nominated; provided, that when a candidate has been nominated by petition, the word "independent" shall be printed to the right of his name; and provided, also, that as to candidates for judicial offices and school offices the designation of the political party or parties, or the word "independent," if there be an independent candidate, shall be omitted. The name of the candidate, and the designation of the political party or parties by which he has been nominated shall be printed in a space one-half inch in depth, and shall be defined by light horizontal ruled lines, with a blank space on the right thereof one-half inch square, which blank space (called the voting square) shall be made use of by the voter to designate, by stamping a cross (X) therein and after the name of the candidate, his choice of particular candidates.

5. The names of the candidates for an office shall not be separated from each other on the ballot by names of candidates for any other office, and the list of candidates for each office shall be separated from the list of candidates for other offices by a double rule above and below such list. Each series of the lists of candidates for the several offices shall be headed by the word "state," "congressional," "legislative," "county," or "municipal" or other proper general classification, as the case may be, printed heavy faced gothic capital type, not smaller

than twelve point, each such word being separated from the names of the candidates beneath by a three point line.

6. The left-hand side of each column of names on the ballot and also the right-hand side of each column of voting squares, shall be bordered by a broad printed line one-twelfth of an inch wide, and the edge of the ballot on the left-hand side thereof shall be trimmed off up to the first border or solid line on the left-hand side of the ballot, and on the right-hand side of the ballot shall be perforated along the border or solid line above described. The ballot shall be so printed as to give each voter a clear opportunity to designate by stamping a cross (X) in a blank enclosed space hereinbefore designated as the voting square, on the right of and after the name of each candidate whose name is printed on the ballot, his choice of particular candidates, or his choice of each and all of a group of candidates as provided in subdivision 2 of this section. The ballot shall be printed on the same leaf with a stub and separated therefrom by a perforated line across the top of the ballot. On each ballot a perforated line shall extend from top to bottom, along the border or solid line hereinbefore described, one-half inch from the right-hand side of the ballot, and upon the half-inch strip thus formed there shall be no printing except the number of the ballot, which shall be upon the back of such strip in such position that it will appear on the outside when the ballot is folded. The number on each ballot shall be the same as that on the corresponding stub, and the ballots and stubs shall be numbered consecutively in each county. All ballots printed by county clerks or registrars of voters other than the separate ballots containing the names only of candidates for city and county offices, printed by the county clerks or registrars of voters of consolidated cities and counties, shall have printed on the back, below the stub and immediately at the left of the center of the ballot, in eighteen point gothic capitals, the words "general ticket," and underneath the respective number of congressional, senatorial and assembly districts in which each ballot is to be voted; and all ballots printed by county clerks or registrars of voters of consolidated cities and counties containing the names of candidates for city and county offices, and also all ballots printed by the clerks, registrars of voters or secretary of a legislative body of any incorporated city or town, shall have printed in the same manner, on the back, the words "municipal ticket." All municipal ballots shall be printed upon paper of a different tint from that of the general ballot.

7. All of the ballots of the same sort prepared by any county clerk or registrar of voters, or clerk or secretary of a legislative body, or other person having charge of the preparing of such ballots, for the same polling place, shall be precisely the same size, arrangement, quality and tint of paper, and kind of type, and shall be printed with black ink of the same tint, so that without the numbers on the stubs it shall be impossible to distinguish any one of the ballots from the other ballots of the same sort; and the names of all candidates printed upon the ballot shall be in type of the same size and character.

8. If two or more officers are to be elected for the same office for different terms, the term for which each candidate for such office is nominated shall be printed on the ballot as a part of the title of the office. If at a general election an office is to be filled for a full term, and also for a vacancy in another term, the list of candidates for the full term shall be placed on the ballot under the designation of the office with the words "full term" printed immediately thereafter, and the list of candidates to fill the vacancy shall be placed on the ballot under the designation of the office with the words "short term" printed immediately thereafter.

9. Whenever any question, proposition or constitutional amendment is to be submitted to the vote of the electors, there shall be printed at the right of the last column of names of candi-

dates, another column of sufficient width, with voting squares in which such question, proposition or constitutional amendment shall be designated, which designation shall consist of a statement prepared as hereinbefore provided for and opposite such question, proposition or constitutional amendment to be voted on, in separate lines, the words "yes" and "no" shall be printed. If an elector shall stamp a cross (X) in the voting square after the printed word "yes," his vote shall be counted in favor of the adoption of the question, proposition or constitutional amendment; if he shall stamp a cross (X) after the printed word "no," his vote shall be counted against the adoption of the same.

10. On the top of the face of the ballot, the following directions shall be printed:

Instructions to Voters:

To vote for a candidate of your selection, stamp a cross (X) in the voting square next to the right of the name of such candidate. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, stamp a cross (X) after the name of all the candidates for that office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates who are to be elected. *If the ballot does not contain the names of candi-*

dates for all offices for which you may desire to vote, you may vote for candidates for such offices so omitted by writing the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote in the blank space left for that purpose. To vote for a person not on the ballot, write the name of such person under the title of the office in the blank space left for that purpose. To vote on any question or proposition or constitutional amendment, stamp a cross (X) in the voting square after the word "yes" or after the word "no." All marks, except the cross (X) are forbidden. All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void. If you wrongly stamp, tear or deface this ballot, return it to the inspector of election and obtain another. In elections when electors of president and vice president of the United States are to be chosen, there shall be placed upon the ballot in addition to the instructions to voters as above provided, an additional instruction as follows: To vote for all of a group of persons, stamp a cross (X) in the square opposite such group, this instruction appearing immediately before the words: "To vote for a person not on the ballot."

11. Except as to the order of the names of candidates, the ballots shall be printed substantially in the following form:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

To vote for a candidate of your own party stamp a cross (X) in the voting square next to the right of the name of each candidate. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, stamp a cross (X) after the name of all the candidates for that office for whom you desire to vote not to exceed, however, the number of candidates who are to be elected. If the intent is, if I cannot vote for all the candidates for whom I desire to vote, you may vote for candidates for such offices as directed by writing the names of the candidates for whom you wish to vote in the blank space left for that purpose. To vote for a person not on the ballot, write the name of such person under the top of the office in the blank space left for that purpose. To vote on any question, proposition or constitutional amendment, stamp a cross (X) in the voting square after the word "Yes" or after the word "No". All marks, except the cross (X) are void. All distinguishing marks of printers and candidates and the ballot void. If you wrongly stamp, tear or deface this ballot, return it to the Registrar of Elections and obtain another.

STATE		LEGISLATIVE	
Governor Yes No JOHN C. KELLY, Republican	Attorney General Yes No JAMES MCCARTY, Republican	State Senate, 20th-24th Assembly District Yes No E. V. CROFT, Democrat	Stamp Constitutional Amendment Number in the circle which corrects report of party which:
THOMAS C. ADAMS, Democrat	JOHN MAFFING, Socialist	C. A. CROFT, Socialist	
FRANK E. BRYCE, Prohibition	A. W. FULMER, Prohibition	T. E. JONES, Independent	"Do the State Right?"
Lieutenant Governor Yes No L. C. JOHNSON, Republican	Surrogate General Yes No HENRY KELLYMAN, Democrat	Members of the Assembly, Senate-District Name Yes No T. J. KERR, Prohibition	[Large blank area for marking]
W. BORG, Democrat, Democrat	JOHN KAYE, Republican	A. E. SPANGLING, Democrat	
A. BRYCE, Prohibition Party	WILLIAM FULLER, Prohibition	D. L. BAKER, Prohibition Party	
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Yes No JOHN LAY	Chief of the Supreme Court Yes No IER LEE, Republican, Democrat	COUNTY	
HENRY BILLS	JOE E. REEVE, Socialist	Judge of the Supreme Court Yes No JOHN BAKER	
JOHN WHELAN	JOHN FRYLAND, Prohibition	JOHN BAKER	
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Yes No JEFFREY CHASE	Superintendent of Public Instruction Yes No C. C. COLLINS	JOHN BAKER	
JOHN WHITE	L. W. WILSON	JOHN BAKER	
JOHN WHITE	A. L. DINE	JOHN BAKER	
Secretary of State Yes No CLAYTON SWELL, Democrat	CONGRESSIONAL	JOHN BAKER	
JOHN WHITE	Local State Senator Yes No JOHN BACALOCK, Republican	JOHN BAKER	
JOHN WHITE	T. H. BIRNEY, Democrat	JOHN BAKER	
JOHN WHITE	A. L. CURTIS, Socialist	JOHN BAKER	
Comptroller Yes No HENRY BIRNEY, Democrat	Representative in Congress, 20th-24th Assembly District Yes No ALLAN FLYNN, Republican	JOHN BAKER	
JOHN WHITE	GEORGE SPINDAY, Democrat	JOHN BAKER	
JOHN WHITE	EDGAR BRADSHAW, Prohibition	JOHN BAKER	
Treasurer Yes No EDGAR BRADSHAW, Prohibition	Speaker State Board of Equalization, 20th-24th Yes No FRANK JOHNSON, Republican	JOHN BAKER	
JOHN WHITE	JOHN BACALOCK, Democrat	JOHN BAKER	
JOHN WHITE	FRANK BAKER, Socialist	JOHN BAKER	

[Form for printing on back of ballot:]
GENERAL TICKET
 SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
 THIRTY-EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT
 SEVENTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF THE "FORM OF BALLOT LAW."

This new ballot law contains several minor improvements over the former law, including the cutting down of the present cumbersome ballot to about one-half its former size.

The most important change, however, is the omission of party designations from the names of candidates for state and local office. Not only is this omission made necessary by the new direct primary law, but it is also in line with every effort to secure a maximum of efficiency in government by electing candidates on their personal merits rather than because of any party tag.

An interesting and valuable commentary on this omission of party designation is contained in an opinion handed down in volume 137 of the California reports by a no less thoughtful man and able jurist than the late Chief Justice Beatty.

"It is not the duty," writes Judge Beatty, "and in my opinion not the proper function of the state to furnish information to voters as to the party connections or political proclivities of the candidates whose names appear upon the official ballot. The task of supplying that information is one which might, with perfect justice and much greater wisdom, be left to other agencies."

Hence, as will be noted, the ballot here provided is in exact accord with the decision of the chief justice.

In fairness to the voter, he should be informed of a situation which would seem practically to demand from everyone favorable action on these laws.

As has been seen, two so-called "nonpartisan laws" have been held up by referendum. A third law of equal importance was, through some colossal blunder, overlooked. This third law, providing that hereafter voters, on registering, shall not declare their party affiliation, has now gone into effect.

Suppose in this election these two nonpartisan laws were by any possibility defeated. In that case the old primary law would continue to

operate, but it would have to operate in conjunction with the new registration law. The result would be hopeless confusion in our election laws, and would seemingly prevent the holding of any partisan primary whatever, even for federal offices.

The old law explicitly states that every registered without statement of party affiliation shall be given only a nonpartisan ballot, from which is omitted the name of every party nominee. And since everybody will be registered without statement of party affiliation, everybody would receive a nonpartisan ballot, and hence no one could legally vote for candidates for any party nomination, local, state, or federal. Accordingly, all public officers, including congressmen and United States senators, could legally run only as independents.

As the case now stands, all who favor non-partisanship in local affairs will, of course, vote "YES" on these two bills. Moreover, all who think they oppose local nonpartisanship will also do well to vote "YES" upon them, since, through the bungling of the referendum forces, to do otherwise will create a situation which may mean non-partisanship not only in state offices but in federal offices also—a situation which nobody wants.

C. C. YOUNG,
Speaker of the Assembly.

ARGUMENT AGAINST FORM OF BALLOT LAW.

The argument advanced against the main nonpartisan bill is applicable to this one. It is necessary, therefore, for those who do not believe in nonpartisanship in state matters, to vote NO upon this measure, which is merely designed to amend the Political Code relating to the form of ballots, so as to conform to the provisions of the main measure. Retain your right to affiliate with any political party you may choose, and preserve to the people of California the privilege of knowing, when the ballot is presented to them, what principles and policies the nominees named thereon will stand for and adhere to.

MILTON L. SCHMITT,
Assemblyman Thirty-first District.

3	of constitution making term of office of superior judges twelve years except judges elected to fill unexpired terms. Declares them subject to recall, impeachment and removal provisions relating to judges.	Senate Constitutional Amendment 2 adding section 6½ to article VI	YES
			NO

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 2, a resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the constitution of the State of California, by adding to article six of said constitution a new section, to be numbered section six and one-half, relating to the term of office of judges of the superior court.

The legislature of the State of California at its regular session commencing on the fourth day of January, 1915, two-thirds of the members

electd to each of the two houses of said legislature voting in favor thereof, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California an amendment to the constitution of said state by adding to article six thereof a new section, to be numbered six and one-half, to read as follows:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Section 6½. The term of office of judges of the superior court shall be twelve years from and after the first Monday of January next succeeding their election, except in the case of a