

Money in lieu of bond, Bond filed, order vacated until Supreme Court affirms.

deposit of money of the amount of the penal sum named in such bond shall be received by the clerk in lieu of such bond. And upon filing such bond or making such deposit, such order shall be vacated until affirmed by the Supreme Court, and until so affirmed the election officer shall proceed to perform the duties imposed by this act notwithstanding such order.

Conflicting laws repealed.

SEC. 90. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, and the law regulating elections as contained in this act shall be construed as above and not in connection with any existing provision of law for regulation of elections.

SEC. 91. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this 13th day of June, 1900.

CHAPTER 2.

An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act to amend the constitution of North Carolina," ratified February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the same being chapter two hundred and eighteen of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Amends chapter 218 Public Laws of 1899.

SECTION I. That Chapter 218, Public Laws of 1899, entitled "An Act to Amend the Constitution of North Carolina," be amended so as to make said Act read as follows:

Article VI abrogated.

That Article six of the Constitution of North Carolina be and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of said Constitution, as an entire and indivisible plan of suffrage.

ARTICLE VI.

Substitute for Act VI.

SUFFRAGE AND ELIGIBILITY TO OFFICE.

Who may vote.

(SECTION 1.) Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years of age, and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article, shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

Qualifications of voters.

(SEC. 2.) He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months, and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote, four months

- next preceding the election: *Provided*, that removal from one precinct, ward or other election district, to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which now is, or may hereafter be, imprisonment in the State's Prison, shall be permitted to vote, unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law. Proviso.
- (SEC. 3.) Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed, and in the manner hereafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article. Who shall not vote.
- (SEC. 4.) Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid on or before the first day of May, of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax for the previous year, as prescribed by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution. But no male person, who was, on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications herein prescribed: *Provided*, he shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to December 1, 1908. Condition.
- The General Assembly shall provide for the registration of all persons entitled to vote without the educational qualifications herein prescribed, and shall, on or before November 1, 1908, provide for the making of a permanent record of such registration, and all persons so registered shall forever thereafter have the right to vote in all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under Section 2, of this Article: *Provided*, such person shall have paid his poll tax as above required. Voter to be registered.
- (SEC. 5.) That this amendment to the Constitution is presented and adopted as one indivisible plan for the regulation of the suffrage, with the intent and purpose to so connect the different parts, and to make them so dependent upon each other, that the whole shall stand or fall together. General Assembly to enact general registration laws.
- (SEC. 6.) All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be *viva voce*. Qualifications for registration.

Permanent record of certain persons registering prior to December 1, 1908.

Persons so registered have right to vote, if otherwise qualified.

Proviso.

Indivisible plan, the legislative intent.

Popular election by ballot: Legislative *viva voce*.

Eligibility to office.

(SEC. 7.) Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Article disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office, he shall take and subscribe the following oath:

Official oath.

"I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office, as So help me God."

Disqualifications for office.

(SEC. 8.) The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: *First*, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. *Second*, all persons who shall have been convicted, or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not, or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or of any other crime, for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, or of corruption or mal-practice in office; unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Amendment effective July 1, 1902.

(SEC. 9.) That this amendment to the Constitution shall go into effect on the first day of July, Nineteen Hundred and Two, if a majority of votes cast at the next general election shall be cast in favor of this suffrage amendment.

Condition.

Amendment submitted at August election, 1900.

SECTION II. This amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted at the next general election to the qualified voters of the State, in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as is provided in the law regulating general elections in this State, and at said elections those persons desiring to vote for such amendment shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words: "For Suffrage Amendment" thereon; and those with a contrary opinion shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "Against Suffrage Amendment" thereon.

Form of ballots.

Result of election, how determined and declared.

SECTION III. The votes cast at said election shall be counted, compared, returned and canvassed, and the result announced and declared under the same rules and regulations, and in the same manner as the vote for Governor, and if a majority of the votes cast are in favor of the said amendment, it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State, upon being notified of the result of said election, to certify said amendment under the seal of the State, to the Secretary of State, who shall enroll the said amendment, so certified, among the permanent records of his office.

Duty of Governor and of Secretary of State.

SECTION IV. That this Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified this 13th day of June, 1900.