

ployer who shall refuse to allow its or his employe or employees sufficient time not exceeding four hours within which to vote or who shall directly or indirectly prevent or hinder its or his employe or employes from exercising the right herein granted by any form of inducement whatever, or by threats, express or implied, that the exercise by said employe or employes of the right herein granted will be followed by a discharge from said employment or by a reduction in salary or wages, or who shall influence or attempt to influence its or his employe or employes not to exercise the right herein granted upon any pretext whatever shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall for each and every offense pay a fine not exceeding the sum of five hundred dollars or be imprisoned in jail for a period not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

See sec. 212.

As to hours of labor, see art. 100.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 100. 1912, sec. 92. 1904, sec. 90. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 84.

**136.** If any clerk of election, or any person performing the duties of such clerk shall wilfully keep a false poll-list, or shall knowingly insert in his poll-list any false statement, or any name or statement, or any check, alteration or mark, except as in this article provided, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years.

See sec. 212.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 101. 1912, sec. 93. 1904, sec. 91. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 85.

**137.** Every judge of election who shall wilfully exclude any vote duly tendered, knowing that the person offering the same is lawfully entitled to vote at such election, or shall wilfully receive a vote from any person who has been duly challenged in relation to his right to vote at such election without exacting from such person such oath or other proof of qualification as may be required by law; or shall wilfully omit to challenge any person offering to vote whom he knows or suspects to be not entitled to vote, and who has not been challenged; or shall wilfully refuse to open and show the ballot-box to be empty prior to the opening of the polls; or shall permit any barricade or obstruction of any kind to be interposed, so that all who desire can not constantly see such ballot-box, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by imprisonment in jail or in the penitentiary for not less than three months, nor more than two years.

As to civil liability of judges of election for fraudulently and maliciously refusing to register a voter, see *Friend v. Hamill*, 34 Md. 298; *Elbin v. Wilson*, 33 Md. 142.

See also *Hardesty v. Taft*, 23 Md. 530.

See sec. 212.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 102. 1912, sec. 94. 1904, sec. 92. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 86.

**138.** Every judge or clerk of election or other officer or person who shall make, sign, publish or deliver any false tally or return of an election, or any false certificate or statement of the result of an election, knowing the same to be false, or who shall wilfully deface, destroy or conceal any statement, tally or certificate entrusted to his care and custody, shall on conviction thereof be adjudged guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than ten years.

See sec. 212.