

sense, and therefore the binder to be used under the ordinance should be cement.

By order of the Attorney-General:

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT RICHARDS, Deputy Attorney-General.

142. Criminal Law--Strikes--Calling of Names Such as "Scab," etc., in Presence of Strike-Breaker Not Justified in Law.

CARSON CITY, September 12, 1922.

MR. A. B. RIGGLE, Secretary, Sparks Federation of Railway Employees No. 13, Sparks, Nevada.

Dear Sir: From a legal standpoint, any person is entitled to move about unmolested. Any interference with any person by another in this respect is in violation of the law. The law does not justify the act of a striker in calling a strike-breaker, in his presence and directed to him, a "rat" or a "scab." If strikers are gathered together, and, among themselves or in public discussion, refer to strike-breakers as "rats" or "scabs," they would not be guilty of any violation of the law. They would be using terms that are applicable to strike-breakers under the definitions given in your letter, which are taken from Webster's International Dictionary.

Yours very truly,

L. B. FOWLER, Attorney-General.

143. Elections--Registration of Voters--An Elector May Register Only by Appearing in Person before Proper Officer.

CARSON CITY, September 16, 1922.

HON. J. W. LEGATE, County Clerk, Carson City, Nevada.

Dear Sir: A careful examination of the registration law of this State has led me to the conclusion that a person can only register by actually appearing in person before the County Clerk of the county in which he resides, or before a qualified deputy registrar within the county where he resides. The Legislature has not provided any method whereby absentees may be registered.

Yours very truly,