

amended to read as follows: Section 4805. Hereafter, all candidates for elective offices in this state, either state, county, municipal, precinct or congressional, shall be nominated at a direct primary election held in pursuance of this act: *Provided*, That this act shall not be held to refer to special elections for filling the vacancies of unexpired terms, or to election to offices of any city or town of the fourth class or for any school, dike, irrigation or metropolitan park district or other local improvement elections, or for presidential electors: *Provided, further*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to nomination of candidates for municipal elective offices in cities of the first class which have adopted or may hereafter adopt charters under section 10, article XI of the state constitution, where such charters have provided or may hereafter provide a non-partisan method or methods of nominating candidates for municipal elective offices; and all such cities shall have the right and power to provide in their charters for any method or methods of non-partisan nomination of candidates for their elective offices as they may desire.

[Amending  
§ 4805,  
Rem.-Bal.]

Making  
exceptions.

Passed by the Senate February 25, 1911.

Passed by the House March 1, 1911.

Approved by the Governor March 17, 1911.

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## CHAPTER 102.

[S. B. 200.]

### PROVIDING FOR AN ORGANIZED NAVAL MILITIA.

AN ACT providing for an organized naval militia.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:*

SECTION 1. There is hereby authorized, in addition to and as a part of the organized forces of the National Guard of the State of Washington, a Naval Militia, which shall consist of not more than five hundred officer and men. Said militia to bear the same relation to the United States navy as the land forces of the National Guard bear to the

Number.

United States army, and the Naval Militia of the state shall be organized and governed by the rules, regulations, and articles for the government of the United States navy in the same manner and to the same extent as the land forces of the National Guard of the state are now organized and governed by the rules, regulations and Articles of War of the United States army.

Navy  
regulations  
govern.

SEC. 2. The line officers of the Naval Militia shall consist of a captain who shall be the commanding and ranking officer, not to exceed four lieutenant-commanders, one of whom may be detailed as executive officer, one as navigating officer, one as chief engineer; a lieutenant, a lieutenant junior grade, and an ensign for each division organized, and such other line officers as may be expedient or sufficient to make up a ship's company of the first class in conformity with the articles, laws, customs and regulations governing the United States navy. In addition to the line officers there may be commissioned a surgeon and a paymaster with rank of lieutenant-commander, a chaplain with rank of lieutenant, and such other staff officers as may be necessary or sufficient to complete a ship's company in conformity with the articles and regulations of the United States navy.

Officers.

SEC. 3. The Naval Militia, or such portion as the commanding officer may select, may be required to perform cruise duty annually on United States vessels or vessel loaned this state by the United States for at least five consecutive days, or such further time as the commander-in-chief may order.

Annual duty.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of business and military administration the Naval Militia shall be considered as a regiment; and a division of Naval Militia, consisting of not more than sixty nor less than forty enlisted men, shall be considered as a company of infantry.

Company.

SEC. 5. The law governing the election and appointment of officers in the National Guard, and the relative rank as recognized in the army and navy of the United States shall apply to the Naval Militia: *Provided, how-*

Application  
of rank.

*ever*, That the examining boards for officers of the Naval Militia shall be composed so far as practicable of officers of the United States navy detailed for that purpose by the secretary of the navy upon the request of the commander-in-chief: *Provided, further*, That the first commission issued to any officer shall be for a probationary period of six months, at the expiration of which time the commission may be regularly issued at the discretion of the commander-in-chief: *And provided further*, That previous military or naval service shall not be required of a candidate for appointment as a lieutenant commanding a division.

Previous  
service.

Passed by the Senate February 15, 1911.

Passed by the House March 9, 1911.

Approved by the Governor March 17, 1911.

## CHAPTER 103.

[S. B. 206.]

### RELATING TO BRIDGES, DRAWBRIDGES AND VIADUCTS.

AN ACT to amend sections one and two of an act, entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class in the State of Washington which at the government census in 1900 had a population in excess of 80,000, to construct and maintain, upon public streets, and upon the extensions or connections thereof across waterways, rivers, canals or other channels, wherever public necessity may require, bridges, draw-bridges, viaducts, elevated roadways and tunnels, with or without street railways thereon or therein, and providing for the levy and collection of assessments upon property specially benefited thereby, to pay therefor, and declaring an emergency," approved August 23, 1909, and declaring an emergency.

[This act amends Ch. 14, Laws '09, Special Session, or §§7579 to 7583, inc., Rem.-Bal. See note to § 7579. Rem.-Bal. as to constitutionality of said act; and also *Denver v. Spokane Falls*, 7 Wash. 226.]

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:*

SECTION 1. That section 1 of an act, entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class in the State of Washington which at the government census in 1900 had a population in excess of 80,000, to construct and maintain, upon public streets, and upon the extensions or connections thereof across waterways, rivers, canals or other channels, wherever public necessity may require, bridges,