CHAPTER 106.

[S. B. 122.]

GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE.

An Act to amend section 982 of Remington & Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington, relating to divorce and alimony.

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

Section 1. That section 982 of Remington & Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 982. Divorces may be granted by the superior court on application of the party injured, for the following causes:

- 1. When the consent to the marriage of the party applying for the divorce was obtained by force or fraud, and there has been no subsequent voluntary cohabitation.
- 2. For adultery on the part of the wife or of the husband, when unforgiven, and the application is made within one year after it shall have come to the knowledge of the party applying for a divorce.
 - 3. Impotency.
 - 4. Abandonment for one year.
- 5. Cruel treatment of either party by the other, or personal indignities rendering life burdensome.
- 6. Habitual drunkenness of either party, or the neglect or refusal of the husband to make suitable provisions for his family.
- 7. The imprisonment of either party in a state penal institution if complaint is filed during the term of such imprisonment; and a divorce may be granted upon application of either party for any other cause deemed by the court sufficient, and the court shall be satisfied that the parties can no longer live together.
- 8. Where the parties are estranged and have lived separate and apart for eight years or more and the court shall be satisfied that the parties can no longer live together.

9. In case of incurable chronic mania or dementia of either party, having existed for ten years or more, the court may, at its discretion, grant a divorce.

Passed the Senate March 2, 1917.

Passed the House March 6, 1917.

Approved by the Governor March 13, 1917.

CHAPTER 107.

[H. B. 66.]

MILITARY CODE.

An Act relating to the militia, defining certain offenses and prescribing certain penalties, repealing Chapter 102 of the Laws of 1911, amending certain sections and repealing certain sections of the military code of the State of Washington, and declaring an emergency.

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

Classes of militia. Section 1. The militia of the State of Washington shall consist of all able-bodied male citizens of the United States and all other able-bodied males who have or shall have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, residing within this state, who shall be more than eighteen years of age and, except as hereinafter provided, not more than forty-five years of age, and said militia shall be divided into three classes, the National Guard of Washington, the Naval Militia of Washington, and the Unorganized Militia. The National Guard and Naval Militia of Washington shall be known collectively as the Organized Militia of Washington.

Governing officers. SEC. 2. The militia of the state not in the service of the United States shall be governed and its affairs administered pursuant to law by the Governor, as commander-in-Chief, through The Adjutant General's Department, which shall consist of The Adjutant General as its executive head, and such other officers and such enlisted men and civilian employees as the Governor shall from time to