

## CHAPTER 154.

[S. B. 82.]

## SUPPORT OF THE POOR: APPRENTICING OF MINORS.

AN ACT relating to orphan or indigent minors, and repealing Section 2700 of the Code of Washington Territory of 1881.

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

SECTION 1. That section 2700 of the Code of Washington Territory of 1881 (section 9985 of Remington's Compiled Statutes; section 1697 of Pierce's 1919 Code), is hereby repealed.

Statute  
repealed.

Passed the Senate January 20, 1927.

Passed the House February 2, 1927.

Approved by the Governor February 16, 1927.

## CHAPTER 155.

[S. B. 83.]

## NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF JUDGES.

AN ACT relating to the nomination and election of Supreme Court and Superior Court Judges, and amending Section 5212 of Remington's Compiled Statutes of Washington, and repealing Chapter 68 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925.

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

SECTION 1. That section 5212 of Remington's Compiled Statutes of Washington be amended to read as follows:

Ch. 68, L. Ex.  
Sess. 1925;  
§ 5212, Rem.  
Stats.;  
§ 2259,  
Pierce's  
Code.

Manner of  
nomination  
and election.

Section 5212. When there are to be elected at any general election one or more judges of the supreme court, or of the superior court of any county or judicial district, the candidates for each respective office whose names are to be placed on the general election ticket shall be determined as follows: Not less than ten days before the time for filing

declaration of candidacy, the secretary of state, or the county auditor, as the case may be, shall designate by number each position to be filled upon the supreme court, or the superior court of the county or judicial district. Each candidate at the time of the filing of his declaration of candidacy shall designate by the number so assigned, the position for which he is a candidate and the name of such candidate shall appear on the ballot only for such position. The name of the person who receives the greatest number of votes and of the person who receives the next greatest number of votes for each position, shall appear on the general election ballot under the designation for each respective office:

Positions designated by number.

*Provided, however,* That where any candidate for such position, so designated as aforesaid, shall receive a majority of all votes cast at such primary election for such position, the name of such candidate receiving such majority shall be printed separately on the general election ballot under the designation "Vote for One" and the name of no opposing candidate shall be printed on such ballot in opposition to such candidate, but one space shall be left following such name in which the voter may insert the name of any person for whom he wishes to cast his ballot. The names of all such candidates for such judicial offices shall appear on the general election ballot under the heading "Judicial ticket". There shall be a separate ballot for the candidates for nomination for such judicial offices, for use in the primary election, and such ballot shall be printed, delivered, voted and counted as hereinbefore provided for the general primary election ballot: *Provided,* That any voter shall have the privilege of voting this ticket alone. Where a vacancy or other cause shall necessitate the election of a judge of the supreme court, or of the superior court, for a short term, or unexpired term, and at the same election

If majority vote in primary unopposed in general election.

Judicial offices on separate ballot.

Election for short or unexpired term.

one or more judges are to be elected for the full term, candidates may announce themselves for either the full, or unexpired, or short term, and ballots shall be arranged accordingly, and the secretary of state or the county auditor, as the case may be, shall designate such short term, or such unexpired term, by number as aforesaid, and for unexpired terms by the addition of the words "Two Year Term" or "Four Year Term," as the case may be. The form of said ballot shall be substantially as follows:

JUDICIAL ELECTION BALLOT.

Form of ballots.

To vote for a person make a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote.

Judges of the Supreme Court.  
.....to be nominated.

Judges of the Superior Court.  
.....to be nominated.

No. 1.

No. 1.

Vote for One.

Vote for One.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

No. 2.

No. 2.

Vote for One.

Vote for One.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

No. 3.

No. 3.

Vote for One.

Vote for One.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Or if vacancy to be filled)

(Or if vacancy to be filled)

No.....

No.....

2 (or 4) year term.

Unexpired term.

Vote for One.

Vote for One.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Or if short term to be filled)

(Or if short term to be filled)

No.....

No.....

Short term.

Short term.

Vote for One.

Vote for One.

.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....	<input type="checkbox"/>

SEC. 2. That chapter 68 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, pages 66-69, is hereby repealed.

Statute repealed.

Passed the Senate January 20, 1927.

Passed the House February 2, 1927.

Approved by the Governor February 16, 1927.

CHAPTER 156.

[S. B. 84.]

SURVIVAL OF ACTIONS FOR PERSONAL INJURIES.

AN ACT relating to the survival of actions and causes of actions for personal injury resulting in death, amending Section 18 of the Code of Washington Territory of 1881, and repealing Chapter 144 of the Laws of 1909.

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

SECTION 1. That section 18 of the Code of Washington Territory of 1881, (section 194 of Remington's Compiled Statutes; section 8275 of Pierce's 1919 Code) be amended to read as follows:

§ 18, Code of 1881; § 194, Rem. Stats.; § 8275, Pierce's 1919 Code.

Section 18. No action for a personal injury to any person occasioning his death shall abate, nor shall such right of action determine, by reason of such death, if he have a wife or child living, or leaving no wife or issue, if he have dependent upon him for support and resident within the United States at the time of his death, parents, sisters or minor brothers; but such action may be prosecuted, or commenced and prosecuted, by the executor or adminis-

Right of action survives to wife, children, and dependent heirs.