CHAPTER 101.

[S. B. 3.]

NOMINATING SUPERIOR COURT AND SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

AN ACT relating to the nomination of superior court and supreme court judges, and amending sections 4842 and 4805, Remington and Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington.

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

SECTION 1. Section 4842 of Remington and Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington, be and is hereby amended to read as follows: Section 4842. Judges of the supreme and superior courts, state senators and representatives shall not be considered state officers within the meaning of the provisions of this act relating to first choice and second choice voting. 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, the candidates for each respective office whose names are to be placed on the general election ticket shall be determined as follows: The number of candidates equaling the number of judicial positions to be filled who receive the highest Manner of number of votes at the primary election, and an equal number of candidates for such positions, providing there are such candidates, who receive the next highest number of votes, shall be the candidates for such respective offices and their names shall appear on the general election ballot under the designation of such respective offices: Provided, however, That where any candidate for any such office shall receive a majority of all votes cast at such primary election for such office, the name or names of such candidates receiving such majority shall be printed separately on the general election ballot, under the designation "Vote for," and the name or names of no opposing candidate Ballot. or candidates shall be printed on such ballot in opposition to such candidate or candidates, but spaces equalling the number of such majority candidates shall be left following such name or names, in which the voter may insert the

procedure.

name of any person for whom he wishes to cast his ballot. Following the names of such majority candidates, under the designation "Vote for," the names of the minority candidates who have received the highest number of votes at the primary election equal to twice the number of the remaining places to be filled shall be printed: Provided, further, That the secretary of state, or other proper certifying officer, in certifying to the several county auditors of the state the names of candidates for judicial offices shall specify the names of those who have received a majority vote at such primary election, together with the names of the minority candidates who are entitled to have their names placed upon the official ballot. The names of all such candidates for such judicial offices shall appear on the general election ballot under the heading: "Non-Partisan Judiciary." Where a vacancy or other cause shall necessitate the election of a judge for a short term, and at the same election one or more judges are to be elected for the full term, candidates may announce themselves for either the short or full term, and the ballots shall be arranged ac-There shall be a separate ballot for the candicordingly, dates for nomination for such judicial offices, which shall be the general election ballot hereinbefore referred to, and 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 The form of said ballot shall be substanthis ticket alone. tially as follows:

NON-PARTISAN JUDICIARY TICKET.

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 Supreme Court. Vote for	Judges Superior Court. Vote for
John Doe	John Doe
John Doe	John Doe
John Doe	John Doe

SEC. 2. Section 4805 of Remington and Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington be and is hereby

Non-partisan judiclary ballot.

Form.

Сн. 102.1

amended to read as follows: Section 4805. Hereafter, all candidates for elective offices in this state, either state, $\hat{R}_{em.-Bal.}$ 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 Making exceptions. 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.

Passed by the Senate February 25, 1911. Passed by the House March 1, 1911. Approved by the Governor March 17, 1911.

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 Number. 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

[Amending