

Disposition  
of excess  
amounts  
collected.

Refusal to  
pay fee.

thirtieth of June of each year the inspectors-at-large shall render a complete account of the past year's business to the board of county commissioners of each county in which such certificates have been issued in their district, and should there be in excess of fifteen hundred dollars remaining on hand in any horticultural inspection district after all expenses of such certificate of inspection service have been met, to date, in that district, such amount shall be returned to the contributors to the fund in proportion to the amount of payment made into the fund by each contributor. In case the applicant for such certificate service shall fail, neglect or refuse, to pay such fee within thirty (30) days after the inspection has been made, it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the inspection was made to bring action for debt in the name of the inspector-at-large in charge of the inspection on his request. Such certificate so issued shall be received in all courts of the State of Washington as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained.

Passed the Senate December 10, 1925.

Passed the House December 18, 1925.

Approved by the Governor December 23, 1925.

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## CHAPTER 68.

[S. B. 112.]

### NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF SUPERIOR COURT AND SUPREME COURT 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.

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

Amends  
Pierce's  
Code § 2259.

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

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 such respective office: *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 the [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,

Manner of  
nomination  
and election.

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 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.

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.

<p>No. 1. Vote for One.</p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No. 1. Vote for One.</p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>No. 2. Vote for One.</p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No. 2. Vote for One.</p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>No. 3. Vote for One.</p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No. 3. Vote for One.</p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/></p>

(Or if vacancy to be filled.)

(Or if vacancy to be filled.)

No.....  
2 (or 4) year term.  
Vote for One.

No.....  
Unexpired term.  
Vote for One.

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.....

(Or if short term to be filed  
[filled].)

(Or if short term to be filled.)

No.....  
Short term.  
Vote for One.

No.....  
Short term.  
Vote for One.

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Passed the Senate December 3, 1925.

Passed the House December 18, 1925.

Approved by the Governor December 23, 1925.

CHAPTER 69.

[S. B. 158.]

DIKING DISTRICT BONDS WHERE LANDS ARE TIDE  
LANDS OR UNSURVEYED LANDS.

AN ACT relating to diking districts organized for the reclamation of tide or unsurveyed lands under Chapter CXVII of the Laws of 1895 as amended, authorizing the issuance of bonds by such districts and the platting of lands therein.

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

SECTION 1. Where a diking district shall have been organized under Chapter CXVII of the Laws of 1895 as amended, and the lands of such district shall consist wholly of tide lands as defined by law, or other unsurveyed lands, and the object of such district is to reclaim said lands and place them under cultivation, and such districts shall have adopted a system of dikes for said district, including a pumping plant, if necessary, the board of commissioners of such district may, upon the petition of the

Object of district to reclaim lands.