

municipalities of which such district was composed, in proportion to the valuation of the property of such municipalities going to make up such district, as appears from the last tax rolls of such municipalities and the dissolution certified in the manner and to all public officials having record of the organization.

(Section 1038) (47) All real and personal property of any community house district organized under the provisions of sections 937f to 937s, inclusive.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved June 26, 1919.

No. 530, S.]

[Published June 30, 1919.

CHAPTER 431.

AN ACT to amend subdivisions 6 and 8 of section 5.26 and section 6.24 of the statutes, relating to independent or non-partisan nominations and election of supervisors in counties having a population of two hundred fifty thousand or more.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Subdivisions 6 and 8 of section 5.26 of the statutes are amended to read: (5.26) (6) Such nomination papers shall be filed as follows: For candidates to be voted for throughout the state or any division or district embracing more than one county, in the office of the secretary of state, not more than forty nor less than thirty days before the election for which the nominations are made; for candidates to be voted for wholly within one county, in the office of the county clerk, not more than forty nor less than twenty days before such election; except for candidates for the office of county or district superintendent of schools, which shall be filed not more than forty nor less than twenty days before such election; for candidates to be voted for wholly within one city in the office of the city clerk, not more than fifteen nor less than twelve days before such election. Provided that nomination papers proposing candidates for judicial offices, *members of the board of supervisors* or for school board directors in the cases provided for in subsection (8), shall be filed not more than forty nor less than twenty days before the primary therein provided for.

(5.26) (8) (a) Whenever such nomination papers propose three or more candidates *for members of the county board of supervisors in counties having a population of two hundred fifty*

thousand or more, for any judicial office, except the office of police justice or justice of the peace, in any county having a population of three hundred thousand or more and containing an entire judicial circuit for which more than one circuit judge is provided by law, or propose eleven or more candidates for members of the board of school directors in any city of the first class, neither of the persons whose name is so presented shall become nominated as a candidate until nominated at a primary election held two weeks prior to the first Tuesday in April in the year in which such office is required to be filled by election.

(b) The nomination papers proposing said three or more candidates or proposing said eleven or more candidates, whether complying in all respects with the provisions of section 5.05 or not, shall be used for the purpose of preparing the ballots for such primary election and for no other purpose. The order in which the names of candidates so presented shall be printed on such ballots shall be determined by drawing lots at twelve o'clock, noon, on the day immediately following the last day for filing nomination papers, by or under the supervision of the county clerk at his office, in a case of candidates for a judicial office, or member of the county board of supervisors and by or under the supervision of the city clerk at his office, in a case of candidates for members of a school board. The candidates for any such office shall be designated upon the primary ballot as follows: "For Circuit Judge (to succeed-----Branch Number-----)"; "For Civil Judge (to succeed-----Branch Number-----)"; "For County Judge"; "For member of the County Board of Supervisors-----District"; "For members of the Board of School Directors", etc., as the case may be. The two candidates for any judicial office, member of the county board of supervisors in each district and the ten candidates for members of the board of school directors receiving the highest number of votes cast at such primary shall be the nominees for such office, and their names, and none other, shall be placed on the official ballot at the ensuing judicial and school election.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section the general law relating to nomination of candidates at September primaries shall apply to nomination of judicial candidates, candidates for supervisor, under subsection (8) of this section and the general law relating to nomination of candidates at city primaries shall apply to nomination of school directors pursuant to this section.

SECTION 2. Section 6.24 of the statutes is amended to read: (6.24) No candidate for any judicial, school, member of county

board in counties having a population of two hundred fifty thousand or more, or elective city office shall be elected upon any party ticket, nor shall any designation of party or principle represented be printed on the ballot used at the election of any such candidate. The statement "a nonpartisan judiciary" or "a nonpartisan superintendency," or "a nonpartisan administration" shall not be deemed a designation of party or principle within the meaning of this section. *The election of members of such county boards, except as provided by section 663a in cases of vacancy, shall be held and conducted in the manner provided for the election of judicial officers, except police justices or justices of the peace in counties having a population of three hundred thousand or more, and containing an entire judicial circuit for which more than one circuit judge is provided by law.*

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved June 26, 1919.

No. 182, S.]

[Published June 30, 1919.

CHAPTER 432.

AN ACT to amend subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 1728a—3 of the statutes, relating to educational requirements for permits to work.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 1728a—3 of the statutes is amended to read: (Section 1728a—3) (2) (2) A certificate of the superintendent of schools or the principal of the school last attended by the child, or in the absence of both of the aforementioned persons a certificate of the clerk of the school board, showing that such child is more than fourteen years of age, and stating also the date of the birth of such child, and the number of years * * * *such child* has attended school. Such certificate shall contain the further statement, *prior to July 1st, 1920*, that such child has * * * passed successfully the * * * *sixth* grade in the public school, or in some school having a substantially equivalent course, or that it has attended school for at least seven years, *and after July 1st, 1920, that such child has passed successfully the seventh grade in the public school, or in some school having a substantially equivalent course, or that it has attended school for at least eight years.* It shall be the duty of such superintendent, principal or clerk to issue such certificate upon receipt of any application in behalf of any child entitled thereto.