

in the city of Ladysmith, Rusk county, Wisconsin, at any point from the south bank of such river between lots 31 and 32, of block 13, of the Menasha Wooden Ware Company's first addition to the village of Ladysmith, to a point on the north bank of such river at or near the southerly end of a street known as East Third street, between blocks 20 and 21 of the Menasha Wooden Ware Company's third addition to Ladysmith for the use of itself, its successors and assigns, and for the use of the public free of toll or charge.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of constructing and maintaining such bridge the said Menasha Wooden Ware Company, its successors and assigns, may drive piles, erect piers, and construct approaches in and to said Flambeau river, and may do all things necessary for the proper building, construction and maintenance of such bridge. Such bridge shall be constructed at such height above water mark and in such a manner as not necessarily or materially to obstruct or hinder the flow of water in such river or to impede the navigation thereof for logs, lumber, rafts and watercraft.

SECTION 3. The right to alter or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved February 17, 1911.

No. 13, A.]

[Published February 24, 1911.

CHAPTER 3.

AN ACT to create section 4549g and to repeal sections 4549m and 4549t of the statutes, relating to the conduct of officers and employes of the state.

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

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read: Section 4549g. Except as specifically authorized by statute, no officer or employe of the state shall, directly or indirectly, receive or accept any sum of money, or anything of value, for the furnishing of any information, or performance of any service whatever relating in any manner to the duties of such officer or employe. Any person violating this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or more than six months' imprisonment in the county jail, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 2. Sections 4549m and 4549t of the statutes are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved February 24, 1911.

No. 29, A.]

[Published March 2, 1911.

CHAPTER 4.

AN ACT to provide for the nomination of judicial officers in the counties having a population of over one hundred thousand inhabitants by a non-partisan primary election.

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

SECTION 1. In all counties having a population of over one hundred thousand inhabitants all judicial officers, except police justices and justices of the peace, shall be nominated at a primary election, which shall be held two weeks prior to the first Tuesday in April in each year in which any of said judicial officers are required to be elected. Except where inconsistent with the provisions of this act, the law relating to the nomination of candidates at city primary elections shall apply to and govern said primary election.

SECTION 2. Nomination papers for candidates for any such office shall be designated as non-partisan, and shall be signed by qualified electors equal in number to not less than three per cent nor more than ten per cent of the electors in at least one-sixth of the election precincts of such county, who voted for all candidates for such office at the last previous judicial election.

SECTION 3. Such nomination papers shall follow substantially the form prescribed by section 11—5 of the statutes for the September primary and shall be filed with the county clerk at least ten days prior to such primary. No one elector shall sign a nomination paper for more than one candidate for each office.

SECTION 4. 1. The name of each candidate so placed in nomination shall be printed under a designation of the office for which he is named on the official ballot to be used at said primary election, provided, that if only two persons are thus placed in nomination, their names shall not be placed on such ballot but they shall be the nominees for the office for which they shall have filed nomination papers and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the ensuing judicial election. The name of no other person shall be printed thereon but the ballot shall be so prepared that an elector may vote for any other person for any such office, if he desires, by writing the name of such person thereon. The order in which the names shall be printed thereon shall be determined by drawing lots by or under the supervision of the