SEC. 8. Whereas, there are at present no adequate provisions under the laws of this state for the taking of the appeal in this act provided for; and, whereas, legal provision for such an appeal is deemed essential to the proper and complete administration of justice and the protection of the substantial rights of persons convicted of felony: therefore, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval by the governor.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OLYMPIA, March 2, 1893.

HON. J. H. PRICE, Secretary of State, Olympia, Wash.:

HONORED SIR—The following order was made by the house of representatives this day: “The chief clerk be instructed to transmit House Bill No. 332 to the office of the secretary of state, for record, for the reason that the veto message and bill were not returned to the house within the time prescribed by the constitution.” If for any reason you refuse to receive this bill please return the same, with your reasons in writing.

Very respectfully,

T. G. Nicklin, Chief Clerk.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

[1893 H. B. No. 263.]

TO PERMIT VALIDATION OF CERTAIN WARRANTS AND OTHER EVIDENCES OF INDEBTEDNESS ON THE PART OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

An Act to provide means for the validation of certain warrants and other evidences of indebtedness on the part of cities and towns, issued by the corporate authorities thereof in excess of their legal authority, in cases where any such city or town has, since such attempted incurring of indebtedness, or may hereafter, become consolidated with any other city or town, or has annexed or may hereafter annex any new territory; and declaring an emergency.

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

Section 1. In any case where any city or town formerly having a corporate existence in this state has since or may hereafter become consolidated, according to law, with any
other city or town formerly having a corporate existence in this state, or has annexed or may hereafter annex any new territory and where the corporate authorities of either such former city or town had prior to such consolidation or annexation attempted to incur any indebtedness on the part of such former city or town by the issuing of warrants, making of contracts, or creation of other evidences of indebtedness on the part of such former city or town by the corporate authorities thereof, such attempted incurring of any such indebtedness may be ratified and validated in the manner prescribed in this act, when the only ground of the invalidity of such indebtedness so to be ratified is that, at the time of such attempted incurring thereof, the same, together with all other then existing indebtedness of such former city or town, exceeded one and one-half per centum of the taxable property of any such former city or town, ascertained by the last assessment for city or town purposes previous to the attempted incurring of such indebtedness, and that such indebtedness was so attempted to be incurred, without the assent of three-fifths of the voters of such former city or town, voting at an election held for that purpose.

Sec. 2. In any case mentioned in section one of this act, whenever the city council or other legislative body of any consolidated or existing city or town, consisting in part of any such former city or town, or which has annexed, or may hereafter annex any new territory, as in said section mentioned, shall deem it advisable that the ratification authorized by this act shall be obtained, the city council or other legislative body of such consolidated or existing city or town, shall provide for such ratification by ordinance, which shall specify separately, the amount of each distinct class of indebtedness so to be ratified, the date or period of the attempted incurring of each separate class thereof by the corporate authorities of such former city or town (naming it), and the general nature of the indebtedness comprised in each such distinct class, and shall provide for the holding of an election for that purpose, of which thirty days' notice, to be provided for in such ordinance, shall be given in the official newspaper or newspapers of such con-
solidated or existing city or town, at which election the attempted incurring of such indebtedness shall be submitted, for ratification or disapproval, to the voters residing within the former corporate limits of such former city or town, the indebtedness whereof is sought to be so ratified, or within the corporate limits of such city or town prior to such annexation. Each distinct class of such indebtedness so specified shall be the subject of a distinct vote in favor of or against the ratification, and such vote shall designate the class of indebtedness referred to by the description thereof used and the amount specified in the ordinance.

Sec. 3. The city council or other legislative body of such consolidated or existing city or town shall, in the ordinance providing for such election, or in a separate ordinance or ordinances, provide for altering or dividing any existing election precinct or precincts therein, if necessary, so that no precinct embracing any part of the territory lying within the former corporate limits of such former city or town, the indebtedness whereof is sought to be so ratified, shall embrace any territory not lying within such former corporate limits of such former city or town; and shall likewise provide for the segregation by the city clerk of the names of voters registered for the current year in the existing registration lists in such consolidated or existing city or town, and for the making, by copying from such existing registration lists, of new poll-books of registration, so far as may be necessary, and for the making of further registration according to law in such new poll-books, so as to enable the city clerk to prepare, certify and deliver to the judges of said election in any such altered or divided precinct, according to law, a true and correct copy of such new poll-book, containing the names of the voters, and no others, entitled to vote at such election in such altered or divided precinct; and appoint inspectors and judges of such election for the several precincts in which the same is to be held; and prescribe the form of the ballot to be used at such election, and the mode of the voter’s indicating thereon his vote for or against each proposition submitted. Said provisions shall be made in conformity with the existing registration
and election laws of the state as nearly as may be, but the provisions hereof shall prevail over existing laws so far as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act; and such election shall be held and conducted, and the result thereof canvassed and declared, in accordance with the general laws of the state as modified by this act, and in accordance with said provisions to be made in pursuance hereof.

Sec. 4. If at an election held as provided for in this act, three-fifths of the voters residing within the former corporate limits of such former city or town, the indebtedness whereof is so sought to be ratified, and voting at such election, shall vote in favor of the ratification of any distinct class or classes of such indebtedness, and if at the same or a separate election a proposition to fund said separately specified classes of such indebtedness so sought to be ratified, or any of said classes thereof shall be submitted in pursuance of any law of this state, to all the voters in such consolidated or existing city or town, and if three-fifths of the voters in such consolidated or existing city or town voting at such election shall vote in favor of the funding of such indebtedness, or any distinct class or classes thereof, in favor of the ratification of which the voters residing within the former corporate limits of the former city or town shall cast or shall have cast the necessary vote as herein provided, then said indebtedness, or said distinct class or classes thereof, in favor of which such votes shall have been cast as aforesaid, shall thereby become and is hereby declared to be validated, and a binding obligation of such former city or town, in force from the time of the attempted incurring thereof so ratified, bearing such interest, if any, and from such time, as it would have borne if legally incurred in the first instance, and assumed by the consolidated or existing city or town as such indebtedness of the former city or town: Provided, That no property within any part of such consolidated or existing city or town, not embraced within the former corporate limits of the former city or town, the indebtedness whereof is so ratified, shall ever be taxed to pay any portion of any indebtedness of such former city or town so ratified, or any interest thereon: And provided further, That neither any-
thing in this act contained, nor the vote or votes cast at any such election or elections as aforesaid, shall be deemed to validate or authorize any indebtedness which, together with all other indebtedness of such former city or town existing at the time of the attempted incurring of the same, exceeded any constitutional or statutory limitation of indebtedness which might be incurred with the assent of three-fifths of the voters in such former city or town, voting at an election to be held for that purpose: And provided further, That this act shall apply only to indebtedness attempted to be incurred prior to the passage of this act.

SEC. 5. An emergency exists for the immediate operation of this act; therefore, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the governor.

Approved March 3, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

[H. B. No. 278.]

RELIEF OF INDIGENT UNION AND MEXICAN WAR SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES.

An Act to amend sections one and seven of an act entitled “An act to provide for the relief of indigent Union and Mexican War soldiers, sailors and marines, and the families of those deceased or indigent, and to defray funeral expenses.”

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

Section 1. That section one of an act entitled “An act to provide for the relief of indigent Union and Mexican war soldiers, sailors and marines, and the families of those deceased or indigent, and to defray funeral expenses,” approved February 2, 1888, is hereby amended to read as follows: Section 1. For the relief of indigent and suffering union soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the war of the rebellion, in the war of Mexico or in any of the Indian wars in the United States, and their families, or the families of those deceased who need assistance in any city,