

conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary ^{Penalty.} not less than one year nor more than five years, and fined in any sum not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars.

Passed the House March 9, 1903.

Passed the Senate March 11, 1903.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1903.

CHAPTER 124.

[H. B. No. 140.]

AMENDING BALLINGER'S CODE RELATIVE TO ASSESSMENTS FOR LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN CITIES.

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of an act entitled "An act amending Section 943 of Ballinger's Code and Statutes of Washington, relating to assessments to local improvements," approved March 16, 1901.

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

SECTION 1. That section 1 of an act entitled "An act amending section 943 of Ballinger's Codes and Statutes of Washington, relating to local improvements," approved March 16, 1901, be amended to read as follows: Section 1. That [section] 943 of Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington, relating to assessments for local improvements be amended to read as follows: Section 943. The city council are hereby authorized and empowered to order any work authorized by this chapter to be done upon the streets, alleys, avenues, highways and public places of such city. The expense or cost of improving and repairing streets, side walks, alleys, squares or other public highways and places within the city, removing obstructions therefrom, grading, planking, paving, macademizing, graveling and curbing the same and planting, setting out and cultivating of shade trees therein, and constructing gutters, culverts and sidewalks therein, shall be assessed as follows: The city council shall before grading, paving or other improvement of any street or alley, the cost of which is to be levied and assessed upon the property benefited, first pass

Sec. 943 Ballinger's Code.

City council to order work done.

Assessment—how made.

Ordinance
or resolution.

a resolution or ordinance declaring its intention to make such improvement and stating in such resolution or ordinance the name of the street or alley to be improved, the points between which the said improvement is made, and the estimate of the cost of the same, and the cost of the same is to be assessed against the property abutting (and included in the assessment district herein provided) on such street proposed to be improved, and shall fix a time not less than ten days in which protests against such proposed improvement may be filed in the office of the city clerk. It shall

Duty of
clerk.

be the duty of such clerk to cause such resolution to be published in the official newspaper of the city in at least two consecutive issues before the time fixed in such resolution for filing such protest, and affidavit of such publication shall be filed on or before the time fixed for such filing. If

Protests.

protest against the proposed improvement by the owners of more than two-thirds of the front feet of lots and lands abutting on such proposed improvement and included in the assessment district therein proposed, be fixed [filed] on or before the date fixed for such filing, the council shall not proceed further with the work unless six members of said council shall vote to proceed with such work. If no such protest is filed, or if such protest is filed and six councilmen shall vote to proceed with such work, the council shall at its next regular meeting, proceed to consider the same, and shall then or at a subsequent time proceed to enact an ordinance for such improvement. By the provisions of such ordinance

Local im-
provement
districts.

a local improvement district shall be established to be called "Local Improvement District No. ——" which shall include all the property fronting on the street to be improved between the points named in such resolution, to the distance back from such street, if platted in blocks and lots, 120 feet provided the block is 240 feet or more in length and if less than 240 feet in length then to the center of the block; if platted only in blocks to the center of each block; and if not platted, to the distance of one hundred and twenty feet. Such ordinance shall provide that such im-

Provisions
of ordinance.

provement shall be made, and that the cost and expense thereof shall be taxed and assessed upon all the property in such local improvement district, which cost shall be assessed in proportion to the number of feet of such land and lots fronting thereon, and included in said improvement dis-

trict, and in proportion to the benefits derived by said improvement: *Provided*, That the city council may expend from the general fund for such purposes such sums as in their judgment may be fair and equitable in consideration of benefits accruing to the general public by reason of such improvements. The expense of all the improvements in the space formed by the junction of two or more streets, or where one main street terminates in or crosses another main street, and also all necessary street crossing or crossings at corners or intersections of streets, and the expenses of establishing, building and repairing bridges in such city shall be paid by such city, the expenses incurred in making and repairing sewers in any street shall be paid by special assessment levied against the property benefited thereby. In all the streets constituting the water front of such city, or bounded on the one side by the property thereof, the expense of work done on that portion of said streets, from the center line thereof to the said water front, or to such property of the city bounded thereon, shall be paid for by such city; but no contract for any such work shall be given except to the lowest responsible bidder, and in the manner hereinafter provided. When any work or improvements mentioned in this section is done or made on one side of the center lines of such streets, avenues or public ways, the lot or portion lots fronting on that side only shall be assessed to cover the expenses of said work, according to the provisions of this chapter. Whenever any expenses or costs of work shall have been assessed on any lands, the amount of said expenses shall become a lien upon said lands, which shall take precedence of all other liens, except general tax liens, and which may be foreclosed in accordance with the provisions of the code of civil procedure. Said suit shall be in the name of the city of ——— (naming it) as plaintiff. And in any such proceedings where the court trying the same shall be satisfied that the work has been done or material furnished, which according to the true intent of the act would be properly chargeable upon a lot or land through or by which the street, alley or highway improved or repaired may pass, a recovery shall be permitted or charge enforced to the extent of the proper proportion of the value of the work or material which would be chargeable on such lot or

Expense to
become a
lien.

Suit.

land notwithstanding any informalities, irregularities or defects in any of the proceedings of such municipal corporation or its officers.

Passed the House February 26, 1903.

Passed the Senate March 12, 1903.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1903.

CHAPTER 125.

[H. B. No. 168.]

PROHIBITING IMPORTATION OF HORSES, CATTLE AND SWINE UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF HEALTH.

AN ACT prohibiting the importation of horses, cattle and swine, unless accompanied by a certificate of health and permit from some official veterinarian, excepting animals intended for exhibiting, providing for its enforcement, and fixing a penalty for its violation.

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

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful to bring into the State of Washington any horses, cattle or swine for work, feeding, breeding or dairy purposes: *Provided, however,* That shipments of horses, cattle and swine may be brought into the State of Washington after said horses, cattle and swine have been examined and found free from the following contagious diseases: Glanders, farcy, tuberculosis, actinomycis, rinderpest, foot and mouth diseases, contagious abortion, contagious keratitis, scabies, maladie du coit, swine plague and hog cholera, and a bill of health and a permit given by a State Veterinarian, and Assistant State Veterinarian, a Veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or by a veterinary acting under the order or direction of the livestock sanitary board of any State: *Provided,* That in the case of cattle over six months of age to be used for breeding or dairy purposes, the non-existence of tuberculosis shall have been determined by the tuberculin test and certified to by the veterinary issuing the

Diseases
named—
must be free
from.