

SEC. 13. That an act entitled "An act providing for the protection of employes in factories, mills or workshops where machinery is used, and providing for the punishment of the violation thereof," approved March 6, 1903, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith shall be and the same hereby are repealed.

Repeal.

Passed the House March 1, 1905.

Passed the Senate March 3, 1905.

Approved by the Governor March 6, 1905.

CHAPTER 85.

(H. B. No. 177)

AMENDING CODE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION RELATIVE TO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

AN ACT amending Sections 215, 220, 221, 222 and 223 of the Code of Public Instruction, relating to the Normal Schools.

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

SECTION I. That section 215 of the Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Section 215. Each board of trustees shall have power, and it shall be its duty:

Duties of
board.

First. To elect a principal for such period as it may determine, and to elect such other teachers and assistants as the necessities of the school may require.

Principal.

Second. To provide a librarian for the school who shall have charge of all books, magazines and pamphlets thereof, under such regulations as may be provided by the law, or by the by-laws of the Board of Trustees; also to choose a janitor and such other employes as may become necessary, and for good and lawful reasons to discharge any or all such teachers and employes.

Librarian.

Third. To adopt the necessary text books, and to provide books of reference for the use of students and teachers, and to provide for the proper care of same.

Text books.

Fourth. To have charge of the erection of all buildings pertaining to the school, unless otherwise expressly provided, and to have the care and management of all buildings and other property belonging to the school.

Buildings.

Fifth. To audit all accounts against the school, and to ^{Accounts.} certify all bills, which may be allowed, to the State Auditor, who shall draw warrants on the State Treasurer for such amounts as he shall find to have been properly or legally allowed.

Sixth. To purchase all supplies for the use of the school, ^{Supplies.} to provide a library suited to its wants, to provide for lectures on subjects pertaining to education and the art or science of teaching, and to do such other things not forbidden by law as may become necessary for the good of the school.

SEC. 2. That Section 220 of the Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Section 220. Every <sup>Diplomas and certificates—
what to show.</sup> diploma of graduation from a State normal school, or certificate issued therefrom, shall be signed by the president of the Board of Trustees and by the principal of the normal school at which the holder graduated, and by the president of the State Board of Education; and all diplomas and certificates shall be stamped with the seal of the State Board of Education. Every diploma and certificate shall specially state what course of study the holder has taken, and for what length of time said diploma or certificate is valid as a certificate to teach in the schools of this State.

SEC. 3. That Section 221 of the Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Section 221. No ^{Free tuition.} charge shall be made against any student for tuition in any of the normal schools contemplated by this act: *Provided*, That said student upon entrance into any one of said schools shall certify upon honor that it is his intention to pursue the vocation of teaching; *Provided*, That any applicant, instead of signing this obligation, may pay in advance a tuition fee of ten dollars for each semester. All students shall be required to furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral <sup>Requirements
of students.</sup> character, and any student may be suspended or expelled from any State normal school contemplated by this act, who is found to be immoral, or who has refused to comply with its rules and regulations or its government.

SEC. 4. That Section 222 of the Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Section 222. The <sup>Courses of
study.</sup> board of higher education shall prescribe courses of study for the normal schools of the State as follows: (1) An elementary course of two years; (2) A secondary course of two years; (3) Advanced courses of two years: (4) A

Elementary
Certificates.Secondary
certificates."Normal
school"
Diplomas.Life
certificates.Revocation of
certificates.Providing
books and
supplies.Fee for
library.

complete course of five years; (5) An advanced course of one year for graduates from colleges and universities. Upon the satisfactory completion of any one of these courses a student shall be awarded an appropriate certificate or diploma as follows: Upon the completion of the elementary course, a certificate to be known as an elementary normal school certificate, which shall authorize the holder to teach in any elementary school in the State for a period of two years; upon the completion of the secondary course a certificate to be known as a secondary normal school certificate, which shall authorize the holder to teach in the common schools of the State for a period of five years; upon the completion of any advanced course, a diploma to be known as a normal school diploma which shall authorize the holder to teach in the common schools of the State for a period of five years; and upon satisfactory evidence of having taught successfully for two years during the time for which the diploma was issued shall receive a life certificate issued by the State Board of Education. Upon the completion of the work of the junior year any student may be given a secondary normal school certificate by vote of the faculty: *Provided*, That no one shall receive a diploma or secondary normal school certificate who has not attained the age of nineteen years, and attended the same State normal school one full school year of thirty-six weeks: *Provided further*, That no one shall receive a secondary normal school certificate or a normal school diploma who has not given evidence of ability to teach and govern a school by successful practice in the training department for a period of not less than eighteen weeks: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing diplomas or certificates may be revoked by the State Board of Education for incompetency, immorality or unprofessional conduct. The Board of Higher Education shall also prescribe uniform terms of admission to, and graduation from, the State normal schools, and shall define the qualifications for admission to each of the several courses.

SEC. 5. That Section 223 of the Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Section 223. The Board of Trustees may provide out of the funds appropriated for the purpose, such text-books and supplies as are needful for successfully carrying into effect the courses of study prescribed. Each student upon admission to the school may be required to pay into the library fund of the school

a sum not to exceed ten dollars, one-half of which shall be applied to the support of the general library and reading room, and the remaining half shall be kept as indemnity for loss or damage of books belonging to the school in the hands of the student, and shall be returned to him after deducting such amount which may be justly charged for all loss or damage beyond reasonable wear.

Passed the House February 21, 1905.

Passed the Senate March 1, 1905.

Approved by the Governor March 6, 1905.

CHAPTER 86.

(H. B. No. 219)

AMENDING ACT OF 1891 RELATIVE TO FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER.

AN ACT amending Sections 3, 5, 11 and 12 of an act entitled, "An act defining forcible entry, forcible detainer and unlawful detainer of real property, and providing remedies therefor by summary proceedings," approved March 7, 1891.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 3 of an act entitled, "An act defining forcible entry, forcible detainer and unlawful detainer of real property, and providing remedies therefor by summary proceedings," approved March 7, 1891, be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. A tenant of real property for a term less than life is guilty of unlawful detainer either (1) when he holds over or continues in possession, in person or by subtenant, of the property or any part thereof after the expiration of the term for which it is let to him. In all cases where real property is leased for a specified term or period by express or implied contract, whether written or by parole, the tenancy shall be terminated without notice at the expiration of such specified term or period; or (2) when he having leased real property for an indefinite time, with monthly or other periodic rent reserved continues in possession thereof, in person or by subtenant, after the end of any such month or

Definition.

Termination of tenancy.

Leasehold tenancy.