The county auditor shall keep an accurate journal or record of the proceedings and orders of said board in a book kept for that purpose, showing the facts and evidence upon which their action is based, and the said record shall be published the same as other proceedings of county commissioners, and a copy of such published proceedings shall be transmitted to the auditor of the state, with the abstract of assessment hereinafter required.

The county board of equalization may continue in session and adjourn from time to time during three weeks, and shall remain in session not less than three days, commencing on the said first Monday in August, but after final adjournment of the board of equalization the county commissioners shall not have the power to change the assessed valuation of the property of any person, or to reduce the aggregate amount of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of the county, but may correct errors in description or double assessments: Provided, That no taxes, except special taxes, shall be extended upon the tax rolls until the property valuations are equalized by the State Board of Equalization for the purpose of raising the State revenue.

Passed the House February 11th, 1907.
Passed the Senate March 6th, 1907.
Approved by the Governor March 12th, 1907.

CHAPTER 130.

AMENDING ACT PROVIDING FOR PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTING BALLOTS AND REGULATING VOTING AT ELECTIONS.

An Act relating to elections and amending sections 7 and 21 of an act entitled "An act providing for printing and distributing ballots at public expense, and to regulate voting at state and other elections," approved March 19, 1890.

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

Section 1. That section 7 of said act be amended to read as follows: The Secretary of State and the clerks...
of boards of county commissioners of the several counties, and of the several municipal corporations, shall cause to be preserved in their respective offices for six months all certificates of nomination filed in their respective offices under the provisions of this act. All such certificates shall be open to public inspection under proper regulations; to be made by the officers with whom the same are filed. The board of county commissioners of each county in the state shall, at their first session after the taking effect of this act, divide their respective counties into election precincts, and establish the boundaries of the same. Such board of commissioners shall designate one voting place in each precinct and each precinct shall contain two hundred and fifty electors or less, based on the number of votes cast at the last general election; but no precinct shall contain more than three hundred electors. If at any election hereafter three hundred or more votes shall be cast at any voting place, it shall be the duty of the inspector in such precinct to report the same to the board of county commissioners, who shall, at their next regular meeting, divide such precinct as nearly as possible so that the new precincts formed thereof shall each contain two hundred and fifty electors, as nearly as practicable: Provided, That in cities of the first class, the duties herein conferred upon the county commissioners shall be performed by the city council of such city; and reports of inspectors herein provided for shall be made to such city council.

SEC. 2. That section 21 of said act be amended to read as follows: The inspectors of election shall provide in their respective polling places a sufficient number of places, booths or compartments, which shall be furnished with such supplies and conveniences as shall enable the voter conveniently to prepare his ballot for voting, and in which electors may mark their ballots, screened from observation, and a guard rail so constructed that only persons within such rail can approach within fifty feet of the ballot boxes, or the places, booths or compartments herein provided for. The number of such places, booths or compartments shall not be less than one for every fifty electors or fraction
thereof registered in the precinct, or voting at the last preceding election where there is no registration. In precincts containing less than twenty-five voters, the election may be conducted under the provisions of this act without the preparation of such booths or compartments as required in this section. No person other than electors engaged in receiving, preparing or depositing their ballots, or a person present for the purpose of challenging the vote of an elector about to cast his ballot, shall be permitted to be within said rail, and in case of small precincts where places, booths or compartments are not required, no person engaged in preparing their ballots shall in any way be interfered with by any person, unless it be someone authorized by the provisions of this act to assist him or them in preparing his or their ballot. The expense of providing such places or compartments and guard rails shall be a public charge, and shall be provided for in the same manner as the other election expenses. Subsequent to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November and prior to the first day of December thereafter, the officers charged by law with the division or alteration of election precincts shall, as far as necessary, alter or divide the existing election precincts in such manner that each election precinct shall not contain more than three hundred voters.

Passed the House February 21st, 1907.
Passed the Senate March 6th, 1907.
Approved by the Governor March 12th, 1907.

CHAPTER 131.
[H. B. 256.]

ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY OF TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

An Act to provide for the assessment of the property of telegraph companies.

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

Section 1. The State Board of Tax Commissioners shall make an annual assessment of the property of all