

## CHAPTER 56.

[S. B. 32.]

SALE OF GRAIN SACKS MANUFACTURED AT STATE  
PENITENTIARY.

AN ACT relating to the state penitentiary, regulating the sale of grain sacks and other fabrics and products manufactured at the state penitentiary, fixing the duties of the state board of control in connection therewith, and amending section 8559-2 of Remington & Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington, and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. That section 8559-2 of Remington & Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington be amended to read as follows:

Section 8559-2. The jute grain sacks and other fabrics and products manufactured at the state penitentiary shall be sold directly to the farmers, oyster growers or wool growers of the State of Washington, who are actually engaged in farming, oyster culture and wool growing, and no sacks shall be sold within the State of Washington to any person not engaged in farming or oyster culture and wool growing: *Provided, however,* That the state board of control may, between June 1st and January 1st of each year, dispose of any of the penitentiary products, including grain sacks, in the open market of the world at such prices as they shall deem to be for the best interests of the state. The products sold to residents of the State of Washington shall be sold under such rules, regulations and terms as may be provided by said board, for cash: *Provided,* That the said board of control may in its discretion accept in lieu of cash a certificate of deposit upon any state or national bank doing business in the State of Washington, payable not later than the fifteenth day of December of the current year, said certificate of deposit to bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum. The products of the penitentiary shall be apportioned and sold to the individual

Sale to  
farmers,  
oyster and  
wool  
growers.

Sales in  
open market.

Apportionment for sale according to production of grain, oysters and wool.

farmers, oyster growers and wool growers within each county as near as may be *pro rata* according to the quantities of grain, oysters and wool produced by said farmers, oyster growers and wool growers during the current year, as determined by the state board of control. All payments for jute products and other fabrics and products shall be made to the superintendent of the state penitentiary, who is alone authorized to receipt therefor, and he shall keep a correct account of all sales, showing to whom sold, when sold, the quantity of each article sold, and the amount paid; and the superintendent of the penitentiary shall submit a transcript of said account of sales to the legislature through the board at each session thereof, and shall report the amount of such sales monthly to the state auditor.

SEC. 2. [Vetoed.]

Passed the Senate January 23, 1917.

Passed the House February 7, 1917.

Sec. 1 approved by the Governor February 17, 1917.

Sec. 2 vetoed by the Governor February 17, 1917.

---

## CHAPTER 57.

[H. B. 216.]

### HOTEL-KEEPER'S LIABILITY FOR LOSS OF BAGGAGE.

AN ACT to amend chapter 190 of the Laws of 1915, regarding the limit of liability for loss of baggage and effects.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 190 of the Laws of 1915 is hereby amended so that said section when so amended shall read as follows:

Section 4. The liability of the keeper of any hotel whether individual, partnership or corporation, for loss of or injury to personal property belonging to a guest, other than that prescribed in the preceding sections, shall be that of a depository for hire: *Provided, however,* That

Limit of liability.