

thence turning an angle of 90° 12' to the right and running south 87° 48' west a distance of 4.0 feet to an intersection with the easterly right of way line of the present travelled road and the true point of beginning and containing 0.08 acres more or less.

Passed the House March 4, 1929.

Passed the Senate March 11, 1929.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1929.

CHAPTER 180.

[H. B. 405.]

REGULATING OPERATION OF VEHICLES ON HIGHWAYS.

AN ACT relating to vehicles and regulating the operations thereof upon the highways of this state, and amending Sections 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 16 and 46 of Chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927.

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

SECTION 1. That section 2 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Amends § 2,
Chap. 309,
Laws 1927.

Section 2. The words and phrases herein used shall for the purpose of this act have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

Definitions.

(a) "Vehicle." Every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway excepting devices moved by muscular power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Vehicle.

(b) "Motor Vehicle." Every vehicle, as herein defined, which is self-propelled.

Motor
vehicle.

(c) "Motorcycle." A motor vehicle of two or three wheels intended for the carrying of one, two or three persons, or operated by one person for the carrying of parcels or packages.

Motorcycle.

Motor
truck.

(d) "Motor Truck." Every motor vehicle designed or used (1) for the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight or animals; (2) for drawing or pulling one or more independent vehicles or trailers in the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight or animals upon a public highway.

Trailer.

(e) "Trailer." Any vehicle without motive power which is attached to a motor vehicle for the purpose of being drawn or propelled by such motor vehicle.

Semi-trailer.

(f) "Semi-Trailer." Every vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

Public
highway.

(g) "Public Highway." Every way or place of whatever nature open as a matter of right to the use of the public for the purpose of vehicular travel. The term "highway" shall not be deemed to include a roadway or driveway upon ground owned by private persons.

"Private
highway,
etc.

(h) "Private highway, road, street, way or driveway." Every road or driveway not open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

State
highways.

(i) "State Highways." All primary roads and all hard-surfaced secondary roads in the state highway system, as defined by the 1913 legislature of this state, and subsequently amended.

Intersection.

(j) "Intersection." The area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of two or more highways which join one another at an angle, whether or not one such highway crosses the other.

Director
of traffic.

(k) "Director of Traffic." For the purposes of this act the chief of the state highway patrol shall be designated as the director of traffic.

(l) "Peace Officer." Any officer authorized by law to execute criminal process or to make arrest for the violation of the statutes relative to the public highways of this state. Peace officer.

(m) "Residence District." The territory contiguous to a highway not comprising a business district when the frontage on such highway for a distance of three hundred feet or more is mainly occupied by dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for business. Residence district.

(n) "Business District." The territory contiguous to a highway when fifty per cent or more of the frontage thereon, for a distance of three hundred feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business. Business district.

(o) "Pneumatic Tires." All tires inflated with compressed air. Pneumatic tires.

(p) "Hollow Center Cushion Tires." All tires composed of resilient rubber, containing a centrally located air space, which shall be a minimum of five and one-half per cent of the total cross sectional area of the tire. Tires to be approved by the commission on equipment. Hollow center cushion tires.

(q) "Solid Rubber Tires." All tires made of rubber other than pneumatic tires or hollow center cushion tires. Solid rubber tires.

(r) "Metal Tires." All tires the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly metal or other hard, non-resilient material. Metal tires.

(s) "Owner." A person who holds the legal title of a vehicle or in the event of a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right to purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall Owner.

be deemed the owner for the purpose of this act. Also including any municipal or public corporation and/or subdivision thereof, and/or any natural person, partnership, firm, association and/or corporation, leasing and/or renting a motor vehicle and having the exclusive use thereof, said lease to be in writing and to be submitted with the application for license for such motor vehicle and such lease to be for a period of more than thirty days from and after the time of making such application.

Person.

(t) "Person." Every natural person, firm, co-partnership, association or corporation.

Axle.

(u) The word "axle" when used in this act shall be held to mean any axle supported by one or more wheels or any combination of two or more axles built in the same or approximately the same line, or in the same or approximately the same plane, normal to the frame of the vehicle.

Wheel base.

(v) The words "wheel base" when used in this act shall be held to mean the horizontal distance between any two axles.

Six wheel motor truck.

(w) The words "six wheel motor trucks" when used in this act shall be held to mean a motor truck equipped with six wheels which are directly or indirectly attached to the frame of the vehicle.

Local authorities.

(x) "Local Authorities." Includes the officers of counties, cities, or towns or other municipal subdivisions of the state having control, power or authority over any of the subject matter embraced in this act.

Tense and gender.

(y) Words herein used in the present tense shall include the feminine and neuter genders; and in the singular shall include the plural; and in the plural shall include the singular.

Amends §4, Chap. 309, Laws 1927.

SEC. 2. That section 4 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Motor truck, 8,000 lbs., speed limit.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful to operate any motor truck having a gross weight, including load,

exceeding eight thousand pounds, equipped with pneumatic or hollow center cushion tires over or along the highways of this state at a greater rate of speed than twenty-five miles per hour; it shall be unlawful to operate a motor truck equipped or partly equipped with solid rubber tires or to operate any motor truck equipped with pneumatic tires or hollow center cushion tires when drawing or pulling a trailer equipped with solid rubber tires or to operate any motor truck having two axles and a gross weight including load as hereinafter provided, equipped or partially equipped with solid rubber tires, at a greater rate of speed than the following:

| | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 4,000 pounds and under..... | 25 miles per hour | Weight and speed limit. |
| Over 4,000 pounds and up to 8,000 pounds... | 20 miles per hour | |
| Over 8,000 pounds and up to 12,000 pounds... | 18 miles per hour | |
| Over 12,000 pounds and up to 16,000 pounds... | 16 miles per hour | |
| Over 16,000 pounds and up to 20,000 pounds... | 14 miles per hour | |
| Over 20,000 pounds and up to 24,000 pounds... | 12 miles per hour | |

Motor truck, pneumatic tires.

2 axles.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped or partially equipped with solid rubber tires of a gross weight, including load, as hereinafter provided at a greater rate of speed than that stated in the following tables for the class and gross weight, including load, of vehicle or combination of vehicles stated:

Solid tires.

Vehicles or combinations of vehicles having three or four axles:

3 or 4 axles,

| | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 24,000 pounds and under..... | 20 miles per hour | weight and speed limit. |
| Over 24,000 pounds and up to 28,000 pounds... | 18 miles per hour | |
| Over 28,000 pounds and up to 32,000 pounds... | 16 miles per hour | |
| Over 32,000 pounds and up to 38,000 pounds... | 14 miles per hour | |
| Over 38,000 pounds and up to 42,500 pounds | | |
| for vehicles having three axles..... | 12 miles per hour | |
| Over 38,000 pounds and up to 48,000 pounds | | |
| for vehicles having four axles..... | 12 miles per hour | |

A six wheel, three axle motor truck:

| | | |
|---|-------------------|--|
| 8,000 pounds and under..... | 25 miles per hour | 6 wheel, 3 axle motor truck, weight and speed limit. |
| Over 8,000 pounds and up to 13,000 pounds... | 20 miles per hour | |
| Over 13,000 pounds and up to 18,000 pounds... | 18 miles per hour | |

Over 18,000 pounds and up to 23,000 pounds...16 miles per hour
 Over 23,000 pounds and up to 28,000 pounds...14 miles per hour
 Over 28,000 pounds and up to 34,000 pounds...12 miles per hour

Trailer,

A six wheel, three axle motor truck and semi-four wheel two axle trailer combination :

weight and speed limit.

33,000 pounds and under.....20 miles per hour
 Over 33,000 pounds and up to 38,000 pounds...18 miles per hour
 Over 38,000 pounds and up to 43,000 pounds...16 miles per hour
 Over 43,000 pounds and up to 48,000 pounds...14 miles per hour
 Over 48,000 pounds and up to 54,000 pounds...12 miles per hour

Four wheel trailer,

A six wheel, three axle motor truck and four wheel two axle trailer combination :

weight and speed limit.

33,000 pounds and under.....20 miles per hour
 Over 33,000 pounds and up to 38,000 pounds...18 miles per hour
 Over 38,000 pounds and up to 43,000 pounds...16 miles per hour
 Over 43,000 pounds and up to 48,000 pounds...14 miles per hour
 Over 48,000 pounds and up to 54,000 pounds...12 miles per hour

Six wheel trailer,

A six wheel, three axle motor truck and six wheel three axle trailer combination :

weight and speed limit.

36,000 pounds and under.....20 miles per hour
 Over 36,000 pounds and up to 42,000 pounds...18 miles per hour
 Over 42,000 pounds and up to 48,000 pounds...16 miles per hour
 Over 48,000 pounds and up to 54,000 pounds...14 miles per hour
 Over 54,000 pounds and up to 60,000 pounds...12 miles per hour

Combination of vehicles, weight and speed limit.

Provided, That any vehicle or combination of vehicles having three or more axles and not more than six axles, and having a gross weight, including load, on any two adjacent axles that falls within the gross weights, including loads, hereinbefore provided in the table of speeds for a motor truck, shall not be operated at a greater rate of speed than the corresponding rate of speed in the table of speeds for a motor truck hereinbefore provided.

Weight 12,000 lbs., across bridge, 8 miles per hour.

Provided, That it shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle or combination of vehicles having a gross weight, including load, of 12,000 pounds or more over or on any bridge on a public highway at a greater speed than 8 miles per hour.

Passengers for hire, speed limit.

It shall be unlawful to operate or drive any motor vehicle used for carrying passengers for hire and

having a capacity for more than ten passengers at a speed faster than forty miles per hour on and over any unpaved highway.

It shall be unlawful to operate or drive any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with metal tires over or on any public highway at a greater rate of speed than the following:

- 2,500 pounds gross weight, including load, or less 10 miles per hour
- Over 2,500 pounds gross weight, including load, and not over 10,000 pounds gross weight, including load..... 6 miles per hour

Metal tires.

Weight and speed limit.

Sec. 3. That section 8 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Amends § 8, Chap. 309, Laws 1927.

Section 8. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate any vehicle of four wheels or less of any device not equipped with wheels over and along the roads in this state whose gross weight, including load, is more than 24,000 pounds, or any vehicle having a greater weight, including load, than 18,500 pounds on one axle, or any vehicle having a combined weight, including load, of over 800 pounds per inch width of tire upon any wheel concentrated upon the surface of the highway (said width of tire in the case of solid rubber or hollow center cushion tires to be measured between the flanges of the rim), or any vehicle or combination of vehicles whose gross weight including load is in excess of the following or whose wheel base or wheel bases are less than the following:

24,000 lbs. weight.

18,500 lbs. one axle.

800 lbs. per inch.

Gross weight and wheel base.

Any vehicle having a gross weight, including load, of 12,000 pounds or more shall have a wheel base of not less than 12 feet.

12,000 lbs. weight, 12 feet wheel base.

Any vehicle or combination of vehicles having three axles and a gross weight, including load, on all axles of more than 24,000 pounds and not more than 42,500 pounds, shall have a wheel base between the first and second axles of not less than 10 feet, and between the second and third axles of not less than

3 axles, gross weight 24,000 lbs. to 42,500 lbs., 10 feet wheel base.

12 feet. The gross weight, including load, of any vehicle or combination of vehicles having three axles shall not exceed 42,500 pounds.

Four axles,
gross weight
24,000 lbs. to
48,000 lbs.

Any vehicle or combination of vehicles having four axles and a gross weight, including load, on all axles of more than 24,000 pounds and not more than 48,000 pounds shall have a wheel base between the first and second axles of not less than twelve feet, between the second and third axles of not less than ten feet and between the third and fourth axles of not less than twelve feet. The gross weight, including load on the third and fourth axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles having four axles shall not exceed 24,000 pounds or 12,000 pounds on either axle. The gross weight, including load, of any vehicle or combination of vehicles having four axles shall not exceed 48,000 pounds.

Amends § 9,
Chap. 309,
Laws 1927.

SEC. 4. That section 9 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Six wheel,
gross weight
34,000 lbs.

Section 9. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to operate any six wheel motor truck over and along the roads in this state whose gross weight, including load, is more than 34,000 pounds or having a greater weight, including load, than 13,000 pounds on one axle, or having a combined weight, including load, of over 800 pounds per inch width of tire upon any wheel (said width of tire in the case of solid rubber or hollow center cushion tires to be measured between the flanges of the rim), or any six wheel motor truck or any combination of vehicles which includes a six wheel motor truck whose gross weight, including load, is in excess of the following or whose wheel base or wheel bases are less than the following:

800 lbs. per
inch tire
width.

The wheel base between the front axle and the second axle shall be not less than twelve feet.

Base
between
front and
second axle.

The wheel base between the second and third axles shall be not less than three feet six inches.

The wheel base between the rear axle of a six wheel motor truck and the axle of a trailer having one axle shall be not less than twelve feet and the gross weight of the trailer on the trailer axle, including load, shall not be greater than 18,500 pounds.

Six wheel truck base between rear axle and trailer axle.

The wheel base between the rear axle of a six wheel motor truck and the front axle of a four wheel two axle semi-trailer shall be not less than eighteen feet and between the first and second axle of the semi-trailer not less than three feet six inches and the gross weight of truck and trailer, including load, shall be not greater than 54,000 pounds or having a greater weight, including load, on any one axle than 12,000 pounds.

4 wheel, 2 axle semi-trailer.

The wheel base between the rear axle of a six wheel motor truck and the front axle of a four wheel trailer shall be not less than ten feet and between the first and second axle of a four wheel trailer shall be not less than twelve feet and the gross weight of truck and trailer, including load, shall be not greater than 54,000 pounds or having a greater weight, including load, on any one axle than 12,000 pounds.

4 wheel trailer.

The wheel base between the rear axle of a six wheel motor truck and the front axle of a six wheel trailer shall be not less than ten feet and between the first and second axle of a six wheel trailer shall be not less than twelve feet, between the second and third axle shall be not less than three feet six inches and the gross weight of truck and trailer, including load, shall be not greater than 60,000 pounds or having a greater weight, including load, on any one axle than 12,000 pounds.

Six wheel trailer.

Six wheel trucks, six wheel trailers and semi-four wheel trailers shall be constructed so that the load distribution on any one wheel shall not exceed the average load for all wheels by more than 15% when one wheel is approximately 3 inches above or below

Six wheel trucks, six wheel trailers and semi-four wheel trailers.

the plane passing through the points of contact of the other three wheels with the surface of the road.

Amends §10,
Chap. 309,
Laws 1927.

SEC. 5. That section 10 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Wheel base
between
rear axle of
truck and
front axle of
trailer.

Chain or
steel cable
connection.

Special
classifica-
tions and
permits.

State
highway
engineer.

County com-
missioners.
City council.

Damages.

Section 10. The wheel base between the rear axle of a truck and the front axle of a trailer shall not be less than ten feet. Trailer shall have a chain or steel cable connection to the motor vehicle in addition to the draw bar connection which chain connection shall have sufficient strength to hold the trailer on the maximum grade on which the vehicles are to be operated; trailers shall not whip, weave or oscillate: *Provided*, That, in special cases, vehicles that do not come within the classifications herein prescribed, or vehicles whose gross weight, including load, exceeds those herein prescribed, or where overhanging loads are necessary, or vehicles whose over all width and length are in excess of the maximum herein prescribed, or special equipment may operate over a definite route under special written permits, which must be first obtained and under such terms and conditions as to route, equipment, speed and otherwise as shall be determined by: The state highway engineer if it is desired to use a state highway; the county commissioners if it is desired to use a county road; and the city or town council if it is desired to use a city or town street; from which officer or officers such permit shall be obtained in the respective cases. *Provided*, That such permit or permits shall in no way relieve the person, firm or corporation of full liability for any damages to the highway or any damages to any person or property incurred by reason of the operation under the terms of the permit or permits. *Provided*, That no motor truck or trailer shall be driven over or on a public highway with a load exceeding the licensed capacity.

Provided, Every motor truck or combination of motor truck and trailer operating upon the public highways shall be equipped with brakes adequate to bring such motor vehicles or combination of motor vehicle and trailer to a complete stop when tested upon dry asphalt or concrete pavement surface where the grade does not exceed one per cent and when operating at a speed set down in the following table in the distance set opposite such speeds, *Provided*, That no vehicle shall be tested for brake efficiency at a speed higher than that permitted by law for such vehicle, and further provided that no vehicle be tested for brake efficiency at a speed higher than thirty miles per hour:

Brakes.

Tests.

| <i>Miles per hour</i> | <i>Stopping distance</i> | <i>Miles per hour and stoppage distance.</i> |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 10..... | 9.3 Feet | |
| 15..... | 20.8 Feet | |
| 20..... | 37.0 Feet | |
| 25..... | 58.0 Feet | |
| 30..... | 83.3 Feet | |

And further provided, That any truck, when loaded to capacity, shall have not less than 70 per cent of the gross load under brake control; and any trailer with gross load in excess of 6,000 pounds, when loaded to capacity, shall have not less than 50 per cent of the gross load under brake control.

No vehicle whose width over all, including load, exceeds eight feet shall be driven over or on a public highway (farm machinery moving from one farm or section of farm to another not included). No vehicle designed for the carrying of passengers shall be operated upon any public highway having any luggage, package, trunk, crate, box or any other load carried thereon extending beyond the line of the hub caps on the left side of such vehicle nor extending more than six inches beyond the line of the hub caps on the right side thereof; and no vehicle having two axles and having a length of more than thirty-five feet shall be driven over or on a public highway;

Width of load.

Luggage carrier.

Length.

Convictions,
penalties.

and no vehicle or combination of vehicles having more than two axles and having a length including load of more than eighty-five feet shall be driven over or on a public highway; and no vehicle or combination of vehicles having more than six axles shall be driven over or on a public highway: *Provided, further,* Upon the conviction of any person, firm or corporation for the violation of the provisions of sections 8, 9 or of this section or any part thereof, a fine shall be imposed of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25): *Provided, further,* Upon the conviction of any person, firm or corporation for a second violation of the provisions of sections 8, 9 or of this section or any part thereof, the court or judge before whom such conviction is had may in its or his discretion impose a fine of not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) and shall in addition to any fine imposed suspend the certificate of registration covering the vehicle involved in such violation for a period of thirty days, and upon a third conviction, the court or judge may in its or his discretion impose a fine of not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) and shall in addition to any fine imposed suspend certificate of registration covering the vehicle involved in such violation for a period of three months: *Provided, further,* Upon the conviction of any person for the violation of section 4 or any part thereof, a fine shall be imposed of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25). *Provided, further,* Upon the conviction of any person for the second violation of the provisions of section 4 or any part thereof, the court or judge before whom such conviction is had may in its or his discretion impose a fine of not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) and shall in addition to any fine imposed suspend the operator's license involved in such violation for a period of thirty days and upon a third conviction the court or judge may in its or his discretion impose a fine of not to exceed one

hundred dollars (\$100) and shall in addition to any fine imposed suspend the operator's license involved in such violation for a period of three months.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate any vehicle equipped with metal tires over and along any paved public highway in this state whose gross weight including load is more than 10,000 pounds or any vehicle having a gross weight, including load, of over 625 pounds per inch width or tire.

Metal tires.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate over and along any public highway any vehicle equipped with tires of solid rubber or other elastic material and having upon the wheels thereof any tire of a less thickness of solid rubber or other equally elastic material or composition than will insure and maintain a cushion of elastic material between the surface of the highway and every metal part of every wheel of such vehicle of not less than the following:

Tire elasticity.

(a) When the gross weight, including load, on any one wheel is less than 6,000 pounds, one and one-quarter inches.

Gross weight less than 6,000 lbs.

(b) When the gross weight, including load, on any one wheel is 6,000 pounds or more, one and one-half inches.

6,000 lbs. or more.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to operate over and along any paved public highway or bridge any motor truck equipped with solid tires and anti-skid chains whose strands are more than six inches apart or equipped with any other device that will produce serious impact or otherwise damage the pavement.

Chains.

SEC. 6. That section 16 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Amends § 6, Chap. 309, Laws 1927.

Section 16. Every motor vehicle or combination of vehicles operated or driven upon the public high-

Brakes. ways of this state, shall be equipped with brakes as follows:

Motorcycles. Motorcycles shall be equipped with one brake capable of controlling the vehicle at all times.

2 axle vehicles. Vehicles having two axles shall be equipped with two independently operated brakes controlling the wheels of one axle, either of which shall be capable of controlling the vehicles at all times.

Trucks. *Provided, further,* That any truck, when loaded to capacity, shall have not less than 70 per cent of the gross load under brake control; and any trailer with gross load in excess of 6,000 pounds when loaded to capacity, shall have not less than 50 per cent of the gross load under brake control.

Commission on equipment. All brake equipment shall be subject to the approval of the commission on equipment.

Amends § 46, Chap. 309, Laws 1927.

SEC. 7. That section 46 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Such weight as to cause injury to highway.

Section 46. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive, propel, draw, move, convey or transport, or cause to be driven, propelled, drawn, moved, conveyed or transported over, upon, along or across any public street, road, or highway, without the corporate limits of any city of the first class, any vehicle or object which, with or without its load, shall be of such weight, or which shall have any wheel or tires so made, constructed, formed or shaped, placed, or so equipped with spikes, cleats, lugs or other attachments or projections as to destroy or permanently injure such street, road or highway, or the surface, foundation or other part thereof, and it shall be unlawful for any person to drive, propel, draw, move, convey, or transport, or cause to be driven, propelled, drawn, moved, conveyed or transported, over, upon, along or across any public street, road, or highway without the corporate limits of cities of the first class, any automobile, auto truck, or motor propelled vehicle which with or without its load shall

weigh more than thirty-four thousand pounds. All road supervisors, county and municipal officers and their deputies are hereby vested with the powers and duties of sheriffs in preventing violations of this section and in making arrests therefor.

Load weigh-
ing more
than 34,000
lbs.

Officers to
arrest.

Passed the House March 13, 1929.

Passed the Senate March 13, 1929.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1929.

CHAPTER 181.

[H. B. 118.]

IRRIGATION DISTRICT ASSESSMENTS.

AN ACT relating to assessments of irrigation districts and amending Sections 7442, 7443 and 7444 of Remington's Compiled Statutes.

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

SECTION 1. That section 7442 of Remington's Compiled Statutes be amended to read as follows:

Amends
§ 7442, Rem.
Comp. Stat.

Section 7442. On or before the first day of November in each year to and including the year 1923, and on or before the fifteenth day of January in the year 1925, and each year thereafter the secretary must deliver the assessment roll or the respective segregation thereof to the county treasurer of each respective county in which the lands therein described are located, and said assessments shall on that date become due and payable. Within twenty days thereafter the respective county treasurers shall each publish a notice in a newspaper published in their respective counties in which any portion of the district may lie, that said assessments are due and payable at the office of the county treasurer of the county in which said land is located and will become delinquent at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the thirty-first day of December next thereafter in each

Delivery of
assessment
roll.

County
treasurer
to publish
notice.

Delinquent.