directed to their respective addresses. At the hearing the petitioners, the board and the owners shall be entitled to offer evidence bearing upon the question of the value of such lands for reforestation and other purposes. The commission from the evidence shall determine whether the lands are more valuable for some other purpose than for reforestation; and if it so determines it shall enter an order to that effect and thereupon the lands shall be removed from classification as reforestation lands. Upon entry of an order by the commission, as provided for in this section, the commission shall, at its own expense, cause a certified copy thereof, together with a list of the lands covered thereby, to be recorded in the office of the auditor of the county in which the lands are situated.

[Am. R.R.S. § 11219-5.]

Passed the Senate February 22, 1951.
Passed the House March 5, 1951.
Approved by the Governor March 16, 1951.

CHAPTER 173.
[S. B. 34.]

TOWNSHIPS—PROCEDURE FOR DISORGANIZATION.

An Act relating to townships; and authorizing and providing procedure for disorganization of townships.

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

Section 1. Proceedings for disorganization of a township may be commenced by petition for an election therein upon the question. A petition for such election shall be filed with the county auditor. It must be signed by registered voters residing within the township sufficient in number to equal twenty per cent of the vote of the township at the last general election.
Sec. 2. The county auditor shall canvass the petition for an election to vote upon the question of disorganization:

1. By ascertaining the number of votes cast at the last general election by persons residing within such township; and
2. By ascertaining by comparison whether the handwriting of each signer on the petition and on the registration card bearing his name were made by the same person.

Sec. 3. If the number of valid signatures on the petition are sufficient, the county auditor shall fix a date for holding the election and give at least twenty days' notice thereof. Notices of elections shall contain a statement of the purpose for which the election is called, the time at which it will be held and the location of the voting place or voting places. Regular voting precincts may be divided or combined, or both. The notices shall be posted in ten of the most public places within the township sought to be disorganized.

Sec. 4. Ballots for elections to be held under the provisions of this act shall have printed thereon the words "for disorganization" on one line, followed by a printed square bounded on all sides by a line one quarter of an inch long, and the words "against disorganization" on another line, followed by a similar printed square. At the top of the ballot shall appear directions to the voter advising him to place a cross in the square opposite the decision of his choice, or words to that effect.

Sec. 5. Elections held under the provisions of this act shall be conducted by the county auditor and canvassed by the county election board conformable as nearly as practicable to the requirements for conducting and canvassing the returns of general elections.
SEC. 6. If, in an election held under the provisions of this act, a majority of the votes cast thereat favor disorganization, the county auditor shall certify the results to the presiding judge of the superior court for the county, who shall enter an order of disorganization and shall appoint the chairman of the board of county commissioners who shall act as receiver to wind up the affairs of the disorganized township.

SEC. 7. The chairman of the board of county commissioners shall take possession of all the property, moneys, vouchers, records and books of the former township, including those in any manner pertaining to its business, and proceed to wind up its affairs. He shall have the right to sue and be sued in all cases necessary or proper for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the former township. He is authorized to sell at public auction, after such public notice as the sheriff is required to give as to property sold on execution, all the property of the former township, except such as is necessary for his use in winding up its affairs. Any personal property may be sold for cash. Real property may be sold for all cash or for one-half cash and deferred payments, the last payment not to be later than one year from date of sale. Title shall not pass until all deferred payments have been fully paid.

SEC. 8. In the same manner and to the same extent as the proper authorities of the former township could have done had it not been disorganized, the chairman of the board of county commissioners may be authorized by the court when necessary to levy taxes on all taxable property therein, to receive the taxes when collected and to apply them together with the proceeds arising from any sales of property to the extinguishment of the obligations of the former township.

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SEC. 9. Upon the payment of all lawful demands against the former township, the chairman of the board of county commissioners shall file a final account, together with all vouchers, with the clerk of the superior court and pay any funds remaining in his hands to the county treasurer to be placed to the credit of any school district or districts within whose boundaries the township is located, said money to be prorated to such school districts in proportion to their share of assessed value of the real estate located therein. Upon the approval by the court of said final account the court shall sign proper orders dissolving such township.

SEC. 10. The provisions of this act shall not apply to the class A counties.

Passed the Senate March 8, 1951.
Passed the House March 6, 1951.
Approved by the Governor March 16, 1951.

CHAPTER 174.
[ S. S. B. 40. ]

REGULATING SALE AND USE OF FIREWORKS.
An Act regulating the sale and the offering or exposing for sale of certain fireworks; defining such fireworks and regulating the manner of using fireworks; providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of the act; repealing chapter 70.78, R.C.W.; and declaring an emergency.

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

"Fireworks."

SECTION 1. The term "fireworks" shall mean any combustible or explosive composition or any substance or combination of substances, or article exclusively prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation, and shall include blank cartridges, the type of balloons which require fire