(3) A record of a court or officer, or a writing, instrument, or record kept, filed, or deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public officer or officers; or
(4) From any range or pasture, any horse, mare, gelding, foal or filly, ass or mule, one or more head of neat cattle, or any sheep; or
(5) Property of the value of more than twenty-five dollars if obtained by color or aid of any order for the payment or delivery of property or money or any check or draft, knowing that the maker or drawer of such order, check, or draft was not authorized or entitled to make or draw the same; or
(6) Property of the value of more than seventy-five dollars, in any manner whatever; shall be guilty of grand larceny and be punished by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for not more than fifteen years.

Every other larceny shall be petit larceny and shall be a gross misdemeanor.

Passed the House February 11, 1955.
Passed the Senate March 2, 1955.
Approved by the Governor March 8, 1955.

CHAPTER 98.
[H. B. 266.]

PROBATE—CONTINUATION OF DECEDENT'S BUSINESS.

An Act relating to probate practice and procedure; providing for the continuation of a decedent's business in certain circumstances; and adding to chapter 156, Laws of 1917 a new section 94a, and adding such section to chapter 11.48 RCW.

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

SECTION 1. There is added to chapter 156, Laws of 1917 a new section 94a (and to chapter 11.48 RCW) to read as follows:
Upon a showing of advantage to the estate the court may authorize a personal representative to continue any business of the decedent, other than the business of a partnership of which the decedent was a member: Provided, That if decedent left a nonintervention will or a will specifically authorizing a personal representative to continue any business of decedent, and his estate is solvent, or a will providing that the personal representative liquidate any business of decedent, this section shall not apply.

The order shall specify:

(1) The extent of the authority of the personal representative to incur liabilities;
(2) The period of time during which he may operate the business;
(3) Any additional provisions or restrictions which the court may, at its discretion, include.

Any interested person may for good cause require the personal representative to show cause why the authority granted him should not be limited or terminated. The order to show cause shall set forth the manner of service thereof and the time and place of hearing thereon.

Passed the House February 8, 1955.
Passed the Senate March 2, 1955.
Approved by the Governor March 8, 1955.