

act, and such bonds shall be a preferential investment for the permanent school fund, second only to school district bonds, except when a higher rate of interest can be secured for the school fund by investment in other municipal bonds.

This act to
be printed.

SEC. 59. The secretary of state is hereby authorized and directed to print for general distribution not less than 100,000 copies of this act, with such explanatory notes and comments as may be useful for the information of immigrants and settlers desiring to acquire or improve agricultural lands in this state.

Passed the House March 10, 1913.

Passed the Senate March 12, 1913.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 156.

[H. B. 406.]

DIKING DISTRICT BONDS.

(For consolidation of districts, see ch. 43 *supra*. For readjustment of assessments see ch. 89 *supra*.)

AN ACT providing for the issuance of bonds by diking districts on petition of sixty per cent. in acreage, of the property owners of such district, to provide for the expense of repairs, improvements, maintenance and the purchase of machinery and other appliances.

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

Extraordinary demands on funds.

SECTION 1. Whenever by reason of any extraordinary occurrence or other casualty there occur such changes in conditions as to warrant, in the opinion of the commissioners of any dyking district, an estimate for making repairs and improvements, including the yearly maintenance expense in an amount equal to twenty-five per cent. of the estimated cost of the original improvements, as provided for in section 9, chapter CX-VII of the Session Laws of 1895, (Remington & Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington, section 4103) the funds therefor may be provided by the issuance of bonds of said dyking district, payable in not to exceed ten years, and to pay the same, such commissioners shall make a levy extending over

Reference to Rem.-Bal., § 4103; Pierce's Code, 1912, 151 § 1.

such period of time and in such amount as shall be necessary to take care of such bonds and interest, and such levy when made shall state the year for which it is made and the amount thereof, and thereafter, the county auditor shall each year extend such levy without any further orders from said commissioners: *Provided, however,* That if for any cause whatsoever, said levy shall not be sufficient to take care of said bonds and interest or pay said fixed estimate a further levy shall be made for that purpose. Said bonds shall be sold at not less than par and shall bear interest not to exceed seven per cent. per annum, and the proceeds thereof shall be used in such repairs, improvements or maintenance or warrants issued in payment therefor and for no other purpose: *Provided, however,* That such bonds shall only be issued when they are presented to and filed with such commissioners and shall become a part of their record, a petition of property owners owning at least sixty per cent. of all the acreage in such district requesting the issuance of such bonds.

Bonds may
be issued.

(See also
§ 2, ch. 89
supra.)

Additional
levy to meet
bond
obligations.

Passed the House March 4, 1913.

Passed the Senate March 12, 1913.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 157.

[S. B. 381.]

ESTABLISHING A STATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

AN ACT establishing a state school for girls in conjunction with the Washington State Training School, authorizing the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings and making an appropriation therefor, regulating the management of and prohibiting interference with the property, inmates, management and discipline thereof and providing penalties for violations thereof.

(For present
law relating
to State
Training
School see
Rem.-Bal.
 §§ 4380-4386
and refer-
ences; also
 § 8933;
Pierce's
Code, 1912,
413 §§ 155-
187 and 485
 § 125.)
School for
girls.

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

SECTION 1. That there be established an institution which shall be known as the State School for Girls.

SEC. 2. The governor shall appoint four electors of the State of Washington, two of whom shall be women, who,