

## CHAPTER CVII.

[H. B. No. 219.]

REGULATING THE MANUFACTURE OF JUTE FABRICS  
AND BRICK AT THE STATE PENITENTIARY.

AN ACT regulating the manufacture and sale of jute fabrics and brick at the state penitentiary, and making an appropriation for the purchase of material.

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

SECTION 1. In the manufacture of jute fabrics and brick the directors of the state penitentiary shall employ such skilled labor as is found necessary and as many convicts as possible.

SEC. 2. In ascertaining the cost of the jute fabrics and brick the directors shall include the cost of material at the penitentiary, the cost of the skilled labor employed, the cost of the fuel, interest on investment at six (6) per cent., and such other expenses as are incident to the manufacture of jute fabrics and brick; and none of the jute fabrics and brick shall be sold for less than the actual cost of production based upon items above enumerated, fuel and repairs, without special authority from the legislature.

Regulation of price.

Terms of sale.

Duty of directors.

SEC. 3. In selling jute fabrics and brick the directors shall provide that they be sold only to actual consumers for cash on delivery, in the order, as near as may be, of the making of applications therefor; and it shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine and removal from office for said directors to knowingly dispose of said jute fabrics to others than actual consumers, and shall keep a correct account of all sales made and to whom made and the amount received, and submit such account to the legislature at each meeting thereof.

Appropriation.

SEC. 4. The sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to provide and maintain a permanent revolving fund for the purchase and delivery at the state penitentiary of jute, clay and other material, to be drawn out of the state treasury only upon vouchers issued for the payment of the cost of material actually purchased.

Funds; how managed.

All money taken from the revolving fund shall be used exclusively in the purchase of jute, clay and other material, to

be delivered at the state penitentiary to be used in the manufacture of jute fabrics and brick thereat; and so much of the money received from the sale of manufactured jute fabrics and brick as may be necessary to maintain the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) in the said revolving fund shall be returned thereto before any of the proceeds from the sale of jute fabrics and brick are used for any other purpose than the purchase of jute, clay and other material: *Provided*, That no money shall be drawn under this act in pursuance thereof, except in payment of material actually purchased.

SEC. 5. Payments from the revolving fund shall be made by the state treasurer upon warrants drawn by the state auditor, upon the certified accounts of the directors of the state penitentiary. Payments; how made.

SEC. 6. On or before the fifth day of each month, the directors shall pay into the state treasury, to be placed in the revolving fund, the proceeds of the sale of jute fabrics and brick, and shall at the same time report to the state auditor the amount so paid in.

Approved March 7, 1891.

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## CHAPTER CVIII.

[H. B. No. 54.]

TO PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION, EXHIBITION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PRODUCTS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON AT THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION OF 1893.

AN ACT to provide for the collection, exhibition and maintenance of the products of the State of Washington at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893, and making an appropriation therefor.

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

SECTION 1. That for the purpose of exhibiting the resources, products and general development of the State of Washington at the World's Columbian Exhibition of 1893, Commission; how constituted.