

Save the Bands

The bands around Recruit Cigars while serving as the smoker's protection, also represent a money value that is of unusual worth. To the holders of

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bands and other brands of banded cigars, \$142,500 will be distributed, and some one will receive in one prize alone \$5000.00. Ask your dealer for full particulars. Recruit Cigars are sold everywhere.

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SO SAVE THE BANDS

SCHOOL LAWS OF STATE

As Revised by the Late Legislature

DIGEST OF NEW CODE BY BRYAN

Some Important Changes Were Made—Consolidation of Schools—Accredited Attendance.

Olympia.—Superintendent Bryan, issuing the following digest of the new school code which went into effect June 11, in lieu of the regular code, which will be out of the printers' hands for several months, says:

The fact that only a small part of my appropriation for printing is available before August 1 renders it impossible to print the code of public instruction before that time. What is commonly known as the penalty bill became operative immediately upon receiving the signature of the governor, and all other school laws, ten in number, will go into effect June 11, 1903.

As all laws will be in operation at least three months before the school code can reach the various school officers, the printing of this digest, explaining briefly the effects of the amendments made by the last legislature, becomes a necessity.

Consolidation of Schools.
Section 5 is so amended as to distinctly authorize the consolidation of rural school districts, and to authorize the county superintendent to attach unorganized territory to adjacent school districts. It also authorizes him to attach this territory to school districts that have become repopulated of children of school age, or the territory of any district that has not maintained school during the last school year, to some adjacent district or districts, without being petitioned so to do.

Section 9 is so amended as to give the county superintendent a veto power in the formation of union high school districts and authorizing an appeal to the board of county commissioners. Only adjacent and contiguous districts can be united, and school districts already maintaining a high school, are barred from uniting with others to form a union high school district.

Section 10 is so amended as to require a union high school district to maintain a high school in fact for at least six months each year, or to have a high school enrollment of at least four high school pupils in each grade and to have an average daily attendance of not fewer than three pupils for the entire school year, in order to be entitled to apportionments of state funds.

Section 11 provides that the course of study in union high schools must have the approval of the superintendent of public instruction.

Section 12 is so amended as to give the county superintendent jurisdiction

in the consolidation of school districts the same as is given him in the case of the formation of other school districts; that is, a petition of five heads of families must be presented, as a preliminary step.

Section 13 is so amended as to give to consolidated districts the benefit of 2000 days' attendance plus actual attendance.

Section 17 is so changed as to require the directors of consolidated districts to choose one of their number clerk.

It is also so amended as to require joint action of the superintendents of all counties concerned in the formation or alteration of joint school districts. It also requires a plat of such districts to be sent to the superintendent of public instruction on or before July 11, 1903, said plat to show the location of the schoolhouse. The plat must be signed by all superintendents concerned and must show the number by which the district is known in each county.

Section 16 is so amended as to require clerks of joint districts to make reports in full to both county superintendents, but a county superintendent may order the aggregation of any or all items in a report, so as to show the facts pertaining to that part of the district lying in his county. That portion of a district in which the school house is not situated is entitled to county funds in proportion to days' attendance, as other funds are apportioned.

Section 22, eighth subdivision, is amended so as to require the holding of a convention of county superintendents annually, on or before the first day of October.

Accredited Attendance.

The ninth subdivision is so amended as to give accredited attendance to pupils of any school district who have attended a public school outside their resident district, or to pupils attending a private school within their resident district is maintaining, at the same time, a school in which their resident pupils can be assigned to and taught in classes where they properly belong, provided that the clerk of the resident district shall give due notice, at the time his school begins, that his school is in session and is providing adequate facilities for the teaching of the pupils who are attending such private school. This provision does not apply to pupils belonging in a grade higher than the eighth, nor does it apply to commercial schools, art schools, etc., only to schools whose course of study is equivalent to that of the public schools.

Section 25 changes the date of the annual meeting of the state board of education to the third Tuesday in June and allows the appointive members \$5 per day and expenses. It also requires that board to make an accredited list of states and institutions of learning, before graduates, or the holders of state certificates, can receive certificates in this state without examination.

Section 30 is so amended as to require county superintendents to take office September 1. (Present superintendents will hold over until that time.) County superintendents in counties having two or more districts are allowed clerical assistance.

Section 32, tenth subdivision, prohibits the county commissioners and county auditor from delivering the warrant for his (the county superintendent's) salary for the month of July until they have received notice from the superintendent of public instruction that the annual report of the county superintendent of their county has been received in proper form. The sixteenth subdivision of

the same section authorizes county superintendents, to suspend teachers for immoral conduct, the case to be reported to the superintendent of public instruction and to be investigated and determined by him. The seventeenth subdivision of the same section requires the county superintendent to collect from school districts the cost price of teachers' registers, and to turn it over to the county treasurer, who is required to transmit it to the state treasurer.

Section 38 is so amended as to give all county superintendents 10 cents per mile for visiting schools.

Section 39 is so amended as to require directors elect to enter upon the duties of their office on the fourth Monday after their election, and to choose one of their number clerk. Notice of the organization of the board must be sent to the county superintendent within ten days after this meeting. The chairman enters upon the discharge of his duties immediately after his election as chairman, and the clerk enters upon the discharge of his duties the first Monday in August following. This provision will be operative after June 11, and the directors should organize under it as soon as the law becomes operative.

Section 40 is so amended as to authorize the directors to pay for the transportation of pupils to and from school when in their judgment the best interests of the district would be subserved by such a policy. It also authorizes directors, on their own motion, to supply free text books.

Section 45 is so amended as to provide that the director acting as clerk shall receive such compensation for his services as clerks have heretofore received.

Section 48 is so amended as to provide for one of the directors as clerk, to enter upon the duties of his office, August 1, for one year, or until removed for cause by the directors.

Section 52 is so amended as to require every teacher who shall be teaching at the close of any school year (June 30) to make an annual report to the county superintendent, covering the entire time school has been taught during their school year in the district in which he or she is teaching.

Section 54 is so amended so that teachers are not entitled to the next Monday, provided that any of our holidays chance to fall on Saturday or Sunday. (School holidays are Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's day and the Fourth of July.)

Section 56 fixes the length of the school day at six hours, with a minimum for primary pupils of four hours, and a minimum of five hours for the more advanced grades. It also fixes the school month as twenty days, and as applied to experience in teaching it fixes the school year as nine months.

Minimum School Year.
Section 70 makes the minimum school year for rural districts five months and the minimum school year for city schools six months.

Section 71 requires all parents or guardians to send to school at least four months in each year, all children between 8 and 15 years of age, residing in rural districts, or six months in each year if they reside in city districts or districts where grader schools are maintained.

Section 77 is so amended as to require the annual election of school district officers in cities of 10,000 or upwards, to occur on the first Saturday in December. The officers will enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first Monday of January next following.

Section 8 is so amended as to limit the aggregate tax for school purposes

in cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants to 1 per cent, but the board of education in such districts may, by unanimous consent, levy a tax of not to exceed 2 per cent.

Section 99 makes the basis of expense in cases where joint institutions are held; the number of schools, or rooms in the counties so joining. In plain English, it means the numbers of teachers necessary to conduct the schools in each county, were they all in session at the same time. It requires all teachers to attend the annual institute of the county in which they are employed.

School Libraries.
Sections 105, 106, 107 and 108 provide for the establishment by the county superintendent of circulating school libraries, and the raising of a tax not to exceed one-fourth of a mill on the dollar to pay for the books. This provision is not mandatory.

Section 117 is so amended as to make the maximum interest on school bonds no greater than 6 per cent.

Sections 138 and 139 provide that no state certificate shall be granted, without examination, to applicants whose schools or states have not been placed on the "Accredited List," by the state board of education. This provision also applies to the granting of common school certificates, as provided for in section 141.

Section 140 is so amended as to leave out the February examinations. The other three occur as heretofore.

Section 144 is so amended as to distinctly authorize more than one renewal of a first grade certificate, but it as distinctly forbids more than one renewal of a second grade.

Section 149 is amended so as to require the annual school election to be held on the first Saturday in March. All sections of the code of public instruction, from 159 to 175, inclusive, were restored to the code in a somewhat amended form, they having been declared void by the supreme court because of a defective title in the original act of 1897. This act went into effect March 16, 1903.

Section 156 provides severe penalties upon all officers of the state of Washington and upon teachers, for exposing or making known the character of examination questions of any kind.

Section 168 provides that the certificate of a teacher failing to attend the annual institute of the county in which she is employed, except for good and sufficient reasons, shall upon complaint of the county superintendent be revoked.

Section 171 provides that any teacher, principal or superintendent who shall make, cause to be made, or permit to be made, any false report, such as the reporting of children present when they are absent or reporting school to be in session when it is not in session, shall forfeit his or her certificate, and that a new one shall not be granted within a period of one year.

Compulsory Provision.
The compulsory education of all children between the ages of 8 and 15 years is provided for in a separate act and requires their attendance at school at least four months each year. The penalties prescribed for its violation are severe. It excepts those whose physical or mental condition prevents their attendance; those who are properly and efficiently taught at home; those who have already attained proficiency in the common school branches, age being taken into consideration; and those not exceeding 10 years of age who reside more than two miles from the school house.

Chapter XLIX, page 139, providing for the appointment of grammar school (eighth grade) examiners, and prescribing their duties and compensation, has been so changed as to require these examinations to be held three times each year, the times to be determined by the superintendent of public instruction. This act simply legalizes what has hitherto been a custom without the sanction of law. Examiners are paid \$3 per day, but they are limited to three meetings of not more than four days each year. Assistant examiners may be appointed as heretofore.

Truant Schools.
House bill No. 93 provides for the establishment and maintenance of truant schools in cities of 50,000 or more population. (This affects the city of Seattle only at the present time.)

Senate bill No. 92 amends section 4 of an act providing for the leasing of county property, approved March 16, 1901. It authorizes the leasing of such property to school districts for a period of 99 years, to be used for school purposes only.

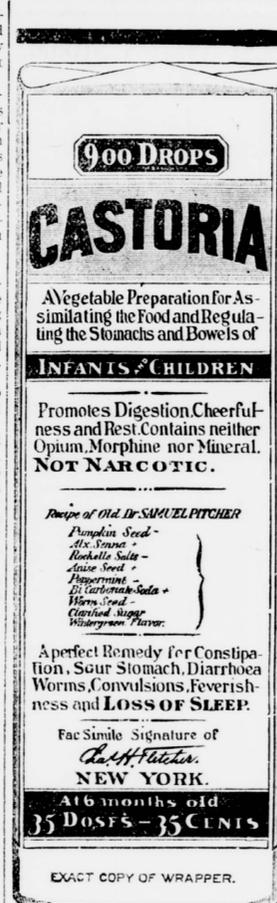
House bill No. 34 authorizes the taking of private property for the use of school districts, and provides for condemnation proceedings in case the owner of the property and the school officers can not agree upon the price.

House bill No. 119 provides for the compulsory attendance at school of certain classes of children. While the word Indian does not appear in the bill, it is aimed at Indian children whose education is provided for and paid for at public expense.

"VOODOO" DOCTOR ON TRIAL.
Philadelphia, Pa., June 16.—George F. Hossey, the negro "voodoo" doctor who with Mrs. Catherine Danz, is charged with the murder of William Danz, the woman's husband, was arraigned for trial today in the court of Over and Terminus.

It is alleged that Hossey furnished to Mrs. Danz powders, which she gave to her husband, and which resulted in his death. The defense, it is said, will be that the powders were for the purpose of curing alcoholism from which the man was suffering.

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J. C. SCOTT, Mgr. Walla Walla, Wash.

Notice of School District Special Election, in Walla Walla School District Number 1, of Walla Walla County, Washington.

Whereas, The Board of Directors of Walla Walla School District Number One, of Walla Walla county, Washington, at a meeting of said board held at its office in the city and county of Walla Walla, state of Washington, on the 8th day of June, 1903, did adopt the following resolution, to-wit:

Whereas, Walla Walla School District Number 1, of Walla Walla county, Washington, has incurred an indebtedness for strictly school purposes amounting to the sum of sixty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine and 69/100 dollars, evidenced by the outstanding warrants of said district numbered from 5188 to 5816 inclusive, which indebtedness is in addition to its indebtedness heretofore validated and ratified by the voters of said district and represented by the bonds of said district issued in pursuance of law; and

Whereas, The said amount of indebtedness so evidenced by the outstanding warrants of said district does not exceed five per centum of the taxable property in said district as shown and ascertained by the last assessment thereof for city purposes of said city of Walla Walla; and

Whereas, It will be advantageous and for the best interests of said district to submit to the voters thereof at an election called and held for that purpose, the proposition to validate and ratify such indebtedness, and if validated and ratified at such election, to take up the said warrants, and pay the indebtedness represented thereby with an issue and sale of the bonds of said district in a like amount; therefore be it

Resolved, That an election be called, and held in said district, on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1903, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter Eight, of the Code of Public Instruction of the State of Washington, and upon due notice of such election as therein provided, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of said district the question of validating and ratifying such indebtedness for their approval or disapproval.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that a special election is hereby called and will be held in Walla Walla School District Number One, of Walla Walla county, Washington, on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1903, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of said district the question of validating and ratifying the indebtedness of said district amounting to sixty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine and 69/100 dollars,

the said indebtedness being represented by the outstanding warrants of said district numbered from 5188 to 5816 inclusive, for their approval or disapproval.

The polling places for said election will be as follows, to-wit: First Ward of the city of Walla Walla, at Sharpstein School House. Second Ward of the city of Walla Walla, at the Lincoln School House. Third Ward of the city of Walla Walla, at the Baker School House. Fourth Ward of the city of Walla Walla, at the Washington School House.

Voters of said School District residing outside the limits of the city of Walla Walla will vote at said election at the Baker School House in the Third Ward of the city of Walla Walla.

The polls at said election will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will continue open until 8 o'clock P. M. The ballots to be used at said election will be as follows, to-wit: "Validating and Ratifying Indebtedness, Yes" or "Validating and Ratifying Indebtedness, No."

Ballots containing the words, "Validating and Ratifying Indebtedness, yes," will be counted in favor of validating and ratifying such indebtedness, and ballots containing the words "Validating and Ratifying Indebtedness, no," will be counted against validation.

PROPOSALS FOR CITY PRINTING.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Clerk until Saturday, July 11th, 1903, at 4 o'clock P. M. for doing the city advertising for the city of Walla Walla for the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1904.

Bids for single insertions and subsequent insertions at so much per square, based on ten lines (nonpareil) to the square.

Advertising delinquent tax roll, per description, first and subsequent insertions.

The city reserves the right to reject any bid or any portion of any bid.

Proposals should be marked "Proposals for City Advertising" and addressed to R. P. REYNOLDS, City Clerk, Walla Walla, Wash. First publication in Walla Walla Statesman, June 12, 1903.

Walla Walla, Wash., June 16, 1903. The city clerk's office will be held open for purposes of registration each evening from 7 o'clock p. m. until 9 o'clock p. m. (Sundays and council nights excepted) until June 20th, included. R. P. REYNOLDS, City Clerk.

Take my... started as he... started dog... stick to you... your time ask... questions wh... your business... do I have to... soul reason... Tompkins pe... one piece of... Bishop was... his worst su... he was a r... further doub... felt unable t... fury that m... "I think I... was w... "You think... "Yes; it w... food was go... Pete Mosely... in' Abe To... That's a w... was... Perkins st... hat from th... it on. "Oh... "I'm a terr... I've got con... really, the... ned me has... in buying a... his heirs... the railroa... greatly. M... was a good... "Oh, you... like," cried... you for this... "You are... law as you... ed," sneere... make a cas... publicly be... in consider... you gain? ... force me t... like this w... are e... did I regu... have care... tion of a... you reme... the thing... On top of... prove coll... Tompkins... the attor... thing... is that y... to any fo... ter. If... out about... ple. You... tacking p... simply cu... face. No... fore me... Bishop... as with... rang like... "You a... said—"I... I want t... "Well... charge fo... "No; it... door. T... whole b... be more... dor, wh... great w... obeyed a... at the fo... ad to re... independ... ing abou... and dra... Alan ar... names, a... on the... boy. H... kins on... ment I... thought... nesses a... subtle s... tage of... But y... wayer... ck int... first co... take h... baste...