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COMPILED
CHARTERS
OF THE
CITY OF SEATTLE

BEGINNING WITH THE ORIGINAL CHARTER OF 1869 AND
EMBRACING ALL SUBSEQUENT CHARTERS WITH
EACH AND EVERY AMENDMENT THERETO
COMPILED AND ARRANGED
CHRONOLOGICALLY

COMPILED AND EDITED

By

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SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE

1869 to 1886

PUBLISHED BY
RECORD PUBLISHING COMPANY
COLUMBIA STATION, SEATTLE
JANUARY, 1910

COMPILED CHARTERS OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE

Charter of 1869

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE CITY OF SEATTLE.

CHAPTER I.

THE BOUNDARIES AND INCORPORATIONS OF THE CITY.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That the city of Seattle shall include within its limits all of sections three, four, five six, eight, nine and ten, in township twenty-four north, of range four east, section twenty-five, in township twenty-five north, range three east, and sections twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-four, in township twenty-five north, range four east, including the water fronting the same to the middle of Elliot's bay, all in the county of King and Territory of Washington.

SEC. 2. The inhabitants of the city of Seattle are hereby constituted and declared to be a municipal corporation by the name and style of the "City of Seattle," and by such name shall have perpetual succession, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in all courts of justice, and in all actions, suits or proceedings whatever, may purchase, hold and receive property both real and personal within said city, for public buildings, public works and city improvements; may lease, sell or dispose of the same for the benefit of the city; may purchase, hold and receive property, both real and personal, beyond the limits of the city to be used for burial purposes, for the establishment

and maintenance of a hospital for the reception of persons afflicted with contagious or other diseases, for work houses and for houses of correction, and they shall have and use a common seal.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY.

SEC. 3. The power and authority given to the municipal corporation of the city of Seattle, by this act, is vested in a mayor and common council and their successors in office, to be exercised in a manner hereinafter described.

SEC. 4. The common council shall consist of seven members, and they shall be elected for one year and shall hold their office until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 5. The mayor shall be elected for one year, and shall hold his office until his successor is elected and qualified.

SEC. 6. There shall be elected, as hereinafter specified, a recorder, treasurer, marshal, and an assessor and collector, who shall be officers in the municipal corporation. The recorder and marshal shall be elected for one year by the qualified voters of this corporation as hereinafter provided, and shall hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified. The treasurer and the assessor and collector shall be elected by the common council, the votes of a majority of the members then constituting the council being necessary to elect and they shall hold their offices until successors are elected, and qualified, liable however to be removed at any time by the council for malfeasance, inattention or incompetency.

SEC. 7. No person is eligible to any office in the municipal corporation who at the time of his election or appointment is not entitled to the privilege of an elector according to the laws of this Territory, and who has not resided in the city of Seattle for the six months next preceding such election or appointment.

CHAPTER III.

OF ELECTIONS.

SEC. 8. A general election for all city officers required to be elected under this act, shall be held on the second Monday in July, A. D., 1870, and on the same day of July each year thereafter.

SEC. 9. No person is qualified to vote at any election under this act, who does not possess the qualifications prescribed in section seven of this act for officers, and who shall have his name registered for five days next preceding such election in the manner hereinafter provided in this act, and all officers required to be elected by this act, except those elected by the common council, shall be elected by the qualified voters of the city.

SEC. 10. At all elections for city officers the vote shall be by ballot, at the time and place designated by the common council.

SEC. 11. The clerk of the common council under the direction of the council, shall give ten days' notice by posting the same in at least five public places in said city, or by publication in some newspaper published in said city, of such general election, the officers to be elected, the place designated for holding the election and the judges and clerks appointed to conduct the same.

SEC. 12. All elections shall commence at nine o'clock A. M., and continue until five o'clock P. M. of the same day without closing the polls. If any judge of election fails to attend and serve at the proper time, the voters then present at the polls may elect another in his place; and if any clerk of election fails to attend and serve at the proper time, the judges of the election may appoint another in his place.

SEC. 13. Judges and clerks of the election must possess the qualifications of the voters, but a mistake or error in this respect, or a failure to give the notice required by section eleven of this act, shall not invalidate any election otherwise legal.

SEC. 14. On the first regular meeting of the common council next after such election, the returns thereof shall be canvassed by said council, and a written statement of such canvass shall be made and signed by the presiding officer of the council and attested by the clerk thereof, and immediately filed with the clerk of the council. Such written statement of the canvass shall contain the whole number of votes given at such election, the number given for any person for any office, and the names of persons elected and to what office.

SEC. 15. After such statement of the canvass is filed, the clerk of the council shall make and sign within two days thereafter a certificate of election for each person declared thereby to be elected, and deliver the same to him on demand.

SEC. 16. A certificate of election is primary evidence of the facts therein stated, but the council is the final judge of the qualifications and election of the mayor and of its own members, and in case of a contest between two persons claiming to be elected thereto, must determine the same.

SEC. 17. A contested election for any other office than that of mayor or councilman, must be determined according to the laws of this Territory regulating proceedings in contested elections in county officers.

SEC. 18. The term of office of every person elected to office under this act shall commence on the tenth day after the canvass of the election returns by the council, and terminate accordingly, except as otherwise provided in this act; and by such time such person must qualify thereafter by taking and filing the oath of office, and give such official undertaking for the faithful performance of his duties as may be required, or he shall be deemed to have declined, and the office considered vacant.

SEC. 19. All officers elected or appointed by this act, before entering upon the duties of their office, must take and file with the clerk of the council an oath to the following effect:

"I, A. B., do solmenly swear that I will support the constitution and laws of the United States and the laws of this Territory, and that I will to the best of my ability faithfully

perform the duties of the office of _____ during my continuance therein, so help me God."

SEC. 20. All laws of this Territory regulating and governing general elections and proceedings and matters incidental thereto, shall apply to and govern elections under this act, except as herein otherwise provided.

CHAPTER IV.

OF VACANCIES IN OFFICE.

SEC. 21. An office becomes vacant upon the death or resignation of the incumbent. The office of mayor, treasurer, assessor and collector shall be deemed vacant whenever the incumbent thereof shall be absent from the city for the period of sixty days. The office of recorder and marshal shall be deemed vacant whenever the incumbent shall be absent from the city for twenty days. The office of councilman may be deemed vacant whenever an incumbent shall fail to attend six regular consecutive meetings of the council, unless absent upon leave of the council first obtained.

SEC. 22. A vacancy in any office caused by the failure of the person elected to qualify therefor, as prescribed in section eighteen of this act, or made by or consequent upon the judgment of any court, or in any of the cases specified in section twenty-one, shall be filled by the council at a regular meeting, to continue until the successor is duly elected and qualified at the next general city election.

SEC. 23. An officer appointed to fill a vacancy must, within five days after being notified of the appointment by the clerk of the common council, qualify therefor as in the case of an officer elected, or he shall be deemed to have declined and the office be considered vacant.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE ORGANIZATION AND POWERS OF THE COUNCIL.

SEC. 24. The council must provide for the time and place of its regular meetings, at any of which it may adjourn to the next succeeding regular meeting, or to some specified time prior thereto and it may be convened by the mayor at any time upon a day's notice given to each of the members.

SEC. 25. A majority of the members of the council shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a less number may meet and adjourn from time to time and compel the attendance of absent members.

SEC. 26. The council may adopt rules for the government of the conduct of its members and its proceedings. It must keep a journal of its proceedings, and on the call of one member must cause the ayes and nays to be taken and entered in its journal upon any question before it. Its proceedings and deliberations must be public.

SEC. 27. The council may punish any member for disorderly or improper conduct at any meeting, or for refusing or neglecting to attend any regular meeting without sufficient excuse therefor, and may by a two-thirds vote expel a member.

SEC. 28. The mayor is *ex-officio* president of the council and presides over its deliberations when in session, but he shall not vote on any question. In the absence of the mayor the council must appoint one of their own number as president, who shall act during the meeting or until the mayor attends.

SEC. 29. On the tenth day next following any general election there must be a regular meeting of the council, and such meeting is appointed by this act, and no notice thereof or call therefor is necessary.

SEC. 30. A majority of the whole number constituting the council as then provided by law, is a majority of the council or the members thereof, within the meaning of this act, and not otherwise, unless expressly so provided. The concurrence of a majority of a quorum is a sufficient majority to determine

any question or matter other than the final passage of an ordinance.

SEC. 31. The style of every ordinance shall be "The city of Seattle does ordain as follows."

SEC. 32. The council has power and authority within the city of Seattle:

1. To assess, levy and collect taxes for general municipal purposes, not to exceed one-quarter of one per centum per annum upon all property, both real and personal which is taxable by law for Territorial or county purposes.

2. To license, tax and regulate auctioneers, hawkers, peddlers, brokers, pawn-brokers and all offensive or noxious trades or occupations.

3. To license, tax and regulate hacks, cabs, hackneys, carriages, wagons, carts, drays or other vehicles, and to fix the rates thereof.

4. To make regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases into the city; to remove persons affected with such or other diseases therefrom to suitable hospitals provided for the city for that purpose; to secure the protection of persons and property therein, and to provide for the health, cleanliness, ornament, peace and good order of the city.

5. To prevent and remove nuisances.

6. To provide for lighting the streets and furnishing the city with gas or other lights, and for the erection or construction of such works as may be necessary or convenient therefor.

7. To provide for the support, restraint and employment of vagrants and paupers.

8. To provide for the prevention and extinguishment of fires and for the preservation of property endangered thereby, and for the appointment or election of officers required for such purposes.

9. To establish and maintain a day and night police, or either of them.

10. To provide for the prevention or removal of all obstructions from the streets, cross and side walks, and for the cleaning and repairing of the same.

11. To provide for the erection of a city jail, house of correction and work-house and the government and management of the same.

12. To restrain and punish any disturbance or any unlawful or indecent practice.

13. To establish and regulate the fees and compensation of all officers of this municipal corporation, except when otherwise provided.

14. To provide for the punishment of a violation of any ordinance of the city, by fine or imprisonment, not exceeding one hundred dollars or thirty days, or both, or by a forfeiture or penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and for working any person sentenced to such imprisonment upon the streets or public squares during the term thereof.

15. To levy and collect each year a special tax not exceeding one quarter of one per centum, assessed by authority of the first subdivision of this section, for any specific object within the authority of this municipal corporation; but the ordinance providing therefor must specify the object thereof, and the estimated amount necessary therefor.

16. To borrow money on the faith of the city, or loan the credit thereof, or both.

17. To appropriate money to pay the debts, liabilities and expenditures of the city, or any part or item thereof, from any fund applicable thereto.

18. To provide for the survey of the blocks and streets of the city, and for making and establishing the boundary lines of such blocks or streets, and to establish the grades of such streets.

19. To exercise such power and authority as may be given to the council elsewhere in this act.

20. To regulate and restrain theatricals and other exhibitions, shows, public amusements, billiard tables and bowling alleys, and to suppress bawdy houses, gaming and gambling houses.

21. To make regulations and pass ordinances preventing domestic or other animals from running at large in the city limits.

22. To license, tax, regulate and restrain the keeping of dogs within the city limits.

SEC. 33. The power and authority given to the council by section thirty-two can only be enforced or exercised by ordinance, unless otherwise expressly provided, and a majority of the council may pass any ordinance not repugnant to the laws of the United States or this Territory, necessary or convenient for carrying such power and authority, or any part thereof, into effect.

CHAPTER VI.

THE MAYOR, HIS POWER AND DUTIES.

SEC. 34. The mayor is the executive of the corporation. It is his duty annually at the first regular meeting in July to communicate by message to the council a general statement of the condition and affairs of the corporation, and to recommend the adoption of such measures as he may deem expedient and proper, and to make special communications to the council from time to time as he may think proper and useful.

SEC. 35. The mayor shall take and approve all official bonds which the ordinances of the city may require any officer to give as a security for the faithful performance of his duty, or any bond which may be required of any contractor for the faithful performance of his contract, and when he approves such bond he must immediately file such bond with the clerk of the council.

SEC. 36. He shall perform such other duties and exercise such other authority as may be prescribed by this act, any city ordinance or any law of this Territory.

SEC. 37. Any ordinance which shall have passed the common council shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the mayor for his approval; if he approves he shall sign it, if not, he shall within ten days return it with his objections in writ-

ing to the common council, who shall cause the same to be entered on their journal, and shall proceed to reconsider the same. If after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members of the council shall agree to pass the same, it shall become a law.

SEC. 38. During any temporary absence of the mayor from the city, or if he be unable for any reason to act, the common council shall elect one of their own members, who shall be the acting mayor and perform all the duties of such office during such temporary absence or disability, except as otherwise provided in this act.

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE POWER AND DUTIES OF OTHER OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.

SEC. 39. The recorder is the judicial officer of the corporation, and shall hold a court therein, which shall be known as "the recorder's court for the city of Seattle."

SEC. 40. The recorder has jurisdiction of all crimes defined by any ordinance of the city of Seattle, and of all actions brought to enforce or recover any forfeiture or penalty declared or given by any such ordinance.

SEC. 41. The recorder is also ex-officio a justice of the peace in and for King county, W. T., and has the jurisdiction and authority of said justice of the peace in both civil and criminal matters, and shall be subject to all the general laws of the Territory prescribing the duties of justice of the peace and the mode of performing them.

SEC. 42. All civil or criminal proceedings before the recorder, or in the recorder's court, including all proceedings for the violation of any city ordinance, are governed and regulated by the general laws of this Territory applicable to justices of the peace and justice courts in like or similar cases.

SEC. 43. The treasurer is receiver of taxes, and must receive and keep all moneys that shall come to the city by taxation or otherwise, and pay out the same upon the warrant of the clerk of the common council, countersigned by the presiding officer thereof.

SEC. 44. The treasurer must keep an account with the general fund, and a separate account with each special fund that may be raised for any special object, and when a warrant is drawn on any particular fund it can only be paid out of such fund.

SEC. 45. The treasurer must make a report of the receipts and expenditures to the common council at the first regular meeting in the months of December and June of each year, which report shall be published in any newspaper published in the city.

SEC. 46. The assessor must annually make a correct list of all the property subject to taxation in the city of Seattle, with the valuation thereof, and certify and return the same to the clerk of the common council.

SEC. 47. A person feeling himself aggrieved by any such assessment, either in the valuation or listing of the property, may apply in writing to the council to have such assessment revised, and if the council deem the same erroneous, they must correct it. The party applying for such correction may be examined as a witness in relation to the matter if he desires it, or if the council requires it.

SEC. 48. The assessment of property must be made in the manner prescribed by law for assessing property for Territorial and county taxes, but the form of the assessment roll and the rule for ascertaining the ownership of property and in whose name it may be assessed, may be prescribed by ordinance, and the time of making such assessment and the return thereof and of applying to the council for a revision thereof must be prescribed by ordinance.

SEC. 49. The marshal is a peace officer and must execute all process issued by the recorder, or directed to him by any magistrate of the Territory; he must attend regularly upon the sittings of the recorder's court and the meetings of

the council; he has power, by and with the approval of the council, to appoint one or more deputies, who shall possess the same power; he shall make arrests for a breach of the peace or the commission of a crime within the city limits, with or without warrant, as a peace officer may do under the laws of the Territory.

SEC. 50. The marshal shall exercise a vigilant control over the peace and quiet of the city, and he is the keeper of the city prison or house of correction, unless otherwise prescribed by ordinance.

SEC. 51. The collector shall collect all delinquent taxes and assessments when required by warrant, and pay the same to the treasurer monthly.

SEC. 52. The clerk of the common council shall be elected by the council. It will be his duty to keep a fair and correct journal of its proceedings, and to file and keep all papers and books connected with the business of the council.

SEC. 53. All demands and accounts against the city must be presented to the clerk with the necessary evidence in support thereof, and he must submit the same to the council, who shall by a vote direct whether the same shall be paid or any part thereof, as they may deem it just and legal.

SEC. 54. When the council orders any demand or amount to be paid, if money has been appropriated for that purpose, and not otherwise, the clerk must draw a warrant upon the treasurer for the amount ordered to be paid, which warrant must be drawn on the special fund appropriated therefor, and must be signed by the clerk and countersigned by the presiding officer of the council.

SEC. 55. The clerk must keep proper books of account showing therein all sums appropriated, the date thereof and out of what fund, the date and amount of all warrants drawn thereon and to whom payable, and all such other matters and things as may be prescribed by ordinance as proper and necessary to a correct understanding of the city finances.

SEC. 56. The official books and papers of all the city officers are city property, and must be kept as such by such officers

during their continuance in office, and then delivered to their successors.

SEC. 57. The official books and papers of any officer mentioned in any chapter may be inspected at any time by a committee of the council appointed for that purpose.

SEC. 58. The clerk of the common council is authorized to administer any oath required to be taken in connection with the duties of his office.

SEC. 59. The recorder must keep a proper account of all fines, costs or other moneys received by him or paid into his court, when not acting as justice of the peace, and he must pay to the treasurer monthly all moneys mentioned in this section, and take duplicate receipts therefor, one of which he must file with the clerk.

SEC. 60. The marshal must keep a correct record of all arrests made by him or his deputy, showing the time, cause or complaint upon which said arrest was made, and must make a full and complete report in writing each month to the city council.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF THE COLLECTION OF DELINQUENT TAXES.

SEC. 61. Whenever any general or special tax has been levied, as provided and authorized in section thirty-two, every part thereof shall bear interest at the legal rate from the time it becomes delinquent.

SEC. 62. The council must provide by ordinance within what time all taxes, levied as provided and authorized in section thirty-two, may be paid to the treasurer; and all taxes not paid to the treasurer within such time are thereafter delinquent taxes, and must be collected as such.

SEC. 63. Within five days from the expiration of the time limited for paying taxes to treasurer, the treasurer must

return the tax roll to the council, distinguishing thereon the taxes paid and those remaining unpaid.

SEC. 64. The council must thereafter order the clerk to deliver the tax roll to the collector, and issue and annex thereto a warrant directed to the collector, commanding him to proceed and forthwith to collect the delinquent taxes upon such roll in the manner provided by law, and pay the same to the treasurer, less his fees and costs of collection, and return the warrant with his doings thereon, and the receipt of the treasurer for all moneys collected thereby and paid to the treasurer, to the clerk.

SEC. 65. Such warrant for the purpose of collecting such delinquent taxes shall be deemed an execution against property, and shall have the force and effect against any person, firm or corporation against whom such taxes are levied or charged on the tax roll, and shall be executed and returned in like manner, except as in this chapter otherwise provided.

SEC. 66. If no personal property be found whereon to levy the warrant, or if that levied upon be not sufficient to satisfy the same, it must be levied upon any real property of the person, firm or corporation against whom the tax is levied or charged, or sufficient thereof to satisfy such warrant, including interest, fees of officer, and all expense of sale and executing the warrant.

SEC. 67. In case of a delinquent tax levied upon real property in the name of an owner unknown, the warrant shall be executed by levying upon each lot or part thereof of such property for the tax levied thereon, and selling it separately.

SEC. 68. When real property is sold for delinquent taxes, the person executing the warrant must immediately make a deed for such property to the purchaser, stating therein that the same is made subject to redemption as provided by law, and such sale shall have the effect to convey to the purchaser, subject to redemption as hereinafter provided, all the estate or interest therein of the owner, whether known or unknown, together with all the rights and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

SEC. 69. Real property sold for delinquent taxes, as

provided in this chapter, may be redeemed by the owner or his successor in interest, or by any person having a lien by judgment, decree or mortgage on such property, or any part thereof separately sold, within three years from the date of the deed therefor, by the payment of the purchase money and twenty-five per cent. addition, together with interest upon the purchase money from the date of sale to the time of payment, at the legal rate, and the amount of any tax which the purchaser may have paid upon the property.

SEC. 70. Whenever any property, real or personal, sold for delinquent taxes, shall bring more than the amount of such taxes, with interest and costs and charges of collection, the surplus must be paid to the treasurer, and the person executing the warrant must take a separate receipt for such surplus, and file the same with the clerk on the return of the warrant. At any time thereafter the owner of the property sold, or his legal representative, is entitled to a warrant upon the treasurer for such surplus.

SEC. 71. The council may provide by ordinance within what time a warrant for the collection of delinquent taxes must be returned, and may order an alias warrant to issue for the collection of any such taxes not made on a previous one. All costs and charges for collecting delinquent taxes must be made on the warrant and collected as a part of the tax. The council may prescribe by ordinance the fees and compensation for collecting delinquent taxes, but the same shall in no case be paid out of the treasury.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

SEC. 72: The city of Seattle is not bound by any contract or in any way liable thereon, unless the same is authorized by a city ordinance and made in writing, and by order of the council, signed by the clerk, or some other person in be-

half of the city; but an ordinance may authorize any officer or agent of the city, naming him, to bind the city without a contract in writing, for the payment of any sum of money not exceeding fifty dollars.

SEC. 73. The city of Seattle shall be liable to any one for any loss or injury to person or property, growing out of any casualty or accident happening to such person or property on account of the condition of any street or public ground therein. But this section does not exonerate any officer of the city of Seattle, or any person from such liability, when such casualty or accident is caused by the willful neglect of a duty enjoined upon such officer or person by law, or by gross negligence or willful misconduct of such officer or person in any other respect.

SEC. 74. No money shall be drawn from the city treasury but in pursuance of an appropriation for that purpose made by ordinance, and an ordinance making an appropriation of money must not contain a provision upon any other subject, and if it does, such ordinance as to such provisions shall be void, and not otherwise.

SEC. 75. A member of the council for words uttered in debate therein, shall not be questioned in any other place.

SEC. 76. The streets, roads and alleys within the corporate limits of the city of Seattle shall be under the exclusive control of the common council of said city, and said council shall have authority to make all needful rules in regard to the improvement, repair, grading and working thereof; and said city shall not be included in any road district, but the road tax which remains unpaid and is now due, shall be paid to the treasurer of said city, and the same be expended in improving the streets and roads of the city under the direction of the city authorities.

SEC. 77. The fiscal year of the city shall commence on the first day of July and end on the last day of June of each year.

SEC. 78. The indebtedness of the city of Seattle must never exceed in the aggregate the sum of five thousand dollars, and any debt or liability incurred in violation of this

section, whether by borrowing money, loaning the credit of the city or otherwise, is null and void and of no effect.

SEC. 79. In any action, suit or proceedings in any court concerning any assessment of property or levy of taxes authorized by this act, or the collection of any such tax or proceeding consequent therein, such assessment, levy, consequent proceeding, and all proceedings connected therewith, shall be presumed to be regular and duly done or taken until the contrary is shown; and when any proceeding, matter or thing is by this act committed or left to the discretion of the council, such discretion or judgment, when exercised or declared, is final and cannot be reviewed or called in question elsewhere.

SEC. 80. The city council is hereby authorized to grant the exclusive right to use the streets of said city for the purpose of laying gas pipes intended to furnish the inhabitants of said city with light, to any person or association of persons, for a term not exceeding twenty-five years; and the council may adopt such rules and regulations in granting such exclusive right as they may think proper, and as shall not be inconsistent with law.

SEC. 81. In making a deed for real property sold for delinquent taxes, it is not necessary to recite or set forth the proceedings prior to the sale, but it is sufficient if it substantially appear from such deed that the property was sold by virtue of a warrant from the city of Seattle, and the note thereof for a delinquent tax, and the amount thereof, together with the date of the sale and the amount paid thereat by the purchaser. The style of a warrant for the collection of delinquent taxes shall be in the name of the city of Seattle.

SEC. 82. The mayor and councilmen are not entitled to and must not receive any salary or compensation for their official service.

SEC. 83. All real property within the limits of the city of Seattle, not laid off in blocks at the time of making any assessment authorized by this act, must be assessed at its cash value per acre, or fraction thereof as the case may be.

SEC. 84. The corporate limits of the city of Seattle shall constitute one ward district, and the common council shall

have the same authority that is now conferred by law upon the board of county commissioners of the several counties of this Territory to levy and assess a road tax of not less than three nor more than nine dollars on every person liable to perform labor on the public roads within the boundaries of said city, also to assess not less than two nor more than six mills on every dollar's worth of property as shown by the returns and assessment rolls of the assessor of said city of Seattle, which tax shall be collected and expended in improving the streets and roads in said city under the direction of the authorities of said city.

SEC. 85. All laws and parts of laws heretofore passed and now in force in this Territory in anywise conflicting with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, so far as they shall affect this act.

SEC. 86. This charter shall go into operation as soon as the law receives the signature of the presiding officers of the Legislative Assembly and be approved by the Governor; and until the first election under the provisions of this act shall have been held, the following persons are appointed to fill the offices created by this act for the city of Seattle: H. A. Atkins, mayor; Ike M. Hall, recorder; S. G. Calhoun, C. P. Stone, Jno. Collins, L. V. Wyckoff, Amos Brown, Frank Matthias and A. S. Pinkham, members of the council; John T. Jordon, marshal.

SEC. 87. The mayor and recorder are constituted under this act a board of registration for the city of Seattle, and required to keep a register upon which shall be entered the names of the legal voters of said city, with a statement of the age, occupation, length of residence in said city, and if naturalized, the date of such naturalization, and the State or Territory in which it was obtained, by each voter. Said board is authorized and shall have the power to examine under oath any and all persons asking to have their names entered upon said register, and in cases where doubt exists as to the right of any such person to have his name placed upon said register, may require the residence of such person to be proven by the testimony under oath of two registered voters of said city.

SEC. 88. The books of the board of registration shall be always open for the purpose of entering names upon said register and for correcting and revising the same; and the recorder shall make out a full list containing the names of all such persons as are entitled to vote at such election, and cause copies of the same to be posted up in four public places in said city, five days at least before such election, and no name shall be placed upon said poll list unless the same has been registered.

Passed the House of Representatives, December 1, 1869.

GEORGE H. STEWARD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Passed the Council, December 1, 1869.

WILLIAM McLANE,
President of the Council.

Approved December 2, 1869.

ALVAN FLANDERS,
Governor of Washington Territory.