

Mr. Mead compared the first Washington Legislature with that of today, saying that while the issues of 182 were widely different from those of 1905, the same necessity that the efforts of the Legislature be for the best interests of

the commonwealth is manifest. The most salient features of Governor load's message are as follows:

Appropriation Bills.

Under this head Governor Mead argues that owing to the healthy condition of the state's finances a probably tendency toward extravagance might result, and that, in the event appropriations should exceed the maximum limit, the executive veto would necessarily be exercised. Ex-cepting additional expenditures necessary for the state to keep pace with the prog-ress and civilization of the age, econom-ical appropriations were urged and concluding Governor Mead thought that the general expenses for the state government should not be in excess of those of the

Submit Bills to Supreme Court.

Emulating the example of other states, Governor Mead's message under this head reads:

I am heartily in faver of the system fol-lowed in some of our sister states where-by the Legislature by two-thirds vote may submit any bill under consideration by that body to the judgment of the Suprems Court, and under the law it is made the duty of the Supreme Court to at one de-termine its validity and so report to the Legislature. Legislature.

Legislature. I. Therefore, carnetly recommend the en-actment of such as statute or amendment of our constitution to permit such a practice, if constitutional amendment be necessary. On account of the absence of any such pro-vision by statute or constitution of our siz-ter State of Oregon, when a revenue law recently enacted by the Legislature of that state was declared unconstitutional, the ex-cuptive was compelled to call an extraor-dinary session of the Legislature in order to raise funds so that the state government and its various subdivisions could continue in existence.

In Basiern Washington by the United States Government: and the enactment of a law pri-viding for a commission with power to deter-ing the state of a session of the source of the tion, the value of all corporate property. both of the source of an end of the source without pred-of the source of inequality, are provisions of the platform adopted by the Republican party of the state, in convention assembled in the City of Tacoma, an May 11, 1904, which noninated or office the persons now constituting the ex-cutive department of this state. The verdict of the people rendered at the yield of the people factor the shall of the people, i recommend early comilderation of such the accumulation and congestion of busi-people of the septembers and piedges of the the accumulation and congestion of busi-people of the Legislature will not militate against the part of the political faith of the deminant part of the setter.

Tax Commission.

past two years. United States Senator. With reference to the appointment of a United States Senator, Governor Mead il-lustrated the importance of National du-ties that might devolve upon the Wash-ington Senator and suggested that error. I dimary session of the Legislature in order and its various subdivisions could continue as prediction of the Legislature in order and its various subdivisions could continue in existence. An amendment or practice such as I sur-set might in the future save this state the expense of a special session of the Legis-inter. The greatest good, in my judgment, which

cerning criminal and civil liability of bank officials should be supplemented by legislation so that deposits in the different hanks of the state will be safely guarded by the

of the state will be safely guarded by the custodians and paid on demand. With the purpose in view of protecting bank deposits, a system of state inspection of state, foreign and private banks should be provided, to the end that every depositor can rely upon the integrity and honesty of every banking institution subject to reg-ulation by the state, holding itself out as a bank and inviting deposits.

Irrigation Code

I would comment to your earnest and careful consideration, the report, which will be pre-sended to you, of the infigution commission ap-pointed by my predecessor, Governor McBride, to investigate the subject of irrigation, and recommend such changes in our system of trigation as slight be desuned for the best in-terests of the state. The remarkable progress in recent years in the science of trigation and the almost mirac-ulous results we have seen in this state follow

Lumber and Shingles.

Governor Mead recommends that the Legislature carefully take this industry under consideration and enact laws which will aid in restoring it to its normal pros

Tuberculosis.

Under this head Governor Mead says in

Our state is entitled to special prominence, Our state is satilized to special prominence, when compared with any other state in the Unhon, as a country possessing a health-string climate. Its abundance of fresh water for domestic use, its bracing air, un-tainted by the poison of malarit, are great factors in lessening the progress of disease. It does not, however, possess the tamper-ature and other conditions needed by those seeking relief from pulmoary troubles that may be found in southern climes. It is estimated by a writer in one of the current magazines that of the 75,000,000 living Americans 8,000,000 must inevitably die from pulmonary tuberculosis. Neces-sarity, we must share in the terrible levy made annually upon the lives of the peo-

a livening such that the desired for such that the science of trigation and the almost mirrarius the science of the sc

Careful Attention to Public Business is Promised.

OLYMPIA. Wash, Jan. 11.—Upon his inauguration today, Governor Albert E. Mead delivered the following address before a vast mutitude of enthusiastic

Washingtonians: Called by my fellow-citizens to fill the most honorable position in the councils of the state and intrusted with the steward-ship of the highest interests of an intellithe state and intrusted with the neward-ship of the highest interests of an Intelli-gent and hospitable people. I accept the in-vitation, realizing full well in advance its grave duties. Its mighty obligations, its never-ending responsibilities, its perplexing, unsolved and atmost insoluble problems. In obsellence to your summons, and mind-ful of the confidence and trust to me ex-tended. I enter upon the prosecution of the exaited duties of the chief executiveship as prescribed by the constitution and laws of your state and mine. I do so with the abiding conviction that the united support of the sterling and patriotic citizenship of this state, aided and infinence by the favors of a just, charitable and kind Providence, will point the way and illumine the path of my ambition to have written in our future an-nais the simple but forceful sentence that the fifth Governor of this commonwealth was a faithful, energetic No Place for Inefficients.

No Place for Inefficients.

lugton Senator and suggested that exceptional caution be resorted to in mak-ing the selection. He further suggested that during the six years' term of the Senator he be given the undivided support and confidence of the legislative body.

Railroad Commission.

Governor Mead's reference at length to a much-mooted question is given in full follows:

mai provision quoted, and if such not an emergency clause, a test case, submitted to the Supreme Court, and, is presecuted before that tribumal, a

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would result from such a requirement would be the fact that, when the Legislature and the Supreme Court have pronounced upon the enactment and validity of a statute, the people and public officers have definite assurance that the law is stable and, bind-ing, and can proceed accordingly.

State Supreme Court.

In order to dispose of the constantly ac-cumulating causes before the Supreme Court, I urgently recommend the passage of an act, at the earliest possible time, providing for an increase of the membership of that tribunal from five to seven members, and that such increase be permanent.

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I would, therefore, suggest that, preliminary to the adoption of a final d inity to the adoption of a final decision upon your part to appropriate money from the treasury for purposes other than the usual and necessary running expenses of the state government, you take up for con-sideration proposed legislation suggested by that plank of the Republican state plaiform favoring the creation of a State Tax Com-mission. Revenue and Taxation.

Revenue and Taxation.

the much-mooted question is given in full
an follows:
I recommend the enactment of a law enable
argently recommend the seature of a law enable
an attransportation commission in this state, to consist of three members and that seatures are drawn and the providence of a section all formation of the section of a section all formation in which is a section of the section of the

reform only such duties and powers as not specifically reserved for legislative action. Those interested in the passage of such a measure and the specify in the subject of municipal introduction paragraph in divorce reform his recommendation starty in the subject action. The subject of the subject of municipal introduction paragraph in divorce reform owering such a commission with the authority or erguing arch a commission with the authority erguing arch a commission with the authority or erguing arch a domention and for each arc of the factor of such a system valuations of real and paragraph is in many ministores unlikely of almost universal impor-tance. Governor Maad surgents that if the law made desertion a follows: Our course are often subjected to criticism, beform such other duties specified in the arguing arc discusse granted in diverse to subject the subject the arguing and just but in many instances unjustly, on account of the large number of decrees granted in diverse in the of state taxation. At the same time, in the dissolution if the marriage contract in multividinous cases. The fault, is may judgment, is not with the courts, but with the law regulating the diverse system. The courts are bound to re-spect the law, even if its administration results in the dissolution if the marriage contract in multividinous cases. The fault of a results the diverse that is a reduced to results in the dissolution if the marriage contract in multividinous cases. 6.254

Harbor Improvements.

With reference to this subject, Govern

Mead urges co-operation with the Federal Government in the work. The entire

state, he feels, should be encouraged to contribute to harbor enterprises insofar

as the inland producers are equally bene

improveme

fited with the seacoast merchants by such

Road Legislation.

The employment of modern methods in road-building is suggested as follows:

the National reclamation act in this state, the General Government requires that our state laws on the subject of water ownership in non-humid regions be not incompatible with the theory of water ownership as set forth in the reclamation law. That theory is succincily worded in the President's declaration that 'in irrigation this right (the right of water) should attach to the land reclaimed and be insep-arable therefrom." Relating to the Portland World's Fair, Governor Mead says: In order that the State of Washington may

In order that the State of Washington may be properly represented at the Lewis and Clark Exposition to be held in the City of Portland, Or., June 1, 1905, this Legisla-ture ought to take up early in its session the question of what amount shall be ap-propriated for that purpose, how the sum shall be expended, and in what manner this state shall be represented at the Ex-position.

attach to the land reclaimed and be insep arable therefrom." To bring about harmony between our state laws and the Federal enactment is the problem before you, if we are to receive any benefit from the Federal Government. The irrigation commission, with the aid of various distin-guished gentlemen learned in irrigation law, has prepared a code, which will be submitted to you for your consideration. I urge upon you the necessity of devoring much of your time to the subject, for, as the President has stated. In it you are "dealing with a new and momentous question, in the pregnant years while institutions are forming." and shat you do will affect not only the pres-ent but future generations. In consideration of the enterprise exhibited

perity.

In consideration of the enterprise exhibited by our dister State of Oregon and the City of Portland, its metropolis, and in view of the possible resulting benefit to our own state. I would recommend that this Legis-lature make a liberal appropriation and do so at once, in order that the work contem-plated by the appropriation may be entered upon, as but little time remains in which to make adequate preparation for an es-hibit.

National Guard.

Governor Mead praises the present militia on its efficiency and advocates the continuance of the existing military laws which he feels are responsible for the excellent standing of the National Guard.

State Institutions.

Investigation of the various state edu-cational, penal and charitable institutions is urged and a liberal appropriation for the maintenance of the Soldiers' Home at Orting is recomm nded

Legislative Lobby.

Governor Mead's message is in conclusion as follows: Unfortunately for the cause of good gov

The platforms of the two great political par-ies call for the repeal of the present road law. However, I am not convinced that the people of this state desire to return to the old road supervisor system of constructing and improv-tion county highways. of this state desire to return to the old road, supervisor system of constructing and improv-ing county highways. All must recognize that we have entered upon an era of scientific road building, and have reached a period when the services of practical readmakers should be utilized in the construction and improvement of our county We be reinstructed to the services

No consideration of political service or personal friendship will permit the appoint-ment of inefficient applicants in the pub-ics service, nor retain in office a proven in-competent or unfaithful public official From the highest official to the lowest subordin-ate, the people are entitled to the very best vice obtainable in the state in the man-ment of its affairs and in the conduct of

service obtainable in the state in the man-agement of its affairs and in the conduct of Its business. Our educational institutions and public school system have been invigorated by bountiful contribution from the hand of a generous and far-seeing government in the form of various land grants. We shall con-tinue, in the future, to supplement the reve-nues so received by sufficient amount raised by direct taxation to maintain our public school and higher educational facilities upon the highest plane. The National and state governments long ago assumed the duty and builden in order to be assured of an in-telligent and patriotic citizenship. The student in the higher education of the stitutions should receive wholesome advices and instruction in the duties and obligations of good citizenship, and he should be taught to revere the form of government estab-lished by our forefathers.

American Doctrines for Youth.

American Doctrines for Youth. American Doctrines for Youth. The strempt upon the part of an instructor of the management of any of our higher inds of the student body a feeling of proverament which has survived for more tactor known to history in advancing the boys and girls of this state to believe that on a century and has been the mightlest boys and girls of this state to believe that on a system of government is based upon willimately be overthrown, will receive im-ment and the instructor engaged in the ex-itimate confirmed in our charitable insti-interior immediate diemises. Modern methods of treating and caring for pitalene confirmed in our charitable insti-interior in the strangement of our hoe-pitale will be encouraged to the end that on the state of the state regard the sup-orient and the instructor engorable isolated interiors, and the most approved method of pitale will be encouraged to the end that on the state regard the sup-math and the state regard the sup-math and the state regard the sup-tion of the Soliters that as a privilege they have happy to exercise in grateful recogni-tion of the services of their country's defend

are happy to exercise in grateful recogni-tion of the services of their country's defend-

Fair Treatment for Convicts.

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society would be ansetted by any properties. Looking Backward. We cannot appropriately observe the solemni-ties of an occasion such as this without in-stinctively turning back to the early chapters of our splendid history. We given from these pages that the historic soil upon which this sociations and memories akin to those which

commonwealths, and contrast the splendid op-pertunities we now enjoy with the conditions which existed early in the history of this ter-ritory. We have advanced alines then with amaring rapidity. Our program, however, could not have been so marked had we not been en-dowed by the God of creation with a variety of resources and with an industrious, liberty-loving, God-fearing citizenship drawn from the eturdy loins of the descendants of Puritan and Cavaller, invigorated with the industrious eminigrant from the crowded centers of North-era Europe, who rapidly assimilated with the character of American citizenship. All con-centrating in this far Northwest to force from the rugged face of Nature the golden plenty of peace and comfort, and to pursue the high-ext mission of markind, that of transforming a wilderness into homes. est mission or mathems, a wilderness into homes. When the humble Nazarene walked upon earth among men, our mighty forests were planted upon the ocean side of a precipitous mountain range, from which we have drinninkad material for the construction of homes and habitations of an empire. In the valleys and plains lying upon the east slope "the wheat looks the summine in the bearded sheaf," and the husbandman sends the lifeblood pulmiting through the veins of a million human bodies.

Building of an Empire.

inwealths, and contrast the

story of the

may advert, at this time, to the sim of the rise and upbuilding of Ameri

splendid op

Memory of the Empire.

I have no foreboding of the Linpite. I have no foreboding of the future of this state to express no discordant note to sound; no gloomy picture to paint of the destiny of this fair lend now having just passed the half-century mark of its existence as a territory and state. The period of our state's infancy may well be rehearted upon occasions such as this when friends and fellow-clusens gather to witness the coming and the departure of those commissioned by the people to transact the public business. Bo long as the English language is spoken

So long as the English language is spoken So long as the English language is spoten the memory of our early pioneers, led on by that intropid and indefatigable citizen and sol-dier, Isaac L. Stevens, will be cherished. Splen-did examples of typical American citizenship were they. Citizen and moldler upon one day; builders of commonwealth and lawmakers upon the next. God bless their memory, and prosper the fortuies of their successors in the noble service of improving and extending the edifice of our State Government in order that it may fully protect, herefit and comfort its citizens.

M'BRIDE URGES ECONOMY.

Hopes Washington Legislature Will Pass Effective Commission Law.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 11.-Governor Henry W. McBride today read his annual message to the Legislature. In the mes-sage the retiring Governor called attention to the wholesome condition of the state's finances, laying particular stress upon the economical manipulation of vari-ous funds, which has resulted in the return of about \$90,000 to the State Treas-

ury. Governor McBride was emphatic in cautioning the Legislature against making large appropriations, which, he argued, would only serve to increase the state inwould only serve to increase the state in debtedness, and urged that the state in stitutions for the insage and incorrigihies and the educational institutions were their first consideration in estimating appropriations.

The Governor further urged that measures be adopted to have the Washington contribution to the "reclamation fund expended for exploiting irrigation in it

state. The message embraced reference to several matters of local importance and was concluded with the following paragraphs relating to the Rallroad Commission:

relating to the Railroad Commission: I feel like congratulating the people of the state upon the fast that semitiment is now al-most unanimous in favor of the passage of a railway commission bill. Many who have been hitterly opposed to it in the past now seem to be classoring for the enartment of such a measure. Their sincerity will be put to the test during this session. It is needless for me to any that there are commission bills and commission bills. A commission bill that is a commission bills. A commission bill that is a commission bill in name only, instead of quiet-ing, would serve to increase the agitation that has been carried on in this state upon this question.

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