

**STATE OF WASHINGTON.
THIRD MESSAGE OF
GOVERNOR M. E. HAY TO
THE LEGISLATURE OF 1913**

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State of Washington. Third Message of Governor M. E. Hay to the legislature of 1913 by M. E. Hay

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M. E. HAY

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OLYMPIA, WASH.

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THIRD MESSAGE OF GOV. M. E. HAY

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

The conditions throughout the state of Washington during the past biennium have been most gratifying. The business institutions and commercial enterprises of this state are so firmly established that they have survived unshaken the stress of an unusually strenuous national campaign, such as all too frequently hampers progress and halts prosperity. The farmers of the state have harvested bounteous crops that have been marketed at remunerative prices; manufacturing and commercial interests have been well supplied with orders; the fisheries have flourished, and wage-earners have had steady employment at good wages. The development of the state's resources has progressed steadily. Greater areas of land have been brought under cultivation each year, and our farmers are producing more and better crops per acre than ever before. The water powers of the state are being harnessed, cheaper power developed, and the manufacturing centers enabled to secure the establishment of more manufactures and to increase and improve the output while lowering the cost of production. The

railroads have been extending branch or feeder lines into regions heretofore without transportation facilities, thereby opening up new areas for settlement and development. At no other time in the history of this commonwealth have the people been so happy, prosperous and contented.

STATE FINANCES.

The State of Washington is to be congratulated upon its present healthy financial condition. On May 1, 1911, the last of the general fund bonded indebtedness, that had been hanging over the state for years, was cancelled by the State Board of Finance. The following special fund bonds are still out, which the legislature should authorize retired.

Wenatchee Bridge Bonds amounting to \$125,000, to be paid from the highway fund. These bonds can be retired on March 1.

Normal School Bonds amounting to \$206,024, which should be retired the present year.

The Capitol Building Fund is overdrawn \$1,191,782.42, of which \$588,912.46 is due to the General Fund, representing money advanced to pay interest and for the erection of the Temple of Justice as directed by the last Legislature.

I recommend that the Capitol Building Grant be bonded for a sufficient amount to fund the special

debt, thereby returning to the general fund the \$588,912.46 advanced therefrom. In this connection, the following compiled statement of cash in the General Fund and the bonded indebtedness is interesting:

GENERAL FUND

	Cash on hand	Bonded debt
January 1, 1905.....	\$2,862 77	\$1,250,000
January 1, 1907.....	76,781 78	1,340,000
January 1, 1909.....	198,036 38	1,200,000
January 1, 1911.....	223,196 26	700,000
January 1, 1913, overdraft ...	369,327 60	(None)

There are due the General Fund sums totaling \$706,429.31, or \$337,101.62 in excess of the overdraft on January 1. These amounts represent a loan of \$588,912.46 from the General Fund to the Capitol Building Fund, which will be returned as soon as the Capitol Building Grant bonds are sold, and \$117,516.85 now in the Scientific Current, the C. E. P. and R. I. Current and the Horticultural Fund, which the last Legislature failed to appropriate.

FUNDS—

General (overdraft).....	\$369,327 69	
Military		\$67,380 32
Public Highway.....		112,242 33
Permanent Highway.....		725,314 91
Accident		478,275 39
Current School.....		65,764 77
Permanent School.....		549,255 08

University Current.....	\$11,668 28
University Permanent.....	2,061 47
United States.....	55,431 59
Capitol Building.....	10,765 82
Scientific Current.....	38,706 44
Scientific Permanent.....	6,893 97
Agricultural Current.....	2,289 60
Agricultural Permanent.....	2,104 47
C., E., P. and R. I. Current.....	46,945 38
C., E., P. and R. I. Permanent.....	2,052 23
Normal Current.....	4,749 48
Normal Permanent.....	3,334 69
A.-Y.-P. Exposition (overdraft)....	\$2,594 47
A.-Y.-P. Guaranteed Interest.....	761 14
Board of Medical Examiners.....	245 00
Quarries Rotary.....	3,762 48
Oyster Reserve.....	4,043 41
Horticultural.....	31,865 03
Morrill.....	30,264 36
Adams.....	2,253 08
Hatch.....	2,154 87
College.....	6,820 78
Deposit Interest.....	30,813 94
Forest Reserve.....	2,397 12
Total.....	\$2,300,617 38
Less Overdrafts.....	871,922 16
Balance December 31, 1912.....	\$1,928,695 22
On January 1, 1913, the permanent or irreducible funds were as follows:	
Common School.....	\$9,255,261 70
University.....	94,811 47

Scientific	\$254,498	97
C., E., P. and R. I.	278,922	23
Agricultural	174,689	47
Normal	167,784	69
Total cash and bonds.....	\$10,220,918	53

These funds are invested in county, municipal and school district bonds and are bringing into the treasury interest in excess of \$1,225.00 per day, including Sundays.

The following sums have been received by me and transmitted to the State Treasurer, from January 1, 1911, to January 1, 1913:

Notary fees from 2,195 applicants.....	\$21,950	00
Commissioner of Deeds from four applicants.....	20	00
From federal government account soldiers' homes..	96,644	11
From federal government account 5% sales of public lands.....	16,211	39
From federal government account forest reserves revenue	56,006	57
From states requiring of other states extradition fees	151	00
Total.....	\$190,983	07

This state should never again incur the burden of a bonded debt. The indebtedness against the Capitol Building Grant will be retired as the lands are sold. Besides caring for the present indebtedness, the capitol grant, if properly handled, will provide sufficient funds to construct as fine a group of capitol buildings

as adorn the seat of government of any state in the Union.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The increase in the number of inmates of the state's penal and eleemosynary institutions is greater in proportion than the growth of population of the state. On April 1, 1902, this state was caring for 2,184 inmates in the several institutions; October 1, 1908, the number had increased to 3,526, and four years later, October 1, 1912, the number of inmates was 4,986, with an enrollment, present and absent, of 6,352. This rapid growth in the number of state's wards has made necessary the construction of many new buildings and the establishment of additional institutions. A large part of the revenues of the state is expended in the care and maintenance of those who are committed to the protection or restraint provided by the state. During the past biennium approximately \$930,000.00 was expended in construction and betterments, and \$1,700,000.00 was expended for maintenance at the institutions.

The management of these institutions is a grave responsibility, and efficiency depends upon the experience as well as the professional equipment of the superintendents. Political considerations should have absolutely no weight in the selection of institutional