Initiative No. 210 to the People ..

*OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE ___

STATEWIDE DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

AN ACT Providing that at two o'clock antemeridian Pacific Standard Time of the last Sunday in April each year the time of the State of Washington shall be advanced one hour, and at two o'clock antemeridian Pacific Standard Time of the last Sunday in September in each year the time of the State of Washington shall, by the retarding of one hour, be returned to Pacific Standard Time.

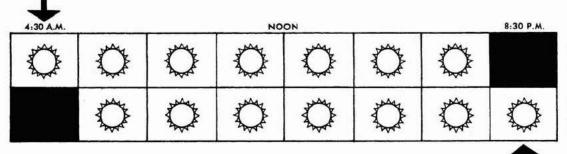
* As issued by John J. O'Connell, Attorney General.

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT FOR INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 210

ADD AN EXTRA HOUR OF DAYLIGHT TO THE ACTIVE PART OF YOUR DAY

do you want it . . .

HERE...



OR HERE?

without daylight saving

with daylight saving

JUST THINK OF THE ADVANTAGES of an extra hour of daylight at the active end of your day. Enjoy the gracious outdoor living offered by our wonderful State—swimming, boating, fishing, golf, after-work picnics, or perhaps a relaxing ride with the family really seeing our wondrous scenery. Dad will even have extra time to play or enjoy outdoor hobbies with the children, or get EXTRA yard work done. Just think, 154 more hours of daylight each year (an extra two-week vacation) with daylight saving time.

WASHINGTON STATE, AND YOU, WILL BENEFIT by a general increase in business. An extra hour of sun is an extra hour of fun for the tourist, and this means more tourist dollars for MOST communities. AND, our State, without daylight saving time, is limited to only four hours to do business with New York and the East, and this affects ALL business in the long run. Let's get in step with the rest of the nation. California and British Columbia have daylight saving, and Oregon is voting to adopt it this election.

Vote X FOR Initiative 210.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO COMPOSE ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 210

MAX D. CRITTENDEN, State Chairman Jaycees For Uniform Time Committee 14370 Edgewater Lane Seattle 55, Washington ROBERT A. STEWART, Co-Chairman Jaycees For Uniform Time Committee 9509 45th Avenue N. E. Seattle 15, Washington ROGER SCHRAMM 7704 Tieton Drive Yakima, Washington

EXPLANATORY COMMENT ISSUED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AS REQUIRED BY LAW

THE LAW AS IT NOW EXISTS:

Washington law now requires the observance of standard time, except under certain circumstances. Presently no county, city or other political subdivision may adopt any time except Pacific Standard Time, except where authorized in a proclamation by the governor declaring an emergency during national war, or unless other than standard time is adopted nationally.

EFFECT OF INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 210 IF APPROVED INTO LAW:

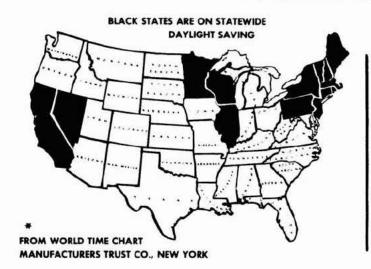
The passage of the proposed law would establish state-wide Daylight Saving Time from the last Sunday of April to the last Sunday in September. Pacific Standard Time would be observed during the remainder of the year.

NOTE: Complete text of Initiative Measure No. 210 appears on page 27.

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT

AGAINST

INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 210



DON'T BE MISLED

ONLY 14 STATES HAVE STATEWIDE DAYLIGHT SAVING*

A FEW CITIES IN

12 OTHER STATES

ON LOCAL OPTION

PLAIN TRUTHS

- Farming, logging and many other industries would suffer heavy financial loss under Daylight Saving. DO NOT jeopardize jobs in Washington.
- Children do not get their proper rest under Daylight Saving Time.
- 3. Seattle has 13 minutes more evening daylight under <u>STANDARD TIME</u> than Los Angeles has on <u>DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME</u>. What more do we need?
- 4. The State of Washington, in the past five years, has had a record increase in tourists-20% since 1955-with Standard Time. Tourists are not interested in time, their time is their own.
- 5. Washington voters have twice rejected Daylight Saving Time, in 1952 and 1954, by decisive majorities. Don't let "The Playboys" wreck the economy of your State . . . VOTE NO on Daylight Saving Time.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO COMPOSE ARGUMENT AGAINST INITATIVE MEASURE NO. 210

LEONARD ZINK Wash. State Dairymen's Federation Puyallup, Washington A. LARS NELSON, Master Washington State Grange 3104 Western Avenue, Seattle ED HEINEMAN Washington Horse Breeder's Assn. Renton, Washington joint tenancy shall have the incidents of survivorship and severability as at common law. Joint tenancy may be created by written agreement, written transfer, deed, will or other intrument of conveyance, when expressly declared therein to be a joint tenancy, or when granted or devised to executors or trustees as joint tenants: *Provided however*, That such transfer shall not derogate from the rights of creditors.

Section 2. Every interest created in favor of two or more persons in their own right is an interest in common, unless acquired by them in partnership, for partnership purposes, or unless declared in its creation to be a joint tenancy, as provided in section 1, or unless acquired as community property or unless acquired by executors or trustees.

Section 3. The provisions of this act shall not restrict the creation of a joint tenancy in a bank deposit or in other choses in action as heretofore or hereafter provided by law, nor restrict the power of husband and wife to make agreements as provided in RCW 26.16.120.

Section 4. Section 1, page 165, Laws of 1885, section 1, chapter 270, Laws of 1953, and RCW 11.04.070 are each repealed.

STATE OF WASHINGTON-ss.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State January 13, 1960. VICTOR A. MEYERS, Secretary of State.

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COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure No. 210

AN ACT providing for the uniform observance of daylight saving time in the State of Washington.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Washington:

Section 1. That at two o'clock antemeridian Pacific Standard Time of the last Sunday in April each year the time of the State of Washington shall be advanced one hour, and at two o'clock antemeridian Pacific Standard Time of the last Sunday in September in each year the time of the State of Washington shall, by the retarding of one hour, be returned to Pacific Standard Time.

STATE OF WASHINGTON-ss.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State April 15, 1960.

VICTOR A. MEYERS, Secretary of State.

COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure No. 25

TO THE LEGISLATURE

AN ACT to conserve the state's fishery resources by limiting the powers of any person authorized to construct or operate dams or to appropriate water; defining "person"; and providing a saving clause to preserve the validity of the remainder of this act if other parts are held invalid.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Section 1. For the purpose of conserving the State's fishery resources the powers of any person authorized to construct or operate dams or to appropriate water in the state are hereby limited in that no such person shall construct, complete or operate, either for himself or as an agent or independent contractor for another, any dam or other obstruction over 25 feet high on any tributary stream of the Columbia River downstream from McNary Dam, including the Cowlitz River and its tributaries, within the migration range of anadromous fish as jointly determined by the Directors of Fisheries and Game, except the north fork of the Lewis River and the White Salmon River (Big White Salmon River), nor shall any such person obtain or use a federal license for such purpose; nor shall any such person divert any water from any such stream in such quantities that will reduce the respective stream flows below the annual average low flow as set forth in existing or future United States Geological reports; Provided that, when the flow is below such annual average low flow, then such person may divert water, subject to legal appropriation, only upon the concurrent order of the Directors of Fisheries and Game.

Section 2. The term "person" as used in Section 1 herein shall include any municipal corporation or other political subdivision of this state or another state, any other public or quasi-public corporation, any private corporation or other organization organized under the laws of this state or another state, and any individual or group of individuals.

Section 3. If any section or provision or part thereof of this act shall be held unconstitutional or for any other reason invalid, the invalidity of such section, provision or part thereof shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, provisions or parts thereof which are not judged to be invalid or unconstitutional.

STATE OF WASHINGTON-ss.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State April 3, 1958.

VICTOR A. MEYERS, Secretary of State.