

loan or give his certificate to any person for the purpose of enabling such person to evade the payment of poll tax shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be liable to a fine not to exceed \$100.00 or one hundred days imprisonment, or both.

Sec. 4. This act shall be in force upon its approval.

Approved, February 20th, 1894.

An Act to provide for the education of blind children.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah:

SECTION 1. In connection with the institution of the deaf mutes there is hereby established a school for the blind.

Sec. 2. The school for the blind shall be under the control of the same board, governed by the same officers and subject to all provisions of law governing the institution of the deaf mutes.

Sec. 3. It shall be the aim of the school to provide a practical education for the blind children of Utah, who are of sound mind and body, and who, on account of want of sight or defective vision, are incapacitated for instruction in the common schools; and to instruct them in such mechanical arts and trades as will tend to enable them to become self-supporting and useful citizens.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect on and after its approval by the Governor.

Approved March 1st, 1894.

An act to amend Chapter lxxx of the Session Laws of 1892, entitled "An act to provide for a uniform system of free schools throughout Utah Territory," and to validate and confirm bonds issued thereunder,

Whereas, the form of bonds issued by the boards of education of cities of the first and second class, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of Utah Territory, entitled "An act to provide for a uniform system of free schools throughout Utah Territory," approved March 13, 1893, and also the act of the said Legislature entitled "An act to provide for a uniform system of free schools throughout Utah Territory," approved March 10, 1892, has been questioned as to whether the name of the obligor or promisor in such bonds should be the board of education of such city or the school district; and,

Whereas, the intention of said Legislature in said acts was to make the name of the promisor or obligor in such bonds the school district of such cities respectively: Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah:

SECTION 1. That all bonds hereafter or heretofore issued under those acts of the Legislature of the Territory of Utah, each entitled "An act to provide for a uniform system of free schools throughout Utah Territory," approved respectively March 13, 1890, and March 10, 1892, are hereby validated and confirmed whether the name of the promisor or the obligor be the board of education or the school district.

Sec. 2. That the bonds voted June 5th, 1893, by the Salt Lake City school district, of Salt Lake county, Utah Territory, and issued by the Board of

Education of the city of Salt Lake under date of August 1, 1893, with coupons attached thereto reciting the indebtedness or obligation of said Salt Lake City school district to pay the said bonds and coupons, are hereby validated and made in every respect legal obligations against said district and said Board of Education, and shall be a lien on the taxable property of the said district.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved February 20th, 1894.

An act constituting eight hours a day's labor, etc.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah:

SECTION 1. That hereafter eight hours shall constitute a day's work upon all public works.

Sec. 2. "Public works," as used in this act shall be construed to mean all works or employment belonging to, controlled or paid for by the Territory of Utah, or any county, city, town, school district, or other political subdivisions thereof, now existing or hereafter created.

Sec. 3. This act to take effect from and after its approval.

Approved February 20th, 1894.

An Act giving city councils power to elect one of its number to act as mayor pro tem during the absence or disability of the mayor:

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah:

SECTION 1. That section 1732 of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1888, be and is hereby made applicable, cumulative and supplemental to the charters of all incorporated cities now organized in this Territory.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved February 16th, 1894.

The section referred to is as follows:

Sec. 1732. s 3. During the temporary absence or disability of the mayor, the city council shall elect one of its members to act as mayor pro tem, who, during such absence or disability, shall possess the power of mayor.

An Act extending time for complying with the provisions of Chapter 5, of Title 2, Volume II, of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1888, entitled "Rules and Regulations under Townsite Act."

Be enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah:

SECTION 1. That chapter 5, of Title 2, of volume 2 of the Compiled Laws of the Territory of Utah, entitled "Rules and Regulations under Townsite Act," is hereby amended, and a new section enacted, as follows, to be numbered 2327b:

Sec. 2327b. Whereas, it is made to appear that many persons, rightful claimants and occupants as enumerated in the aforesaid chapter, have failed to present their applications for lots or parcels of land within the time limited in said act; and, whereas, great injustice will result to claimants unless a remedy be provided for such cases; therefore, be it enacted, that any claimant of any lot, block or parcel of land

in any town or city, as defined in said chapter, to which this is amendatory, who shall have failed or neglected to make application for said lot, block or parcel within the time therein provided, may at any time with six months after this act takes effect, make and file the application provided for in said chapter, and the same shall be heard and determined in the same manner, and with like effect as if made within the time prescribed in said original act; provided, that in no case shall such application be received or entertained by a court of competent jurisdiction if it appears that the title to the lot, block or parcel shall have been heretofore transferred in any manner by such town or city, or adjudged or decreed to any prior claimant by said court; provided further, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to enlarge or extend the rights of parties in contest cases now pending in any court.

Approved March 6th, 1894.

An Act prohibiting practicing attorneys-at-law from becoming sureties in certain actions, suits or proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah:

SECTION 1. No practicing attorney-at-law shall be a surety in any civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding which may be instituted in any of the courts of this Territory, in which he is engaged as an attorney.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved February 16th, 1894.

APRIL WEATHER.

The chief of the weather bureau directs the publication of the following data compiled from the record of observations for the month of April, taken at this station for a period of twenty years.

It is believed that the facts thus set forth will prove of interest to the public, as well as the special student, showing as they do the average and extreme conditions of the more important meteorological elements and the range within which such variations may be expected to keep during any corresponding month.

Mean or normal temperature, 50 degs.; the warmest April was that of 1889, with an average of 55; the coldest April was that of 1883, with an average of 46; the highest temperature during any April was 84 on April 27, 1889; the lowest temperature during any April was 19 on April 8, 1875; average date on which last "killing" frost occurred (in spring), April 1st to 5th.

Average for the month, 2.31 inches: Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 10; the greatest monthly precipitation was 4.43 inches in 1886; the least monthly precipitation was 0.90 inches in 1874; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 1.40 inches on April 6th, 1882; the greatest amount of snowfall recorded in 24 consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-5 only) was 3.5 inches April 9, 1893.

The prevailing winds have been from the northwest; the highest velocity of the wind during any April was 60 miles on April 6, 1893.