IMPORTANT LAWS

Passed at the Recent Session of the State Legislature.

STRAYS AND TRESPASSING ANIMALS.

An act providing for the disposal of estrays and trespassing animals.

It is enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah:

ESTRAYS.

SECTION 1. The constable in each precinct in this State is hereby ex-officio the poundkeeper in such precinct and is entitled to and is hereby made the custodian of all brand books and brand sheets pertaining thereto, which shall, at all reasonable hours, and without charge, be open to the inspection of the public.

Sec. 2. All horses, mules, asses and cattle of the age of one year, or upwards, found running at large and upon which there is no brand, except such as are distinctly marked with their mothers and all such animals that are branded, the owner of which cannot, after reasonable search, be found, and which have been running at large on the range or in any range within the State for two years or more, and all hogs found running at large upon the premises of any person other than their owner, are hereby declared to be estrays and forfeited to the State.

Sec. 3. It is hereby made the duty of the poundkeeper of each precinct to take and take into his possession and impound all estrays running within his precinct and to dispose of the same as hereinafter provided. He shall, in person or by deputy, attend all general roundups in his precinct and take into his possession all estrays found therein, and provide for the same in the manner provided for the disposal of estrays in other cases.

Sec. 4. As soon as any estrays come into the possession of the poundkeeper he shall immediately advertise the same by posting notices for a period of ten days in three of the most public places in the precinct, one of which places shall be at or near the post office if there be one in the precinct. He shall also immediately deliver a copy of said notice to the county court, or mail the same by registered letter, postage prepaid. The county clerk shall, upon receipt of said notice, file and preserve the same in his office for a period of six months thereafter, and shall immediately post a copy thereof at the front door of the county court house. The notice so filed with the clerk shall be open during reasonable hours for inspection by the public free of charge. The notice herein provided for shall contain a description of the animals, including all marks and brands, which taken, and the day, hour and place in which, and may be substantially in the following form:

ESTRAY NOTICE.

State of Utah,
County of —— } ss.

In the —— precinct of said county.

I have in my possession the following described estray animal, which was not claimed and taken away, will be sold at public auction to the highest cash bidder at —— in —— precinct on ——, the —— day of ——, 189—, at the hour of ——.

(Description of animal.)

Said estrays were taken up by me in said precinct on the —— day of ——, 189—.

——
Poundkeeper for —— Precinct.

Sec. 5. If, at any time before the sale of any estrays, such animals shall be claimed, identified and proved as the property of any person, the poundkeeper shall deliver them to the owner, upon receiving from him the cost of impounding, keeping and advertising the same. If the animals are not so claimed and taken away, he shall, at the time and place mentioned in the notice, proceed to sell the same, one at a time, to the highest cash bidder, and shall execute and deliver a bill of sale, transferring said animals to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, which shall be substantially in the following form, filling in the spaces as may be necessary:

I hereby certify that in pursuance of an act entitled "An act regulating the disposal of estrays and trespassing animals," I have this day sold to ——, for the sum of $ —— to be paid, being the highest bidder, ——head of ——, branded with the Bide estray brand and otherwise described as follows, to wit:

Witness my hand this —— day of ——189—.

——
Poundkeeper o —— precinct,
——County, State of Utah.

The poundkeeper shall immediately file a copy of such bill of sale with the county clerk, or mail the same by registered letter, postage prepaid. The copy so filed with the clerk shall be preserved for a period of two years and shall be open to inspection during all reasonable hours free of charge. Such bill of sale shall transfer and vest in such purchaser the full title to the animals thus transferred.

Sec. 6. The poundkeeper shall keep an accurate record of all estrays received by him, their age, color, sex, marks and brands, the time and place of taking, and expenses of keeping and selling the same, all sales made and taken away, all animals sold and to whom so sold, and the amount paid, all moneys paid to owners after sale, all moneys paid into the county treasury, and all other matters necessary to a compliance with the provisions of this act. Such record shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours.

TRESPASSING ANIMALS.

Sec. 7. Any county or precinct in or of in the State may, at any general or special election called for that purpose by the board of county commissioners, by a two-thirds vote of all the legal voters of such county or precinct, declare in favor of herding their farm and allowing their animals to run at large; and in such case the provisions of this act such relating the detention and sale of animals for damages shall be inoperative.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners, immediately after the passage of the act, to declare by resolution what shall constitute a lawful fence for that county, and the legal viewers for that county shall be governed by it.

Sec. 9. If any neat cattle, horses, asses, mules, sheep, goats or swine shall trespass or do damage upon the premises of any other person, except in cases where such premises are not enclosed by a lawful fence, in the —— where a fence is required by law, the party aggrieved, whether he be the owner or occupant of such premises, may recover damages by an action at law against the owner of the trespassing animals, or by distraining and impounding said animals in the manner provided herein; provided, that in cases where an action is brought for the recovery of such damages none of the animals trespassing shall be exempt from attachment and provided further, that fees to such cases shall be but one half the fees in other civil cases.

Sec. 10. The owner or occupant of any property may restrain any of the animals trespassing or doing damage therein. He shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, deliver said animals to the poundkeeper of the precinct, together with a certificate of the ascertainment of the damage done by said animals. Such ascertainment must be made by some disinterested male person, a free holder over twenty-one years of age. It must state the amount of the damage, the time when committed, the name of the person concerned, the name of the owner of the animals, if known, and if not known it must state that fact, together with a description of the animals, including all visible marks and brands. If the animals appear to be owned by different parties, a separate appraisement shall be made of the damage done by the act or attempt of animals which appear to belong to each of the different owners, and a separate certificate of appraisement shall be made out on each appraisement. In such cases the damages to be collected separately and each lot or group of animals shall be advertised and sold separately in the same manner as though the damage had been done by different animals at different times.

Sec. 11. The person distraining the animals must, if the owner of the same be known to him, and if he resides within ten miles of the place of the trespass, immediately deliver to such owner, or leave at his place of residence, if he cannot be found, a copy of such certificate of appraisement, but if the owner does not live within ten miles of the place of trespass, the party distraining the animals may, at his option, deliver a copy of such certificate to the owner in person or deposit the same in the nearest postoffice in a registered letter addressed to said owner. He shall be entitled to charge for such a mile one way for the first ten miles necessarily traveled in delivering such certificate, and five cents for each additional mile, to be taken as one against the animals.

Sec. 12. If the party distraining any animals shall fail to deliver them or the certificate of appraisement to the poundkeeper within forty-eight hours, he shall be liable to the owner of the animals, if known, a sum of the multiple of the county court house, twenty-one times the value to recover such damages to exceed the same in the postoffice in a registered letter addressed to said owner. He shall be entitled to charge for such a mile one way for the first ten miles necessarily traveled in delivering such certificate, and five cents for each additional mile, to be taken as one against the animals.

Sec. 13. If any estrays or trespassing animals come under the jurisdiction of this act, shall within a period of six months immediately ensuing after the date of the sale hereof, be claimed, identified and proved to the property of any person, it shall be the duty of the poundkeeper of the jurisdiction of such time to forthwith pay the money received for such animals to the owner thereof less the amount of damages and the expense of taking, keeping and selling the same, but in the event such animals are not claimed as aforesaid, then such money shall become the property of the State and the poundkeeper shall immediately pay the same into the county treasury to the credit of the State:

Provided, that in case there is a contest between two or more parties claiming to be the owners of any such animals, the poundkeeper shall, at the end of six months, deposit the money and all other evidence of such parties and shall decide to whom the property belongs and pay the money to such party. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any such decision may bring an action in the proper court against the party receiving the money, for the recovery of the same.

Sec. 19. The poundkeeper shall keep an accurate record of all trespassing animals received by him, which shall contain all the data required by section six of this act together with the address of the injured party and the owner of the animals, the amount of the damages claimed and all other matters necessary to a complete account of the transaction. Such record shall be open for inspection at all reasonable hours.

Sec. 20. There shall be a State estray brand in control of the letters S. U. which letters shall be three inches in length. The board of county commissioners shall immediately furnish the poundkeeper of each precinct with the proper branding iron, and the poundkeeper shall place such estray brand upon the left side of the hide of all animals sold by him except hogs, sheep and goats.

Sec. 21. The poundkeeper shall be entitled to the following fees: For taking into his possession any animal, whether one or more, fifty cents; for driving the same each mile, ten cents; for traveling to delivering notice or certificate of appraisement, ten cents a mile, one way, for the first ten miles, and five cents for each mile thereafter; for advertising, including posting the mailing notices, one dollar; for each bill of sale, and filing copy fifty cents.

Provided, that all animals sold to one person shall be included in one bill of sale; for branding, twenty-five cents for the first, and ten cents for each additional animal; for selling, five per cent of the amount of the sale; for keeping, a reasonable sum to be determined by the market price of forage and pasturage at the time and place where the animals were kept. Appraisers shall be allowed twenty cents an hour for the time employed, and ten cents a mile, one way for going to place of trespass.

Sec. 22. The owner of any animals unlawfully impounded or sold may maintain an action to recover the same and damages for the detention thereof.

Sec. 23. Any person who shall take any animal out of the possession of any one in violation of this act, either by stealth, force of hand, or who shall intercept or hinder any person lawfully taking up or attempting to take such animals, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 24. The provisions of this act shall in no way interfere with existing legal rights of incorporated cities and towns in relation to animals running at large.

Sec. 25. Chapter LXX of the Session Laws of 1892 and Chapter LX of the Session Laws of 1894, of the Territory of Utah are hereby repealed.

Sec. 26. This act shall take effect from and after the first day of June, 1896.

Approved April 16, 1896.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 26 of the above act, I, Caleb W. West, Governor of the State of Utah, do hereby proclaim that said act shall take effect from and after the first day of June, 1896.

Approved April 16, 1896.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substances. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The book is for the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. Castoria.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

APRIL, A RECORD BREAKER.

Cold's, Storms's Month of Misery is the History of the Utah Weather Bureau.

Monthly meteorological report, April 1896. The month of April, 1896, was a record breaker for cold, stormy, disagreeable weather. The coldest weather ever experienced during the month of April in Utah, of which there is any record, occurred on the 1st, and caused great damage to the fruit, vegetable and grain crops throughout the southern portion of the state. In the northern portion vegetation was too far enough advanced to be susceptible of much damage. Farm operations were practically suspended during the first of the month, and crops made little or no progress in growth.

The average temperature for the State was 41 degrees; highest monthly mean, 50 degrees, at Kanab, and the lowest, 32 degrees, at Park City. The maximum temperature, 87 degrees, was received at Cisco, on the 28th, and the minimum, 1 degree below zero, at Grouse, on the 1st, making the range of temperature for the State, 88 degrees. The mean of the maximum temperature was 74 degrees, and minimum, 12 degrees. At the majority of stations, the highest temperature occurred on the 28th, and the lowest on the 1st. A number of stations report temperatures for the State, 82 degrees; greatest total monthly range, 78 degrees, at Mammoth; least monthly range, 17 degrees, at Park City.

The average precipitation for the State was 1.07 inches; the greatest amount recorded was 3.80 inches at Park City, and the least, trace at Castlegate, Cisco and Giles. The principal part of the precipitation which was in the form of rain and snow, fell from the 16th to the 19th, and during the last three days of the month.

The average number of clear days was 14, partly cloudy, 9, cloudy, 7 and days on which one-tenth or an inch or more of rain or melted snow fell, 5. There was 56 per cent of possible at Salt Lake City, and 57 per cent (estimated) at Grover, Wayne county, during the month.

The prevailing winds were from the southwest. The total movement of the wind at Salt Lake City was 5,710 miles, and the maximum velocity 37 miles per hour from the west on the 30th.

MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA.

Sundogs—Giles, 5th.

Killing frost—Grover, nearly destroyed; Levan, 10th; Ephraim, 12th, 25th; St. George, 1st, 2nd, 17th, 19th.

Sleet—Grover, 16th, 17th; Heber, 30th; Scipio, 14th.

Hail—Levan, 10th, 11th; Fillmore, 25th; Salt Lake City, 14th.

REMARKS BY OBSERVERS.

St. George, Washington county—St. George and Kanab said such cold April weather as characterized the last month never in the settlement, 1861.—Jesse G. Black.

Grover, Wayne County—The climate and weather could not be here are somewhat in a state of anarchy. From the advent of March to the present the weather has been very injurious to the farmer, with the exception of a very few days, squally and windy with snow and sleet and frequent "freezeups" has been the general order. In short the weather is very inappropriate for either sowing or watering. Farmers are laying aside for better weather "the turn up," but fall our small grain to get, and the high winds fill the air with sand, which prevents plowing and sea matter of course, sowing, besides giving rise to the fear that the wind will cut the snow prematurely and deplete the supply of water short. Lucerne is growing (and barely that). No signs of winters or bitterer gardens. March came in like a lion and is departing (the 8th April) like a lamb.—J. H. Burns, Observer and Section Director.

Sunday School Union Meeting.

A very large representation of Sabbath school workers met last evening in the Fourteenth ward assembly rooms. All the city schools were represented except the Third, Ninth, West Fifteenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards. The schools of the following county wards were also represented: Bountiful, Big Cottonwood, Centerville, Farmington, Mill Creek, North Cottonwood, Farmers, Cedar, West Jordan, East Jordan, South Jordan, Morgan.

Assistant Superintendent R. S. Horne presided.

The excellent music rendered during the evening was given by the Mill Creek ward, under the direction of Theodore Best.

Opening prayer was offered by Superintendent E. H. Edwards of West Jordan.

Assistant Superintendent Horne was the first speaker. He stated that the Union meeting would hereafter be conducted as a model of Sunday school method, increasing the interest of the young people, who were earnest being conducted as a mutual class, and would be conducted by the following ladies and gentlemen. The teaching of higher departments, Pres. Wilford Dunn, assisted by Eddie Smith; Intermediate, Second intermediate, Gideon M. Stewart; Primary, Mrs. Ellen Ann Stewart; Primary, J. D. Cummins a member by Miss Lillian Hamblin.

It was intended, the speaker said, to make Union meeting the special school for the Sabbath school workers, so that all the schools of the State should be connected with greater harmony.

Pres. Dunn followed. The only objection, he said, to the plan suggested was the length of time intervening between meetings. He spoke at some length upon the work the schools to do in the higher department, the speaker's idea of the whole Sabbath school work.

Elder G. M. Stewart was the next speaker. He felt that the benefit to this annual work could be enjoyed by all the Sabbath school workers of the mass the benificent results would be more better appreciated. Many resided at a distance could not even be present.

Elder Wm. Bradford was the next speaker. He believed that the plan proposed of conducting these meetings in departments for the special benefit of teachers would be a great benefit to all who would be able to attend. All the members of a special department, meeting together for discussion and instruction in their particular work, would certainly receive more direct benefit than sitting through a miscellaneous position.

Elder J. D. Cummings spoke of the intricate, painstaking work necessary in the primary department to make the work a success, and interest the children.

Catechetical discussion followed relating to the methods of conducting the future work of the Union. It was finally decided upon motion that the Union meeting shall hereafter be conducted on the lines of a model Sunday school, so that the work of each section shall consist mainly of a discussion of methods and lessons to be worked with considered class exercises for practical illustration.

Meeting adjourned for one month. Benediction was pronounced by Angus G. Gillespie, of the Ninth ward.

The Tabernacle choir was requested to furnish the music at the next meeting. J. H. Paul,
Secretary.

On a Voyage of Pleasure.

F. E. Enfles of the Union Pacific local freight department, Harry Walzer, the well known young business man and timber, and O. K. Lewis, a Butte merchant, all residents in Ogden, will on Friday morning next set sail for its balmy isles San Francisco. The two former left Salt Lake today and will be joined on the way by Mr. Lewis. The trip is entirely for pleasure and will occupy a period of about two months.

DIAMOND COAL

Anthracite coal is now sold by Eberhard & Co.

Weak and Weary.

Union, Union, April 16, 1896.—"I was very tired, so I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which was recommended to me, health and strength. I was weak and weary, but after taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was all right, and recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all inquirers."—Mrs. E. S. Griffin.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills.

R. K. THOMAS

Bargains for May Unequalled!

Immense Reductions to Effect a Great Clearance Sale.

Instead of mere changes in prices, a landslide in prices.
BARGAIN CONTINUES
Our entire stock goes on selling cheap.

A glorious season of our entire

SHOE STOCK

Hosiery and Series will go to match in prices.

Embroideries

at 10 cents on the dollar, to sell a lot. Sold only in strips of six yards.

75 Styles Ladies' Shirt Waists,

Choicest made this season, $1.00 to $2.25 each.
Also a lot of fine white, slightly soiled from handling, 50c and 75c each.
Worth from $1.50 to $3.00 each.
A line of Embroidered Waists, 2.50 $3.00, worth 75c each.

A CLEARANCE SALE ON SILKS

Prices 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c

A Line of Silk Plushes,

50c and 75c a yard.

A Line of Silk Velvets,

50c, worth $1.50.

Black Silk Laces,

15c, 20c and 25c, regular prices 25c, 35c and 50c.

Best Shirting Prints 4c yd.
Best Dress Ginghams 5c yd.
Ladies' Linen Collars 5c each.
Men's Shirts 25c each.

New and Choice and Cheap,
Ladies' Capes. Ladies' Wrappers.
Ladies' Neckwear. Men's Neckwear.
Hosiery and Gloves. Dress Goods.
Silks and Laces. Ribbons and Corsets.

A GREAT SALE

On Buttons and Dress Trimmings.

All Attend Our Great MAY SALE!

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