

shall immediately, upon receipt of the summons here in before provided for, serve the same as follows: First. If the defendant is known and a resident of the precinct, by delivering to him, personally, a copy of the summons, or by leaving at his usual place of residence with some suitable person over the age of fourteen years, a copy thereof. Second. If the defendant be known and is not a resident of the precinct, then by depositing in the postoffice, postage prepaid and registered, a letter containing a copy of said summons, addressed to the defendant at his known place of residence. Third. If the defendant is unknown and after diligent search and inquiry made by the constable, he shall be unable to discover the defendant or his place of residence, he shall post up three copies of the summons in three conspicuous places in the precinct, one of which shall be at or near the office of the justice; and in addition thereto he shall mail by registered letter a copy of said summons to the county clerk of the county where such damage was done, and the county clerk shall, upon receipt of said summons, post the same in some conspicuous place at or near the court house, and in all cases he shall make his returns in accordance with the facts, and the summons shall be deemed to be served upon the delivery of a copy, the mailing of a copy by registered letter, or by the posting of copies as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 5. The owner of animals sold under the provisions of this act, may at any time within ninety days from the date of such sale, redeem such animals from the purchaser or assignee, by paying to such purchaser, if he still holds such animals, and if not, then to the holder of such animals, the amount for which said animals were sold, with three per cent additional, besides all taxes and assessments paid upon said animals since the sale, together with a reasonable compensation for the care and keeping of said animals. If no redemption of said animals be made within ninety days after the date of such sale, then said sale shall be absolute and vest the title to such animals in the purchaser or his assignee.

Sec. 6. After six months from the date of said sale the net proceeds thereof shall be paid into the county treasury, to the credit of the county fund: Provided, however, that if the owner of said animals shall, within six months from the date of sale, satisfy, by affidavit or otherwise, the justice who heard the case, that he was the owner of such animals at the time of such sale, the justice shall, upon demand of such owner, pay such net proceeds to him, taking his receipt therefor.

Sec. 7. The justice shall, at the first session of the county court after the expiration of six months from the date of sale, report to said county court his proceedings therein and the disposition of the proceeds thereof.

Sec. 8. The constable in each precinct in this Territory is hereby made the poundkeeper of such precinct, and is entitled to, and is 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 any person; he shall keep a record of

all animals impounded by him, with a full description of such animals, the cause of their being impounded, the disposition made of them, and if sold, the date and amount for and to whom sold, with such additional facts as may be necessary to a full and complete record of each animal; which said record shall also be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours, and without charge.

Sec. 9. Any person who shall take any animal out of the custody of any person holding for damage under the provisions of this act, either by stealth, force or fraud, or who shall intercept or hinder any person in lawfully taking up, or attempting to take up, such animals for doing damage, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

[There is no section numbered 10.]

Sec. 11. 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. 12. The fees of appraisers, acting under the provisions of this act, shall be twenty cents per mile one way only, from his place of residence and to the place where the damage is alleged to have been done, and twenty cents per hour for the time necessarily spent in viewing and appraising the damage, to be recovered as costs in the case.

Sec. 13. That section three of an act providing for the disposal of estrays, approved March 10, 1892, is hereby amended to read as follows: "All horses, mules and neat cattle found running at large on which there is no brand, except calves and colts, running at large on the premises of any person not the owner, are hereby declared to be estrays." [Sec. 3 of the act of 1892, as given above, conforms to the amendment here made.]

Sec. 14. That section 6 to 14 of an act providing for the disposal of stray animals, and for trespass and damage, approved March 10, 1892, both inclusive, be and they are hereby repealed.

Sec. 15. This act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 8th.

WORK FOR THE POOR.

The following act, passed at the late session of the Legislature, is especially designed for the benefit of the poor. As will be seen it provides a method by which the county courts of the respective counties may furnish employment for needy laborers:

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR LABOR UPON THE PUBLIC ROADS IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF UTAH TERRITORY.

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

SECTION 1. That the several counties of this Territory may, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to issue warrants to the amount of one-fourth of one mill for each dollar in value of the taxable property situated in the county, said value to be computed from the assessed value of the property within the respective county, according to the assessment roll of A. D. 1893, said warrants to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum

from the date of issue until called in for payment; Provided, that such warrants shall not be issued for any other purpose than in payment for labor performed upon the public roads within the county issuing them.

Sec. 2. Said warrants shall be redeemable within two years from the date of issue, at the option of the county issuing them.

Sec. 3. Any county issuing warrants as is herein provided may levy and collect a special tax, not to exceed three-eighths of one mill on each dollar of the taxable property within the county, for the purpose of redeeming said warrants, and the funds so collected shall be applied, first to the redemption of said warrants, and the surplus, if there be any, shall be covered into the general fund of the county.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved March 8th.

SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX.

Many school districts which did not, during the year 1893, levy a special tax, are financially in a situation to need the relief that could be obtained by that means, and the following act, passed at the late session of the Legislature, confers the necessary authority.

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS THAT HAVE FAILED TO LEVY A SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX.

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

SECTION 1. That all school districts that failed to levy a special school tax during the year ending December 31, 1893, for the purpose of building, or for other school purposes, may levy such tax for the year 1894, in the manner provided by law, it levied before the 15th day of April 1894, and such tax shall be assessed and collected at the same time and in the same manner as if it had been levied in the year 1893.

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

Approved March 8th.

KANAB STAKE CONFERENCE.

Conference at Kanab.

The Kanab Stake quarterly conference was held in Kanab on the 3rd and 4th of March, 1894. The Kanab Stake Presidency, all the members of the High Council and representatives from the various wards were present. We had a very enjoyable time together, taking into consideration the exceedingly disagreeable weather and amount of sickness which at the time was prevalent in the town of Kanab.

The remarks by the Stake Presidency and other Elders, including several of our missionaries lately returned from their different fields of labor, were such as to awaken an interest in the minds of the people, not only to the observance of the laws of God but to the proper means of educating the youth and the starting up and sustaining of home industries. We have the elements around us to make us a prosperous community, if proper attention is paid.

The general session