ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

9 to 16

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1892, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

1892. CONFERENCE! 1892.

Visitors to this City are Invited to Call and See

Our Spacious Salesrooms.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IS NOW FULL TO OVERFLOWING.

New, Choice, Beautiful, Attractive and Useful Goods.

THE LARGEST BUSINESS HOUSE IN THIS TERRITORY!

THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE STOCK IN THE WEST!

THE GRANDEST OBJECT LESSON IN UTAH!

WE CAN ACCOMMODATE A LARGE NUMBER! WE HAVE GOODS SUITABLE FOR ALL CLASSES! WE HAVE CLERKS THAT WILL PAY YOU EVERY ATTENTION!

Visit Us Whether You Want to Buy or Not!

VISIT US AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS! VISIT US AND SEE THE LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS!

TAKE THE ELEVATOR IF YOU WANT TO VISIT THE LADIES' CLOAK ROOM.

NOTICE OUR PRICES EVERYWHERE AS YOU PASS THROUGH.

ALL ARE INVITED! ALL ARE WELCOME!

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

MORE OF THE NEW LAWS.

An Act Giving the Mayor of Cities of the First and Second CLASS, A QUALIFIED VETO.

The Pharmacy and Bee Bills.—Trial by Jury in Civil Cases.

The act conferring upon the mayor of cities of the first and second class a qualified veto power and the power to appoint all the appointive officers under him is as follows:

Section 1. Every ordinance passed and every resolution adopted or contract approved by the City Council appropriating or involving the expenditure of money shall, within twenty-four hours after the action of the City Council, be presented to the city mayor for his approval. If he approve the ordinance, resolution or contract, as the case may be, he shall sign the same; if not, he shall return it with his objections in writing to the city recorder, who shall present the same to the City Council at the next regular meeting thereof. Each ordinance, contract or resolution shall stand as reconsidered in such City Council. The Council shall cause the objections of the Mayor to be entered at large upon the minutes and proceed forthwith to consider the question pending, which shall be in this form: "Shall the ordinance, contract or resolution, as the case may be, pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor thereto?" If two-thirds of all the members of each council vote in the affirmative, the presiding officer shall certify that fact on the ordinance, contract or resolution, attaching the same to his signature. The ordinance, contract or resolution thus certified shall be deposited in the office of the city recorder as an authentic act, and shall be valid and become an ordinance in the same manner, and with like effect, as if it had received the approval of the mayor. If the mayor shall fail for five days to return the same to such City Council, presented to him for his approval, as aforesaid, the same shall become thereafter a valid ordinance, contract or resolution, as the case may be, in like manner as if it had been approved by him.

Sec. 2. The City Council shall appoint one of its own members to preside at all its sessions who shall hold such office until his successor is duly elected and qualified. The official designation of the member so appointed shall be "President of the City Council." The said council may also, in the temporary absence of the president, or his inability to perform the duties pertaining to the office, appoint a president pro tem., who shall be temporarily clothed with the powers and duties of the president.

Sec. 3. That hereafter the mayor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the council, all officers who are now made appointive by the said council.

Sec. 4. The provisions of sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this act shall apply only to cities of the first and second class, and no other.

Sec. 5. All laws and parts of laws, inconsistent with the provision of this act, are hereby repealed.

The Pharmacy Bill.

The pharmacy bill, known as House File 81, is an important act and affects the business of merchants and druggists in all parts of the Territory. It is as follows:

Section 1. That it shall not be lawful for any person other than a registered pharmacist to retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines or poisons, or to open or conduct any pharmacy or store for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, unless such persons shall be, or shall employ and place in charge of said pharmacy of store a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Any person shall be entitled to be registered as a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, who shall present the same to the City Council at the next regular meeting thereof. Each ordinance, contract or resolution shall stand as reconsidered in such City Council. The Council shall cause the objections of the Mayor to be entered at large upon the minutes and proceed forthwith to consider the question pending, which shall be in this form: "Shall the ordinance, contract or resolution, as the case may be, pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor thereto?" If two-thirds of all the members of each council vote in the affirmative, the presiding officer shall certify that fact on the ordinance, contract or resolution, attaching the same to his signature. The ordinance, contract or resolution thus certified shall be deposited in the office of the city recorder as an authentic act, and shall be valid and become an ordinance in the same manner, and with like effect, as if it had received the approval of the mayor. If the mayor shall fail for five days to return the same to such City Council, presented to him for his approval, as aforesaid, the same shall become thereafter a valid ordinance, contract or resolution, as the case may be, in like manner as if it had been approved by him.

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Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of said board of pharmacy to grant an annual certificate to such persons as have had two years' practical experience in drug stores where prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and have passed a satisfactory examination before said board of pharmacy; the holder of said certificate shall have the right to act as clerk or salesman during the temporary absence of the owner or manager thereof.

Sec. 4. Immediately upon the passage of this act, the Governor of the Territory of Utah shall by and with the consent of the Legislative council appoint five persons from among such competent pharmacists that have had five years' practical experience in the capacity of dispensing pharmacists, selecting not more than two members from any one city, and the said five pharmacists shall constitute the Board of Pharmacy. The persons so appointed shall hold their office for five years, provided that the term of office of the five first appointed shall be so arranged that the term of one shall expire on a given day of each year, and the vacancies so created, as well as all vacancies otherwise occurring, shall be refilled by the governor.

Sec. 7. The said board shall within thirty days of its appointment, meet and organize by electing a president and secretary from among their numbers. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all applications for registration submitted in proper form. To grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report annually to the governor the condition of pharmacy in this Territory, which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of the said board for the year and account for all moneys received and disbursed pursuant to this act, and also the names of all pharmacists duly registered under this act. The board shall hold meetings for the examination for applicants for registration and the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties, at least once in three months, and it shall give at least thirty days public notice of the time of such meetings; shall have power to make by-laws for the proper fulfillment of its duties under this act, and shall keep a book of registration in which shall be entered the name and places of business of all persons registered under this act, which book shall also specify such facts as said person shall claim to justify their registration. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 8. Every person applying for registration as registered druggist or assistant pharmacist, shall before a certificate be granted, pay to the secretary of the board the sum of three dollars and by every applicant for registration by examination shall be paid the sum of five dollars, provided that in the case of the failure of any applicant to pass a satisfactory examination, his or her money shall be refunded.

Sec. 9. Every registered pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession, shall annually thereafter during the time he shall continue in such practice, on such date as the board of pharmacy may determine of which date he shall have thirty days' notice by said board, pay to the secretary of the board a registration fee, to be fixed by the board, but which shall in no case exceed ten dollars, for which he shall receive a renewal of said registration. The failure of any registered pharmacist to pay said fee shall not deprive him of his right to renewal upon payment thereof, nor shall his retirement from the profession deprive him or his right to renew his registration should he at any time thereafter wish to resume the practice, upon the payment of said fee. Registered assistants upon receiving notice as aforesaid, shall, if they desire to renew their registration, pay to the secretary of said board an annual fee of one dollar. Every certificate of registration granted under this act shall be conspicuously exposed in the pharmacy to which it applies.

Sec. 10. The secretary of the board of pharmacy shall receive a salary, which shall be determined by said board. He shall also receive his traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of his official duty. The other members of said board shall receive the sum of five dollars for each day actually engaged in such service and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meeting of said board, provided that no part of the salaries or expenses of the said board shall be paid out of the Territorial Treasury. All monies received in excess of these expenditures shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting future expenses of the board, said secretary giving such bond as the board shall from time to time direct.

Sec. 11. Any person who is not a registered pharmacist nor licensed in pharmacy, duly qualified under this act to do business on his own account, who shall after the expiration of three months from the passage of this act keep a pharmacy, store or shop for the dispensing and compounding of physicians' prescriptions, and shall not have in his employ a registered pharmacist, store or shop a registered pharmacist or licentiate in pharmacy, authorized by the Territorial Board to manage a pharmacy, shall for each and every offense be liable to a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 12. Any person not registered under this act who takes, uses or exhibits the title of registered pharmacist or licentiate in pharmacy shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars for each and every offense; the fine penalty shall attach to a licentiate in pharmacy who shall, without authority, take, use or exhibit the title of registered pharmacist" in the Territory of Utah.

Sec. 13. Any proprietor of a pharmacy, or the person who shall permit the compounding or dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, or the vending of drugs, medicines or pharmaceutical preparations to his store or place of business, except by a registered pharmacist or licentiate in pharmacy, or under the immediate supervision of one, or who, while continuing to the pursuit of pharmacy in the Territory of Utah, shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration, and any person who shall willfully make any false representation to procure for himself, or for another, registration, or shall violate any other provisions of this act, shall for each and every such offense be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, provided that nothing in this act shall in any manner interfere with the business of any physician in regular practice, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may to him seem proper, nor with the exclusive wholesale business of any dealer except as hereinafter provided, provided that nothing in this act shall in any manner interfere with the business of merchants to sell or vend all such medicines, compounds and chemicals as are required by the general public, and bearing the name of the manufacturer.

Sec. 14. The proprietors of all pharmacies shall be held responsible for the quality of all drugs and chemicals sold or dispensed at their respective places of business, except patent and proprietary preparations, and articles sold in the original packages of the manufacturer. Any person who shall willfully adulterate, or sell, or cause or permit to be adulterated or alterate any drug, medicine or pharmaceutical preparation, or shall sell or offer for sale any such adulterated or altered article, and any person who shall substitute one material for another, with the intention to defraud or deceive the purchaser, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to prosecution therefor. If convicted, he shall pay a fine in any sum less than three hundred dollars for each and every such offense, besides all the cost incurred in investigation and trial. All suits for the recovery of the several penalties prescribed by this act, shall be prosecuted in the name of the people of the Territory of Utah in any court of competent jurisdiction; and it shall be the duty of the district attorney, where such offense is committed, to prosecute all persons violating any of the provisions of this act, upon proper complaint being made. All penalties collected for such violation shall be paid to the said board of pharmacy, to be held by said board as hereinafter directed.

Sec. 15. No person shall sell or retail any patent or commonly recognized remedy, and especially opiate, narcotic, belladonna, bichloride of mercury, carbolic acid, chloral hydrate, chloroform, cocaine, corrosive sublimate, cocoanut oil, cyanide of potassium, digitalis, hydrocyanic acid, laudanum, morphine, nux vomica, oil of bitter almond, opium, oxalic acid, strychnine, sugar of lead, sulphate of zinc, white precipitate, red precipitate, without affixing to the box, vessel or package containing the same, and to the wrapper or cover thereof, a label bearing the name of the article, and the word "poison" distinctly shown, with the name and place of business of the seller, who shall not deliver any of said poisons without satisfying himself that said poisons are to be used for legitimate purposes; provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions of any of the poisons or articles aforesaid. Any person failing to comply with the requirements of this section shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars for each and every such offense.

Sec. 16. All acts or portions of acts regulating the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons within this Territory, enacted prior to the passage of this act, are hereby repealed.

To Protect Coal Miners.

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

Section 1. The owner, agent or operator of any coal mine operated in this the Territory of Utah shall keep a sufficient supply of timber on hand to be used as props and cap pieces, so that the workmen employed therein may at all times be able properly to secure said workings from caving in, and it shall be the duty of said owner, agent or operator to send down in the mine all such props and cap pieces and place them not more than 300 feet from the face of such workings.

The violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not more than $100, or by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Trial By Jury in Civil Cases.

Be it enacted by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah:

Section 1. That section 3211 of the Compiled Laws of 1888 of the Territory of Utah, printed on page 252 of volume 2 of said Compiled Laws, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3211. In all civil cases a verdict may be rendered on the concurrence therein of nine or more members of the jury. When the jury have agreed upon their verdict they must be conducted into court by their foreman. The verdict must be in writing and signed by their foreman if he is a concurring juror, and if he is not a concurring juror it must be signed by all concurring members, and be read by the clerk to the jury, and the inquiry made whether it is their verdict, and the answer may be made by the juror signing the verdict, if more than three jurors dissent, they must be sent out again, but if not more than three jurors dissent, and neither party requires the jury to be polled, the verdict is complete, and the jury discharged from the case. Either party may require the jury to be polled, which shall be done by the judge or clerk asking each juror if it is his verdict. If more than three answer in the negative the jury must be again sent out.

The Bee Bill.

An Act repealing Chapter 22 of the Session Laws 1890, etc.

Section 1. That chapter 22, Session Laws of 1890 is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof: Sec. 2198, R. S. It shall be the duty of the inspector to visit all the hives of bees in his county at least once a year, and at any time upon the complaint of any bee owner, that the disease known as "foul brood" exists among the bees of any person, whether owner or custodian, it shall be the duty of the inspector to whom the complaint is made, to immediately inspect the bees said to be thus infected; and if such inspector finds the "foul brood" does exist among such bees, said inspector shall immediately take charge and control of them and give them proper treatment for the cure of the disease; or he may destroy such portions of the bees and brood and of the hives and contents as may be necessary.

Provided, In case the owner has any doubts about his bees being infected and objects to their being destroyed, as in this act provided, such fact shall be determined by arbitration, the said inspector choosing one arbitrator, the owner of such bees another, and they two a third, from among the bee-keepers of said county, who shall immediately inspect said bees, and determine whether or not the bees so inspected are diseased.

Sec. 2199 R. S. If any person shall in any way obstruct, by threats of violence, or in any other manner, or prohibit or prevent a duly appointed bee inspector from inspecting, taking charge of, treating or destroying bees, as provided in this act, on conviction thereof before the nearest justice of the peace of the precinct in which said bees are kept, the person so doing shall be deemed guilty a misdemeanor, and shall be fined in any sum not less than $5 nor more than $25 for the first offense, and for each additional offense he shall be liable to a fine not to exceed $50.

Sec. 2200 R. S. To provide for the prosecution of the duties of bee inspectors under this act, the county courts are hereby authorized to and shall appropriate the sum of three dollars per day for it be thus that the inspector is actually employed in the performance of his duties out of the revenues created by a special tax as hereinafter provided.

Provided, That it shall be unlawful for such inspector to receive gifts or compensation from the owners of bees or from any bee assessor.

Sec. 2201. It shall be the duty each year of the assessor of each county to levy a special tax, not exceeding five cents on every colony of bees in the county, to be known as a bee tax. Said tax shall be collected by the collector of each county and paid to the county treasurer, in the manner provided by law for the collection and payment of other county taxes. Said fund shall constitute the "bee fund" to be used for the payment of the bee inspector.

A collar and cuts seem to foreshort all there is of the heavy swell thisspring.