

within this state, made by their respective owners, masters, agents or consignees.

Injuries committed.

5. For injuries committed by them to persons or property within this state, or while transporting such persons or property to or from this state. Demands for these several causes constitute liens upon all steamers, vessels and boats, and their tackle, apparel and furniture, and have priority in the order of the subdivisions hereinbefore enumerated, and have preference over all other demands; but such liens continue in force only for a period of three years from the time the cause of action accrued.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act be, and hereby are repealed: *Provided, however,* That such repeal shall not in any way effect any proceeding heretofore brought for the enforcement of any lien given by former acts, and shall in no wise affect any lien accrued or existing, by virtue of any former act or acts, upon any steamer, vessel or boat, at the time this act shall go into effect.

Passed the House February 16, 1901.

Passed the Senate February 26, 1901.

Approved by the Governor February 28, 1901.

CHAPTER XXV.

[H. B. No. 254.]

RELATING TO DESTRUCTION OR INJURY OF BOOMS.

AN ACT to punish the malicious destruction or injury to any lawfully established boom.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington :

Injury of booms.

SECTION 1. Any person who shall willfully and maliciously break, cut away, injure or destroy any boom lawfully established and being in any of the waters of this state, or make any cut or break in the same with intent to destroy the same, shall be deemed

guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for any term not exceeding five years.

Passed the House February 16, 1901.

Passed the Senate February 26, 1901.

Approved by the Governor, February 28, 1901.

CHAPTER XXVI.

[H. B. No. 87.]

GIVING SUPERIOR COURT JURISDICTION TO ENFORCE ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES.

AN ACT giving the Superior Court jurisdiction to enforce the attendance of witnesses before notaries public, justices of the peace, and other officers authorized to take depositions; providing for punishment of witnesses failing to obey the order of the court.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. That the Superior Court shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses, within this state, before notaries public, justices of the peace or any other person authorized by the laws of this state to take depositions in causes pending in any court of the state, or in any court of any other state, or in any court of the United States, or in any court of a foreign country.

Superior court may compel attendance.

SEC. 2. The officer before whom the deposition is to be taken in case of the refusal of any witness to attend or testify shall report to the Superior Court in and for the county in which the witness resides, or is found, by petition, that due notice has been given of the time and place of taking the depositions and that the witness have been summoned in the same manner that witnesses are now summoned to appear and testify in the Superior Court of this state; and the fees and mileage of the witness has been paid, or tendered to the witness, for his attendance and testimony, and that the witness has failed and refused to attend or testify before such

Refusals reported.