

CHAPTER 80.

[H. B. 115.]

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES.

AN ACT relating to motor vehicle licenses and amending Section 16 of Chapter 96 of the Laws of 1921.

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

SECTION 1. That section 16 of chapter 96 of the Laws of 1921, page 263, as amended by section 2 of chapter 181 of the Laws of 1923, page 594, (section 6328 of Remington's Compiled Statutes) be amended to read as follows:

Section 16. For all motor vehicles registered between the first day of July and the thirtieth day of November of any year only one-half of the rate named in section 15 of this act (section 6326 of Remington's Compiled Statutes) shall be charged.

Passed the House February 4, 1929.

Passed the Senate February 27, 1929.

Approved by the Governor March 7, 1929.

CHAPTER 81.

[H. B. 126.]

COMMENCEMENT OF CIVIL ACTIONS.

AN ACT relating to the commencement of civil actions in the superior courts and the service of summons by publication, and amending Section 228 of Remington's Compiled Statutes.

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

SECTION 1. That section 228 of Remington's Compiled Statutes be amended to read as follows:

Section 228. Service of summons by publication. When the defendant cannot be found within the state (of which the return of the sheriff of the

Amends
§ 6328 of
Rem. Comp.
Stat.

Registration
between July
1st and No-
vember 30
one-half rate.

Amends
§ 228 Rem.
Comp.Stat.

Summons
may be
published.

county in which the action is brought, that the defendant cannot be found in the county, is *prima facie* evidence), and upon the filing of an affidavit of the plaintiff, his agent or attorney, with the clerk of the court, stating that he believes that the defendant is not a resident of the state, or cannot be found therein, and that he has deposited a copy of the summons (substantially in the form prescribed in section 233 of said (these) codes and statutes) and complaint in the post office, directed to the defendant at his place of residence, unless it is stated in the affidavit that such residence is not known to the affiant, and stating the existence of one of the cases hereinafter specified, the service may be made by publication of the summons, by the plaintiff or his attorney in either of the following cases:

Defendant cannot be found sheriff's return.

Mailing.

1. When the defendant is a foreign corporation, and has property within the state;

Foreign corporation.

2. When the defendant, being a resident of this state, has departed therefrom with intent to defraud his creditors, or to avoid the service of a summons, or keeps himself concealed therein with like intent;

Defendant departs or conceals himself.

3. When the defendant is not a resident of the state, but has property therein and the court has jurisdiction of the subject of the action;

Defendant has property in state.

4. When the action is for divorce in the cases prescribed by law;

Divorce action.

5. When the subject of the action is real or personal property in this state, and the defendant has or claims a lien or interest, actual or contingent, therein, or the relief demanded consists wholly, or partly, in excluding the defendant from any interest or lien therein;

Action involving real or personal property.

6. When the action is to foreclose, satisfy, or redeem from a mortgage, or to enforce a lien of any kind on real estate in the county where the action is brought, or satisfy or redeem from the same;

Foreclose mortgage or lien.

Officers of corporation cannot be found.

7. When the action is against any corporation, whether private or municipal, organized under the laws of the state, and the proper officers on whom to make service do not exist or cannot be found;

Action to determine conflicting claims to property.

8. When the action is brought under sections 199 and 200 of Remington's Compiled Statutes to determine conflicting claims to property in this state.

Passed the House February 9, 1929.

Passed the Senate February 27, 1929.

Approved by the Governor March 7, 1929.

CHAPTER 82.

[H. B. 197.]

SALE OF CAUSTIC OR CORROSIVE SUBSTANCES.

AN ACT relating to the disposition and sale of caustic or corrosive substances and providing penalties for violation thereof.

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

SECTION 1. That in this act, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires,

Definitions.

A. The term "dangerous caustic or corrosive substance" means each and all of the acids, alkalis, and substances named below: (a) Hydrochloric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized hydrochloric acid (HCl) in a concentration of ten per centum or more; (b) Sulphuric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄) in a concentration of ten per centum or more; (c) Nitric acid or any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized nitric acid (HNO₃) in a concentration of five per centum or more; (d) Carbohc acid (C₆H₅OH), otherwise known as phenol, and any preparation containing carbohc acid in a