of Washington from the United States of certain desert lands, and providing for the reclamation, occupation and disposal of the same, and declaring an emergency," approved March 16, 1903.

Passed the Senate February 17, 1905. Passed the House March 1, 1905. Approved by the Governor March 3, 1905.

CHAPTER 62.

(S. B. No. 95)

MAINTENANCE AND TRIAL OF ACTIONS BY PERSONS IN-JURED BY INTOXICATED PERSONS.

AN ACT amending Section 2945 of Ballinger's Codes and Statutes of Washington, and relating to the maintenance and trial of actions by persons injured in their persons, property, or means of support by intoxicated persons or in consequence of the intoxication of persons.

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

2945 Ballinger. SECTION I. That section 2945 of Ballinger's Codes and Statutes of Washington, relating to the maintenance of actions by persons injured in their persons, property, or means of support, by intoxicated persons, or in consequence of the intoxication of persons, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Section 2945. Every husband, wife, child, parent, guardian, employe, or other person who shall be injured in person or property, or means of support, by any intoxicated person, or in consequence of the intoxication, habitual or otherwise, of any person, shall have a right of action, in his or her own name, severally or jointly, against any person or persons who shall, by selling or giving intoxicating liquors, have caused the intoxication of such person, for all damages sustained, and the same may be recovered in a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction. On the trial of such action, the plaintiff or plaintiffs must prove that such intoxicating liquors were sold under circumstances sufficient to lead a man of ordinary intelligence to believe that such sale would prob-

Right of action.

ably result in intoxication. A married woman may bring such action in her own name, and all damages recovered by her shall inure to her separate use, and all damages recovered by a minor under this chapter shall be paid either to such minor or to such person in trust for him, and on such terms as the court may direct. In case of the death of either party, the action and right of action to or against his executor or administrator shall survive.

Passed the Senate February 8, 1905. Passed the House March 1, 1905. Approved by the Governor March 3, 1905.

CHAPTER 63.

(S. B. No. 129)

AMENDING ACT OF 1905 RELATIVE TO EXTERMINATION OF COYOTES AND WOLVES.

AN ACT to amend Sections 1, 2, 3 and 6 of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the extermination of coyotes and wolves in the State of Washington and for the payment of bounties for such extermination, and making an appropriation therefor," passed by the House notwithstanding the Governor's veto, January 24, 1905, passed by the Senate notwithstanding the Governor's veto January 26, 1905, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State January 27, 1905, and providing for the extermination of other wild animals and the payment of bounties therefor.

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

SECTION I. That section I of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the extermination of coyotes and wolves in the State of Washington and for the payment of bounties for such extermination, and making an appropriation therefor," passed by the House notwithstanding the Governor's veto January 24, 1905, passed by the Senate notwithstanding the Governor's veto January 26, 1905, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State January 27, 1905, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Section I. Any person who shall kill and destroy any coyote, wolf, lynx, wild cat or named and bounty cougar in the State of Washington shall be entitled to a thereon.