CHAPTER 49.

S. F. 53.

AN ACT to amend section number two thousand and seventy-one (2071), chapter five (5) title ten (X) of the code, relating to liability for injuries to employes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Prior contracts not a bar or defense to cause of action. That section number two thousand and seventy one (2071) of the code be amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Nor shall any contract of insurance, relief, benefit, or indemnity in case of injury or death, entered into prior to the injury, between the person so injured and such corporation, or any other person or association acting for such corporation, nor shall the acceptance of any such insurance, relief, benefit, or indemnity by the person injured, his widow, heirs, or legal representatives after the injury, from such corporation, person, or association, constitute any bar or defense to any cause of action brought under the provisions of this section, but nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent or invalidate any settlement for damages between the parties subsequent to injuries received."

Approved March 8, 1898

CHAPTER 50.

8. F. 53.

AN ACT to amend title ten (X), chapter five (5), of the code, in respect to the regulation of automatic couplers, required to be used by railways in this state.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Extension of time. That section two thousand and eighty (2080) of the code, be and the same is hereby amended, by adding thereto after the period in the fourth line thereof the following: "Provided that the board of railroad commissioners shall have power upon a showing which it shall deem reasonable, to extend the time within which any such corporations shall be required to comply with the provisions of this section; but no such extension shall be made beyond January 1st, 1900."

SEC. 2. In effect. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Iowa State Register and Des Moines Leader, newspapers published at Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved January 28, 1898.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Iowa State Register and the Des Moines Leader, January 29, 1898.

G.L. DOBSON, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 51.

H. F. 162.

AN ACT relating to certain fines and penalties provided for by section two thousand and eighty-three (2083) of the code pertaining to automatic couplers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Exempt from liability. That no corporation, company, or person shall be liable to any prosecution in any court of this state for any fines or penalties incurred under the provisions of section two thousand and eighty-three (2083) of the code in so far as the same relates to the operation of cars not equipped with safety automatic couplers only, as provided by section twenty hundred and eighty (2080) of the code, from the first day of January, 1898, up to and including the time of the taking effect of this act; and every such corporation, company, or person shall be, and is hereby, released from all criminal prosecution, penalties, fines, and forfeitures for failure to have cars equipped with such safety automatic couplers during such period.

SEC. 2. Pending litigation. This act shall in no manner affect pending litigation.

SEC. 3. In effect. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Iowa State Register and Des Moines Leader, newspapers published at Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved February 28, 1898.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Iowa State Register and the Des Moines Leader, March 1, 1898.

G. L. DOBSON, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 52.

H. F. 81.

AN ACT to prevent the adulteration of, and deception in the sale of linseed or flaxseed oil, and to regulate the sale thereof. [Amendatory to title XII of the code, pertaining to the police of the state.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa;

SECTION 1. Manufacture—sale. No person, firm, or corporation shall manufacture or mix for sale, sell, or offer for sale, as raw linseed oil, any article which is not wholly the product of commercially pure linseed or flaxseed. Nor shall any person, firm, or corporation manufacture or mix for sale, sell, or offer for sale, as boiled linseed oil, any article, unless the oil from which said article is made he wholly the product of commercially pure linseed or flaxseed, and unless the same has been heated to at least two hundred and twenty-five (225) degrees Fahrenheit.

least two hundred and twenty-five (225) degrees Fahrenheit. SEC. 2. Compounds excepted. Nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting the sale or manufacture of any compound of linseed or flaxseed oil; provided, that such compound, if it imitates in appearance and is designed to take the place of linseed or flaxseed oil, shall not be manufactured or mixed for sale, sold, or offered for sale under a name or description containing the words "linseed oil" or "flaxseed oil"

SEC 3. Penalty. Any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished for each and every such violation, by a fine of not less than fifty (50) dollars, nor more than five hundred (500) dollars; and in default of the payment of such fine shall be committed to the county jail for a period of not less than thirty (30) days.

SEC. 4. Duties and powers of inspectors and board of health. It shall be the duty of the inspectors of petroleum products, under such rules and regulations as the state board of health may prescribe, to enforce the provisions of this act. The violation of any of the provisions of this actrelating to the manufacture and adulteration of linseed or flaxseed oil is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and any court of competent jurisdiction is authorized, upon application of the board of health or its agents, to enjoin such violation, in the same manner as injunctions are usually granted under the rules and practice of such court. The board, its inspectors, assistants, experts, and chemists, and others appointed by it, shall have access, ingress, and egress to and from all places of business and buildings where linseed or flaxseed oil is kept for sale, stored or manufactured. They shall also have the power and authority to open any tank, barrel, can, or other vessel containing such oil, and may inspect the contents thereof, and take samples therefrom for analysis. All clerks, bookkeepers, express agents, railroad agents, or officials, employes of common carriers, or other persons, shall render them all the assistance in their power, when so requested, in tracing, finding, or inspecting such oil.