

erty of another, such person shall be deemed guilty of larceny, and upon conviction thereof, if the property stolen shall exceed in value thirty-five dollars, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than ten years; but if the property stolen shall not exceed the value of thirty-five dollars, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than one year, or by fine not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars; Provided, That in all prosecutions for the larceny of money wherein an exact description of the number and denomination of the coin or other money taken cannot be given, it shall be sufficient to allege that the same was lawful money of the United States, or of any other country or countries as the case may be, and the value thereof in money of the United States.

How stolen
money may be
described

Approved, April 29, 1913.

CHAPTER 63.

(S. B. No. 41.)

AN ACT to prohibit the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles on vessels or vehicles carrying passengers for hire.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1. That on and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to transport, carry or convey any dynamite, gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, naphtha, benzine, gasoline, crude or refined petroleum, or other like explosive burning fluids, or like dangerous articles on any vessel or vehicle of any description operating in the Territory of Alaska, or on the rivers or other waters there-

Explosives,
etc., defined

Not to be transported on vessels, etc., carrying passengers
Exceptions

of, when such vessel or vehicle is carrying passengers for hire: Provided, that refined petroleum may be carried on said vessels or vehicles when the same is put in good iron-bound casks, barrels, or boxes, in metallic cans, or vessels carefully packed in boxes, the said casks, barrels, or boxes being plainly marked upon the heads thereof with the name of the manufacturer, the name of the article, and the temperature at which the same will ignite, which must not be less than one hundred and ten (110) degrees Fahrenheit, and the empty barrels, casks, boxes in which said refined oil was carried may be returned to place of shipment by the vessels or vehicles upon which it was originally transported.

Packages containing explosives to be marked

Sec. 2. Every package containing explosives or other dangerous articles when presented to the master, conductor, or proprietor of any vessel or vehicle for shipment shall have plainly marked on the outside thereof the contents thereof, and it shall be unlawful for any person to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to any vessel or vehicle engaged in commerce by land or water in the Territory of Alaska, or to carry upon any such vessel or vehicle any explosives or other dangerous articles under any false or deceptive marking, description, invoice, shipping order, or other declaration, or without informing the agent of such carrier of the true character thereof at or before the time such delivery or carriage is made. Whoever shall knowingly violate, or cause to be violated, any provision of this section, or the preceding section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand (\$2,000) dollars or imprisonment not exceeding eighteen (18) months or both.

Penalty for resulting injury

Sec. 3. When the death or bodily injury of any person is caused by the explosion of any article named in this act while the same is being placed on any vessel or vehicle to be transported in violation thereof, or while the same is being transported, or while the same is being removed from such vessel or vehicle, the person knowingly

placing, or aiding, or permitting the placing of such articles upon any such vessel or vehicle to be transported, shall be imprisoned not more than ten (10) years.

Sec. 4. That nothing in the provisions of this act shall prohibit the transportation of gasoline or any of the products of petroleum on any motor-boat or vessel for use as a source of motive power on such motor-boat or vessel.

Does not apply
to fuel for
motive power

Approved, April 29, 1913.

CHAPTER 64.

(S. B. No. 36.)

AN ACT relating to negotiable instruments, and repealing all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

TITLE I.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS IN GENERAL.

ARTICLE I.

FORM AND INTERPRETATION.

Section 1. An instrument to be negotiable must conform to the following requirements:

(1) It must be in writing and signed by the maker or drawer;

Form of
negotiable
instrument

(2) Must contain an unconditional promise or order to pay a sum certain in money;

(3) Must be payable on demand, or at a fixed or determinable future time;

(4) Must be payable to order or to bearer; and

(5) Where the instrument is addressed to a drawee,