

time to time for the like cause, giving notice of every adjournment by public proclamation made at the same time. The marshal for like causes may also adjourn the sale from time to time, not exceeding thirty days beyond the day at which the writ is made returnable, with the consent of the judgment creditor indorsed upon the writ.

"If, at the time appointed for the sale, the marshal should be prevented from attending at the place appointed, he shall, as soon as possible, designate a future day for the sale and give notice thereof in the same manner as provided for in Section 1110: Provided, however, that if the marshal shall know before the time for the announced sale that he will not be able to attend the same, he shall, as soon as such fact be known to him, give public notice of the adjournment of the sale, and, if possible, notify both the judgment creditor and judgment debtor or their respective attorneys of such adjournment."

Postponement  
in case of in-  
ability of mar-  
shal to attend  
sale.

Approved April 6, 1923.

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## CHAPTER 22.

### AN ACT

[S. B. 31]

To amend Section 2075 Compiled Laws of Alaska, relative to computation of sentence for criminal offense.

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

Section 1. That Section 2075, Compiled Laws of Alaska, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"That when a person is sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary, his term of confinement commences from the day of his sentence, and no time during which such person is voluntarily absent from such penitentiary, or from the custody of an officer after his sen-

Computation of  
sentence.

tence, can be estimated or counted as a part of the term for which such person was sentenced."

Approved April 6, 1923.

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## CHAPTER 23.

### AN ACT

[S. B. 37]

To provide for proof of service of notices and demands.

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

Proof of service  
of notice, how  
established.

Section 1. Whenever notice in writing either by personal service or by publication shall have been given one co-owner by another co-owner in a mining claim, pursuant to section 2324, Revised Statutes of the United States, to contribute to the annual labor on such mining claim, as well as in all other cases where the laws of the Territory of Alaska require or authorize a notice or demand to be served, posted or published, and where the same affects title to real property, an affidavit of the service of such notice, or of the posting or publication of the same, may be filed for record and recorded in the office of the recorder of the precinct in which the claim or other real property affected by such notice is located, and when so filed for record within eight months after such service, posting or publication, such affidavit as well as the records thereof shall be competent prima facie evidence of the facts in such affidavit set out.

Proof of service  
by affidavit  
evidence in  
court.

Section 2. Whenever any notice is required by law to be served, mailed, posted or published relative to any proceeding pending in any court of the Territory, an affidavit of such service, posting or publication may be filed in the court where such proceeding is pending and when so filed shall be prima facie evidence of the facts in such affidavit set out, provided such affidavit