

CHANGES

—IN THE—

General Statutes of 1878,

EFFECTED BY THE

GENERAL LAWS OF 1879 AND 1881,

Arranged with reference to the Chapter and Section Amended.

SAINT PAUL:
WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY.
1883.

*§ 5. **Parties offending must answer on oath.** Every person, company, or corporation offending against the provisions of this act shall be compelled to answer on oath any complaint that may be exhibited or filed against him in the district court for the proper county for the discovery of any sum of money, goods, or things in action so taken, accepted, or received in violation of any of the foregoing provisions. (1877, c. 15, § 4, as re-enacted 1879, c. 66, § 4.)

*§ 6. **Parties may be witnesses—interest after maturity.** Whenever, in any action in any court, the defendant shall plead or answer the defence of usury, either party to the action may be a witness in his own behalf on the trial, except in actions in which the opposite party sues or defends as administrator or personal representative of a deceased person; except, also, actions in which the opposite party claims as assignee, and the original assignor is deceased. In the case of all notes or other instruments bearing interest, when no rate of interest is specified after maturity, the said note or other instrument shall be construed to bear the same rate of interest after maturity as before, and until fully paid and satisfied. (1879, c. 66, § 5.)

*§ 7. **Usurious contracts, etc., to be void.** Whenever it satisfactorily appears to a court that any bond, bill, note, assurance, pledge, conveyance, contract, security, or evidence of debt, has been taken or received in violation of the provisions of this act, the court shall declare the same to be void, and enjoin any proceeding thereon, and shall order the same to be cancelled and given up. (*Id.* § 6.)

*§ 8. **Building societies exempt from usury law.** Section one of chapter fifteen of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and section one of chapter twenty-three of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed. But none of the provisions of the act shall apply to mutual building associations. (*Id.* § 7.)

See pages 315 and 316.

CHAPTER XXIV.

REGULATION OF LABOR.

*§ 3. **Improper employment of children forbidden.** Any person having the care, custody, or control of any child under the age of fourteen years, who shall exhibit, use, or employ, for the purposes hereinafter named, or who shall in any manner or under any pretence, sell, apprentice, give away, or let out, or otherwise dispose of any such child, to any person, in or for the vocation, occupation, service or purpose of begging, or as a gymnast, contortionist, rider, or acrobat, in any place whatsoever; or for or in any obscene, indecent, or immoral purpose, exhibition, or practice whatsoever; or for or in any business, exhibition, or vocation injurious to the health, or dangerous to the life or limb of such child; or who shall cause, procure, or encourage any such child to engage therein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the state prison or county jail for a term not exceeding two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Nothing in this section contained shall apply to or affect the employment or use of any such child as a singer or musician in any church, school, or academy, or the teaching or learning the science or practice of music; nor the employment of any child as a musician at any concert or entertainment. (1879, c. 75, § 1.)

*§ 4. **Penalty of employer.** Every person who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use, exhibit, or have in custody, any child under the age, and for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding section, shall be guilty of a like offence, and be punished by a like punishment as therein provided. (*Id.* § 2.)

*§ 5. **Custody of child.** When, upon examination before any court or magistrate, it shall appear that any child within the age previously mentioned in this act was engaged or used for or in any business, or exhibition, or vocation, or purpose desig-

nated and as mentioned in this act; and when, upon the conviction of any person having the custody of a child, of a criminal assault upon it, the court or magistrate before whom such conviction is had shall deem it desirable for the welfare of such child that the person so convicted should be deprived of its custody thereafter, such court or magistrate may commit such child to an orphan asylum, charitable or other institution, or make such other disposition thereof as now is or hereinafter may be provided by law, in cases of vagrant, truant, disorderly, pauper, or destitute children. (*Id.* § 3.)

*§ 6. **Care of health and life of child.** Whoever shall wilfully cause or permit any child to suffer, or who shall inflict thereon unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering; and whoever, having the care or custody of any child, shall wilfully cause or permit the life of such child to be endangered, or the health of such child to be injured; or who shall wilfully cause or permit such child to be placed in such a situation that its life may be endangered, or its health shall be likely to be injured, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten, nor more than one hundred dollars, and shall be committed to the county jail until such fine is paid, not exceeding ninety days. (*Id.* § 4.)

*§ 7. **Fines to enure to whom.** All fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed and collected in any county in this state, under the provisions of this and of every act passed relating to or affecting children, in every case where the prosecution was instituted or conducted by the Minnesota Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, or any of its branches, shall inure to such society, in aid of the purposes for which it was incorporated. (*Id.* § 5.)

See page 318.

CHAPTER XXVII.

REPORTER OF SUPREME COURT.

MINNESOTA REPORTS.*

*§ 5. **Reporter to furnish contractor with copy—size of reports.** The supreme court reporter shall, as soon as practicable after the decisions of the supreme court are filed, and within ninety days after the filing of a sufficient number of decisions to constitute a volume as hereinafter provided, furnish and deliver to the contractors with the state for the printing, stereotyping, publishing, and selling of the future volumes of the Minnesota Reports as hereinafter provided, copies of such decisions, with the syllabi as written by the court, and brief abstracts of the case, and briefs of counsel if necessary, with names of counsel in such case, and an index, to be published in suitable volumes. Each volume of said reports shall contain not less than six hundred pages, to be stereotyped, printed, and bound in a good, substantial manner and form, of good material for law books; the width of a printed page shall be four and one quarter ($4\frac{1}{4}$) inches or twenty-six ems pica, and in all other respects the same style and quality as volume twenty-five (25) of the Minnesota Reports, to be approved by the supreme court judges, or a majority of them. (1881, c. 103, § 1.)

*§ 6. **Contractor to sell for two dollars per volume—to supply state with two hundred copies—copyright.** The supreme court reporter shall have no pecuniary interest in such reports, but the same shall be published under the supervision of supreme court reporter, by contract to be entered into by the West Publishing Company, present publishers of the supreme court reports, with the state, and said publishers shall agree to publish and sell the same at the place of publication within this state, and at all times keep the same on sale at such place of publication in quantities of one or more, not exceeding twenty-five (25) copies at any one time, and upon reasonable notice of not less than ten days, for the uniform price of two dollars per volume; and if any such volume shall in any way, or from any cause, contain more than six hundred pages, no increased or additional price shall be charged therefor; and also publish and deliver to the secretary of state, at the state capitol, at the earliest

(* Act to provide for the reporting, publishing, and selling of the Minnesota Reports. Approved March 4, 1881.)