

Order of argu-  
ment in crim-  
inal cases.

of any indictment in the district courts or courts of common pleas in this state, unless the cause is submitted on either or both sides without argument, the plaintiff shall commence and the defendant shall conclude the argument to the jury.

Repeal of in-  
consistent acts.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

When act to  
take effect.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 4, 1875.

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## CHAPTER XLII.

### AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT OF FELONIOUS HOMICIDES IN CERTAIN CASES.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota :*

Trial and pun-  
ishment of felo-  
nious homi-  
cide in certain  
cases.

SECTION 1. That in all cases of felonious homicide, where the assault shall have been committed in this state, and the person assaulted shall die without the limits thereof, the offender shall and may be indicted, tried and punished for the crime so committed, in the county where the assault was made, in the same manner, to all intents and purposes, as if the person assaulted had died within the limits of this state.

When act to  
take effect.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 19, 1875.

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## CHAPTER XLIII.

### AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR MAKING SERVICE UPON CORPORATIONS CREATED BY THE LAWS OF THIS STATE OR TERRITORY OF MINNESOTA, WHERE SUCH CORPORATION HAS NO OFFICER IN THIS STATE UPON WHOM SERVICE OF PROCESS CAN BE MADE.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota :*

SECTION 1. Whenever any corporation created by the laws

of this state or late territory of Minnesota, does not have an officer in this state upon whom legal service of process can be made, an action or proceeding against such corporation may be commenced in any county where the cause of action may arise, or said corporation may have property, and service may be made upon such corporation by depositing a copy of the summons, writ or other process in the office of the secretary of state, which shall be taken, deemed and treated as personal service on such corporation; *Provided*, a copy of said summons, writ or other process shall be deposited in the post office, postage paid, directed to the secretary or other proper officer of such corporation, at the place where the main business of such corporation is transacted, when such place of business is known to the plaintiff, and be published at least once a week for six weeks in some newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Paul, before such service shall be deemed perfect.

How action may be brought against corporations having no resident officer.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

When act to take effect.

Approved March 4, 1875.

#### CHAPTER XLIV.

AN ACT REQUIRING DISTRICT JUDGES AND JUDGES OF THE COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS, TO ADOPT GENERAL RULES OF PRACTICE IN THE CIVIL ACTIONS FOR THE SEVERAL DISTRICT COURTS AND COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:*

SECTION 1. The judges of the district courts of the several judicial districts, and of the several courts of common pleas of the state shall, on the first Wednesday of July next, or on some day prior thereto at their election, meet in general session at the capitol, in the city of Saint Paul, and adopt such general rules of practice in civil actions not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the state, or of the United States, as will secure a uniformity of practice throughout the state, as may be deemed necessary and just. The said judges shall meet annually thereafter at the same place on the first Wednesday of July, to revise such general rules and make such amendments thereto, and such further rules, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the state or of the United States, as may be deemed necessary, and the same shall go into effect from and after their publication. The general rules

Judges of district and common pleas courts to adopt general rules of practice in civil actions—when and where to meet to accomplish such purpose.