

Second—To make insurance upon the lives of individuals, and every insurance appertaining thereto or connected therewith, and to grant, purchase or dispose of annuities and endowments of any kind. *Provided*, no company transacting the business of life insurance in this state shall be permitted to take any other kinds or risks except those connected with or appertaining to making insurance on life, or against accident to persons, and the granting, purchasing and disposing of annuities and endowments.

Third—To insure upon the stock or mutual plan vessels, freight, goods, money, effects, and money lent on bottomry or respondentia, against the perils of the sea and other perils usually insured against by marine insurance, including risks of inland navigation and transportation.

Fourth—To guaranty the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, private or public, and to act as surety on official bonds and for the performance of other obligations.

Fifth—To insure against loss or damage to the property of the assured, or loss or damage to the life, person or property of another for which the assured is liable, caused by explosion of steam boilers.

Sixth—To insure any person against bodily injury or death by accident, or any person, firm or corporation against loss or damage on account of the bodily injury or death by accident of any person for which loss or damage said person, firm or corporation is responsible.

Seventh—To insure against the breakage of plate glass, local or transit.

Eighth—To insure against loss by burglary or theft or both or attempt thereat, or loss of money or securities in course of transportation.

Ninth—To insure against loss or damage to property of the assured by water, caused by accidental breakage of automatic sprinkler heads.

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

Approved March 22, 1897.

CHAPTER 64.

S. F. No. 35.

An act to prevent the furnishing of impure water and prescribing a punishment therefor.

Forbidding supply of impure water.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Minnesota:

Management
of water
works for-
bidden.

SECTION 1. That the owner, agent, manager, operator, or any one having charge of or directing the management of any water works furnishing water for public or private use, who knowingly permits the appliances of the same to become in a filthy condition, or in such condition that the purity and healthfulness of the water supplied by reason thereof becomes impaired, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the state prison not more than ten years.

Penalty.

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

Approved March 22, 1897.

S. F. No. 148.

CHAPTER 65.

Illuminating
oils.

An act to amend section four hundred and fifty-two (452), chapter six (6), statutes of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four (1894), relating to illuminating oils.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Minnesota:

Amendment.

SECTION 1. Amend section four hundred and fifty-two (452) of chapter six (6), statutes of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four (1894), by striking out the following words: "When the oil(s) from which said gas or vapor is generated are contained in reservoirs outside of the building illuminated by such gas;" and by adding the following words, "and from what is commonly known as gasoline," making said section to read as follows:

No person
shall know-
ingly sell or
use oil that
will ignite at
a temperature
of 120 de-
grees, Fah-
renheit.

Sec. 452. No person, firm or corporation shall knowingly sell or offer for sale or knowingly use in this state any kerosene or coal oil, or any product thereof, which by reason of adulteration or for any other reason will at a temperature of one hundred and twenty degrees, Fahrenheit, ignite and burn. *Provided*, that the quantity used for tests shall not be less than one-half pint. And *provided further*, that the gas or vapor from said oils and what is commonly known as gasoline may be used for illuminating purposes, and that an oil which will ignite and burn at a lower temperature than one hundred and twenty degrees, Fahrenheit, may be sold and used for fuel purposes. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof be

Exceptions.

Penalty.