

square, with a height of ceiling at least ten (10) feet above the floor, and that all villages of less than one thousand (1,000) shall have at least one (1) such waiting room; and waiting rooms in all cases when necessary, be constructed of such greater size as to accommodate all passengers patronizing such railroad at any station.

To stop  
trains and  
keep depots  
open.

Such railroad corporations or companies shall at all such depots or stations stop their trains regularly as at other stations to receive and discharge passengers, and for at least one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) hour before the arrival and one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) hour after the arrival of any passenger train, cause their respective depots or waiting rooms to be open for the reception of passengers; said depots to be kept well lighted and warmed for the space of time aforesaid. And where the annual business of any railroad company at any such station amounts to fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars or more, based upon the outgoing and incoming freight and passenger traffic, then such railway company shall keep an agent at said depot during the business hours of each business day during the entire year; and any railroad company violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to the penalty as provided in section two (2) of chapter one hundred and ninety (190) of the general laws for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five (1885).

Penalty.

*Provided*, that the railroad and warehouse commission may authorize the withdrawal of such agent at depots where the business is periodical during such time as there is no business at any such station.

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

Approved April 3, 1897.

H.F. No. 409.

## CHAPTER 95.

Foreign in-  
surance com-  
panies.

*An act to authorize and empower insurance companies and associations organized in other states to become Minnesota corporations.*

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

May become  
corporations  
of Minn.

SECTION 1. Any company or association organized under the laws of any other state of the union than the state of Minnesota, which could have been originally incorporated under the laws of Minnesota, for the pur-

pose of conducting the business of life, casualty or accident insurance, or any or all of such insurance business, which has been, or may be hereafter admitted to do business in the state of Minnesota, may, after being so admitted to do business in this state, file in the office of the secretary of state, and in the office of insurance commissioner a copy of its charter, together with a resolution of its board of directors or trustees, as the case may be, declaring that it is the purpose and desire of said corporation to transfer its principal place of business to a city in the state of Minnesota (naming such city), and that it is its purpose and desire to become and be a Minnesota corporation, and that it subjects and submits itself to all the laws of the state of Minnesota as fully as though it had been organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, shall be held and deemed to be a corporation of the state of Minnesota to all intents and purposes, with all the rights and privileges, and subject to all the conditions and laws of this state, as fully as though said corporation had been, in the first instance, incorporated under the laws of this state; and thereafter such corporation may sue and be sued in all courts and in all proceedings in the courts, such corporation shall be designated as a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota.

May file charter, when.

*Provided*, that if such corporation has capital stock, it shall, before being entitled to the provisions of this act, pay into the treasury of the state of Minnesota such a sum as might be required for a similar corporation incorporating under the laws of this state; *and provided, further*, that this act shall not be construed to confer upon any corporation acting under its provisions any rights, powers or privileges beyond those which might or would be acquired by a corporation of a similar character incorporating under the laws of the state of Minnesota. And after compliance with the provisions of this law, such corporation shall keep its principal place of business in the state of Minnesota, be subject to the visitorial power and authority of the state, and subject to being deprived of its charter, precisely in all respects as though said corporation had been, in the first instance, organized under the laws of this state.

Provision.

SEC. 2. Any corporation complying with the provisions of this act, as to the adoption and filing of the resolution provided for herein, and the payment of fees herein provided for, when required, shall be entitled to a certificate of incorporation from the secretary of

Certificate of incorporation, when.

state, similar to the certificate which corporations organized under the laws of this state are entitled to.

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

Approved April 3, 1897.

H. F. No. 625

## CHAPTER 96.

Construction  
of new capi-  
tol.

*An act to facilitate the construction of the new capitol for the State of Minnesota, and to authorize the board of state capitol commissioners to issue certificates of indebtedness for that purpose.*

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

Commission-  
ers to issue  
certificates of  
indebtedness.

SECTION 1. For the purpose of providing funds to facilitate the construction of the new capitol for the state of Minnesota, under the provisions of chapter two (2), as amended by chapter three (3) of the general laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three (1893), and as further amended by chapter one hundred and eighteen (118) of the general laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five (1895), the board of state capitol commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to issue certificates of indebtedness, bearing interest, in the discretion of said board, at a rate not exceeding four (4) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and no more than five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars, in aggregate amount, payable out of the funds appropriated for this purpose by the act above referred to, and not otherwise, in equal installments, during the years nineteen hundred (1900), nineteen hundred and one (1901), nineteen hundred and two (1902), nineteen hundred and three (1903), and nineteen hundred and four (1904), that is to say:

Aggregate of  
\$500,000.

No more than one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars, to mature July first (1st), A. D. nineteen hundred (1900).

No more than one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars, to mature July first (1st), A. D. nineteen hundred and one (1901).

No more than one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars, to mature July first (1st), A. D. nineteen hundred and two (1902).

No more than one hundred thousand (100,000) dol-