

CHAPTER 292.

S. F. No. 467

An act to regulate the conduct of licensed saloons and barrooms and require the same to be closed on Sundays and election days.

Saloons,
closing
Sundays and
election
days.

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

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person in the State of Minnesota to sell, barter, furnish or dispose of, in any manner either directly or indirectly, or by an agent, employe or otherwise, on the Sabbath day commonly called Sunday, or any general or special election day, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors, and all places where the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be licensed under provisions of any law or ordinance shall be closed during all hours of every Sabbath day, and every general or special election day.

SEC. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than thirty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or in default of the payment of such fine and costs by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than thirty days.

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 13th, 1901.

CHAPTER 293.

S. F. No. 469.

An act to amend section sixteen (16) of chapter three hundred and forty-two (342) of the General Laws of this state for the year 1899, relating to liens for labor on logs, railroad cross ties, cedar poles or timber.

Amendment.
Liens for
labor on
logs, etc.

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

SECTION 1. That section sixteen (16) of chapter three hundred and forty-two (342) of the General Laws of this state for the year 1899, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 16. No lien shall be filed or action commenced under the provisions of this act, to recover wages or the money owing for any labor until a demand for payment

of the amount claimed to be due therefor shall have been made at the office or residence, or place of business of the person, firm, company or corporation employing such labor, or at the place where the books of account of such labor are kept, at least five (5) days before the filing of such lien or the commencement of such action; *provided, however*, that when such labor is terminated by the employer in discharging the laborer or employe, or in any way notifying said laborer or employe that his services are no longer required, or by the finishing or termination of the work or business in which said laborer or employe is engaged, then, and in such case, no demand shall be necessary and the statement provided for in section two (2) may be filed immediately after the termination of said labor and services, and the action herein provided for the enforcement of said lien may be commenced immediately after the filing of said statement as herein provided.

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

Approved April 13th, 1901.

CHAPTER 294.

S. F. No. 475.

Amendment.
Notice to
purchaser
of land.

An act to amend section three (3), of chapter two hundred and twenty-three (223), of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1897, relating to requiring notice to the vendee or purchaser of land in certain cases.

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

SECTION 1. That section three (3), of chapter two hundred and twenty-three (223), of the General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1897, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3. Such notice shall be served upon the vendee or purchaser, or his assigns, in the manner now provided for the service of summons in the district court of this state, if such person to be served resides within the state. If such vendee or purchaser, or his assigns, as the case may be, resides without the state or cannot be found therein, of which fact, the return of the sheriff of the county in which such real estate is situated, that such person to be served cannot be found in his county, shall be prima facie evidence, then such notice shall be served by the publication thereof in a weekly newspaper within said county; or, if there is no weekly newspaper within