

CHAPTER 137—S. F. No. 348.

An Act to amend Chapter 361 of the general laws of 1909, as amended by Chapter 203 of the general laws of 1913, entitled "An Act to fix and provide for the salaries of the sheriffs of counties now, or hereafter having, not less than 200,000 nor more than 275,000 inhabitants, to fix and provide for the number of deputies and other employes of any such sheriff, their salaries, the duties to be performed by them, their appointment and removal, and the payment of the expenses incurred by him or them."

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

Section 1. **Ten deputy sheriffs for Ramsey county and salaries to be paid.**—That Section 2, Chapter 361 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1909, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 203 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1913, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. Such sheriff shall appoint and employ the following deputies, assistants and employees: One chief deputy, who shall be paid a salary of two thousand dollars per annum; one bookkeeper, who shall be a deputy sheriff, who shall be paid a salary of one thousand, five hundred dollars per annum; one assistant bookkeeper, who shall be a deputy sheriff, who shall be paid a salary of nine hundred dollars per annum; one stenographer, who shall be paid a salary of nine hundred dollars per annum; *seven* deputy sheriffs, who shall be known as outside deputies, each of whom shall be required to pay his own traveling expenses within such county; *three* of said deputies shall be paid each, a salary of one thousand, five hundred dollars per annum; one of said deputies shall be paid a salary of one thousand, three hundred dollars per annum, and it shall be the duty of such deputy in addition to such other duties, as may be assigned to him, to care for all insane persons in the custody of the sheriff, and to attend upon the sessions of the probate court in and for said county; *three* of said deputies, shall be paid, each, a salary of one thousand, two hundred dollars."

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 16, 1915.

CHAPTER 138—S. F. No. 359.

An Act relating to insurance corporations, prescribing the capital stock required, the kinds of business such corporations may transact, and for the repeal of Chapter 418, laws of 1913.

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

Section 1. Property which may be insured by insurance companies organized under the laws of Minnesota.—Insurance corporations shall be authorized to transact in any state or territory in the United States, in the Dominion of Canada, and in foreign countries, when specified in their charters or certificates of incorporation, any of the following kinds of business, upon the stock plan, or upon the mutual plan when the formation of such mutual companies is otherwise authorized by law:

1. To insure against loss or damage to property on land and against loss of rents and rental values, lease-holds of buildings, use and occupancy and direct or consequential loss or damage caused by change of temperature resulting from the destruction of refrigerating or cooling apparatus, or any of its connections, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow and loss or damage to property by explosion, whether fire ensues or not, except explosions on risks specified in subdivision 3 of this section, also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes, and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps or other apparatus.

2. To insure vessels, freights, goods, wares, merchandise, species, bullion, jewels, profits, commissions, bank notes, bills of exchange, and other evidences of debt, bottomry and respondentia interest, and every insurance appertaining to or connected with marine risks and risks of transportation and navigation, including the risks of lake, river, canal and inland transportation and navigation.

3. To insure steam boilers and pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident, and against loss or damage to persons or property resulting therefrom, and against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby; and to make inspection of and to issue certificates of inspection upon such boilers, pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery.

4. To make contracts of life and endowment insurance, to grant, purchase, or dispose of annuities or endowments of any kind, and to insure against accidents to or sickness of the assured.

5. To insure against loss or damage by the sickness, bodily injury or death by accident of the assured, or of any other person employed by or for whose injury or death the assured is responsible.

6. To guarantee the fidelity of persons in fiduciary positions, public or private, or to act as surety on official and other bonds, and for the performance of official or other obligations.

7. To insure owners and other interested in real estate against loss or damage, by reason of defective titles, incumbrances, or otherwise.

8. To insure against loss or damage by breakage of glass, located or in transit.

9. To insure against loss by burglary, theft or forgery.

10. To insure against loss from the death of domestic animals and to furnish veterinary service.

11. To guarantee merchants and those engaged in business, and giving credit, from loss by reason of giving credit to those dealing with them; this shall be known as credit insurance.

12. To insure against loss or damage to automobiles or other vehicles and their contents, by collision, fire, burglary or theft, and other perils of operation, and against liability for damage to persons, or property of others by collision with such vehicles, and to insure against any loss or hazard incident to the ownership, operation or use of motor or other vehicles.

13. To insure against liability for loss or damage to the property of another caused by the insured or by those for whom the insured is responsible.

14. To insure against any loss or damage resulting from accident or injury suffered by any person, occurring in the practice of medicine, or surgery or in the dispensing of drugs or medicine, for which loss or damage the insured may be legally liable.

15. To make contracts providing that upon the death of the assured, a funeral benefit will be paid or a funeral service furnished, the aggregate amount or value of which shall not exceed \$150 upon any one life.

The paid up capital stock of every such corporation authorized to transact the kinds of business enumerated in subdivisions 1 to 15 of this section shall not be less than specified below:

Subdivision 1, \$100,000.

Subdivision 2, \$100,000.

Subdivision 3, \$100,000.

Subdivision 4, \$100,000.

Subdivision 5, \$100,000.

Subdivision 6, \$250,000, and a surplus constantly maintained of at least \$50,000.

Subdivision 7, \$200,000.

Subdivision 8, \$100,000.

Subdivision 9, \$100,000.

Subdivision 10, \$100,000.

Subdivision 11, \$100,000.

Subdivision 12, \$100,000.

Subdivision 13, \$100,000.

Subdivision 14, \$100,000.

Subdivision 15, \$10,000.

Companies organized to transact the business specified in Subdivision 15 shall be subject to all the provisions of law relating to legal reserve life insurance companies, except that the de-

posit with the commissioner of insurance shall be \$10,000 and that such company shall have secured at least one hundred applications, upon one hundred separate lives, for insurance aggregating at least \$10,000. Such companies shall issue only non-participating policies, which shall be construed as industrial policies.

Any such corporation having a paid up capital stock of not less than \$200,000 and a surplus of not less than \$50,000 constantly maintained may, when authorized by its articles of incorporation, transact any or all of the kinds of business specified in subdivisions 1 to 15 inclusive, excepting those specified in subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 6 and 15.

Any such corporation having a paid up capital stock of not less than \$200,000, may transact the kinds of business specified in subdivisions 1, 2 and 12 of this section.

Any such corporation having a paid up capital stock of not less than \$200,000, and authorized to transact the kinds of business specified in subdivision 4 of this section may also transact the kinds of business specified in subdivision 5.

Any such corporation, having a paid-up capital stock of not less than \$250,000, and a surplus of not less than \$50,000 constantly maintained, when authorized to transact the kinds of business specified in subdivision 6, may also transact the kinds of business specified in subdivisions 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Sec. 2. Retaliatory provisions against other states.—Whenever the laws of any other state, territory or country prohibit the organization of or do not provide for the organization of or the licensing in such state, territory or country of a class or kind of insurance companies or associations organized under the laws of this state and authorized to transact the business of insurance in this state, then companies or associations of the same kind or class of such other state, territory or country shall not be licensed to do business in this state.

This provision shall not apply to companies or associations organized under the laws of another state now licensed to do business in this state.

No insurance company or association or fraternal beneficiary association, not specifically exempted therefrom by law, shall transact the business of insurance in this state unless it shall hold a license therefor from the commissioner of insurance.

Chapter 418 of the laws of 1913 is hereby repealed.

Approved April 16, 1915.

CHAPTER 139—S. F. No. 371.

An Act fixing the salary of the county auditor and the clerk hire of the county auditor and the county treasurer in counties now or hereafter having not less than fifty nor more than seventy