

## CHAPTER 314—S. F. No. 491.

*An Act for the creation and formation of corporations for the establishment and maintenance of homes for dependent children, the care and supervision of said children in said homes, providing for the manner of receiving children into said homes and defining the rights of said corporations.*

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

**Section 1. Corporation for homes for dependent children.**

—A corporation may be formed under the provisions of this act, by not less than three persons, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining homes for dependent children, for the receiving of such children into said homes, the care and supervision of said children and the conduct of said homes. Such certificate shall declare and state:

1. Its name and principal place of business.
2. That it is organized to establish and maintain a home for dependent children without discrimination as to age, sex, color or religious inclinations of the beneficiaries and for the custody and supervision of said dependent children in said home.
3. The names and places of residence of the incorporators, and how and when their successors may be appointed or elected.
4. The names of the first board of directors or managing officers and in what officers or persons the government of the corporation and management of its affairs shall be vested and how and when they shall be elected or appointed and any other provisions not inconsistent with law that may be desired.

**Sec. 2. Powers given to such corporations.**—The persons so executing said certificate and their successors shall thereupon become a corporation by the name specified therein, with all the powers of a common law corporation. It may sue and be sued by its corporate name, have perpetual succession, adopt a corporate seal, and change the same at pleasure. It may in its corporate name acquire and receive, by purchase, gift, grant, devise, and bequest, any property, real, personal, or mixed, and the same hold, sell, convey, assign, loan, lease, or otherwise use for the purposes named in its certificate of incorporation, and for such time and in such manner as may be directed by any grantor or testator who may make a gift, devise, or bequest to such corporation, to be administered and used as provided in this act; and it shall have no power to divert any gift, grant, or bequest from the specific uses and purposes designated by the donor or testator. Such corporation shall have no capital stock, and any court of equity, on its own motion or on application, may have and exercise visitatorial powers over its officers and affairs.

**Sec. 3. To be exempt from taxation.**—Said corporation shall have supervision over all children received by it, as provided, in this act and shall have a right to be appointed by the proper court and to act as guardian for any of said children. Said corporation and all of its capital and shares of stock shall be exempt from taxation. Said corporation shall have the right now conferred upon the governing board of cities, counties, town and villages by Section 3122, Revised Laws 1905, and may exercise the right as provided in Section 3122, may have children committed to said home by the probate court and may receive the same as provided in said Sections 3122, 3123, and 3124 Revised Laws 1905.

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

Approved April 16, 1913.

#### CHAPTER 315—S. F. No. 544.

*An Act to regulate, fix and determine the liability of common carriers of goods, wares, merchandise and live stock between points or stations within the state.*

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

**Section 1. Bill of lading to be issued, and company liable for loss.**—That any common carrier, railroad or transportation company receiving property for transportation from any point in this state to any other point in this state, shall issue a receipt or bill of lading therefor and shall be liable to the lawful holder thereof for any loss, damage or injury to such property caused by it or by any common carrier, railroad or transportation company to which such property may be delivered, or over whose line or lines such property may pass, and no contract, receipt, rule or regulation shall exempt such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company from the liability hereby imposed; provided, that nothing in this act shall deprive any holder of such receipt or bill of lading of any remedy or right of action which he has under existing law.

**Sec. 2. One common carrier given right to recover from another.**—That the common carrier, railroad, or transportation company issuing such receipt or bill of lading shall be entitled to recover from the common carrier, railroad, or transportation company on whose line the loss, damage or injury shall have been sustained the amount of such loss, damage or injury as it may be required to pay to the owners of such property, as may be evidenced by any receipt, judgment, or transcript thereof.

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

Approved April 16, 1913,