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§ 2165  INSPECTION OF STEAM VESSELS AND BOILERS

2165. Offences and penalties—Every person violating any provision of this chapter, or any rule or regulation made hereunder by the state board or any local board of health, or any order made by either under the authority of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the minimum punishment whereof shall be a fine of twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days. Any member of a local board who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty imposed upon him by the provisions of this chapter or by the directions of the state board, or neglect or refuse to enforce the rules and regulations of said state board or the rules and regulations of a local board made hereunder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the minimum punishment whereof shall be a fine of twenty-five dollars; and each day’s neglect or refusal to perform any duty imposed upon him under this chapter shall constitute a separate and distinct offence. (’03 c. 352 s. 21)

2166. Standing appropriation—The sum of nineteen thousand dollars is hereby annually appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter, and from the money so appropriated all the expense incurred hereunder by the state shall be paid. (’03 c. 353 s. 25)

2167. Live stock detectives—Commissions from other states—Any person duly commissioned by the governor of another state to act as a live stock detective may exercise his powers as such in this state, consistently with the laws thereof, upon paying a fee of five dollars and filing with the secretary of state:
1. His commission, or a certified copy thereof.
2. A bond to the state in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, approved by the secretary, and conditioned for the payment of all damages resulting to any person from any wrongful seizure of property within the state, or other unlawful act done therein by him or by any of his deputies.
3. A stipulation that service upon such secretary of any summons, order, notice, or process in a civil action upon such bond shall be a sufficient service upon him or his deputies.

Thereupon the secretary of state shall issue certificates to him, and to not exceeding three deputies appointed by him, and for whose acts he shall be responsible, authorizing the holder to perform the duties herein referred to while such commission is in force. And each may seize and hold any animal which he may know or have reason to believe has strayed or been stolen from the state whence said commission issued. (7952-7955)

CHAPTER 31
INSPECTION OF STEAM VESSELS AND BOILERS

2168. Inspectors—Appointment—In the month of January in every odd-numbered year the governor shall appoint a board of inspectors, consisting of one resident of each senatorial district, except that where there is more than one senatorial district in any county there shall be but one inspector in such county. Such inspectors shall inspect all steam boilers in use in the state not subject to inspection under the laws of the United States and not hereinafter excepted, and examine and grant certificates of license to steam engineers intrusted with the management of steam boilers, except those in heating plants in private residences. They shall examine and license all masters and pilots on inland waters of the state, as nearly as may be according to the regulations provided by the laws of the United States. Each shall hold office for the term of two years, commencing February 1, unless sooner removed by the governor. Annually on or before January 31 each shall render a report to the secretary of state, containing a detailed statement of the number of inspections made and licenses issued, the amount of fees received therefor, and the amount of disbursements of their offices. The secretary of state shall include in his biennial report a summary of such report. (480; ’03 c. 131 s. 1)
2169. Who eligible—Every boiler inspector shall be a man of good moral character, and qualified by experience in the construction of steam boilers, and shall have had at least ten years' actual experience in operating steam engines and boilers. He shall not be directly or indirectly interested in the manufacture or sale of boilers or steam machinery, or in any patented article required or generally used in the construction of engines or boilers. (481) 77-355, 79+1038.

2170. Deputy inspectors—Each boiler inspector may appoint one or more deputies, who shall possess the same qualifications and have the same authority as are prescribed for inspectors in § 2169. Each such deputy, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the oath required by law, and file the same with the secretary of state. (481, 494; '03 c. 131 s. 2)

2171. Meetings—Rules—Violations—In February of each year said inspectors shall meet as a board, at the capitol in St. Paul, and establish regulations for the inspection of vessels and boilers, and for the performance of their other duties. They shall prescribe regulations for the inspection of the hulls, machinery, boilers, steam connections, fire apparatus, life-saving appliances, and equipments of all vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam and navigating the inland waters of the state, which shall conform as near as may be to the requirements of the United States in similar cases, and when approved by the governor such regulations shall have the force of law. They shall designate the number of passengers that each steam vessel may safely carry, and no such vessel shall carry a greater number than is allowed by the inspector's certificate. Any owner, master, or other person violating any regulation prescribed by said board shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (482)

2172. Neglect to secure inspection—Every owner, lessee, or other person having charge of steam boilers, or any boat propelled in whole or in part by steam, not subject to inspection under the laws of the United States, shall cause the same to be inspected at least once each year by the boiler inspector; and every such owner, lessee, or person in charge who shall raise steam or operate such boilers and machinery without such inspection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (483)

2173. Inspection by request—Certificate—Posting—On the written application of its owner, lessee, or manager, the inspector shall inspect the hull, boiler, machinery, and equipments of each vessel and boiler subject to inspection under this chapter, once at least in each year, and shall satisfy himself that every such vessel is of a structure suitable for the service in which it is to be employed, has suitable accommodations for passengers and crew, and is in proper condition to be used in navigation with safety to life, and that life-preservers, floats, pumps, hose, anchors, and other things necessary to insure safety have been provided. When the inspection has been completed and the inspector approves the vessel and its equipments throughout, he shall make, subscribe, and file with the secretary of state a verified certificate of the facts found, and deliver a copy thereof to the owner or master, who shall post it in a conspicuous place on such vessel. He may collect a fee of ten dollars for inspection of each vessel of fifty tons burden or over, and five dollars for each of a less tonnage. (484)

2174. Examination of master and pilot—License—Said inspector shall examine all masters and pilots of such steam vessels as to their qualifications and fitness, and, if found trustworthy and competent to perform the duties of master or pilot, he shall issue a certificate authorizing them to act as such on such inland waters of the state as are designated therein. He shall also make such regulations for the navigation of any such vessel as will permit the same without danger to life or property. He shall revoke the license of any master, pilot, or engineer found under the influence of intoxicating liquor when on duty, or otherwise disregarding any prescribed regulation. He may collect a fee of one dollar for the examination of, and issuing a license to, a master or pilot, and one dollar for the biennial renewal of the same. Every owner, lessee, or pilot violating any provision of this section or § 2173 shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and punished by imprisonment in the
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county jail for not more than sixty days, or by fine of not less than one hun-
dred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by both. (484)

2175. Inspection—Such inspectors shall inspect all steam boilers and steam
generators before the same shall be used, and all such boilers at least once each
year thereafter. They shall subject all boilers to hydrostatic pressure or
hammer test, and ascertain by a thorough internal and external examination
that they are well made and of good and suitable material; that the openings
for the passage of water and steam respectively, and all pipes and tubes ex-
posed to heat, are of proper dimensions and free from obstructions; that the
flues are circular in form; that the arrangements for delivering the feed water
are such that the boilers cannot be injured thereby; and that such boilers and
their steam connections may be safely used without danger to life or property.
They shall also ascertain that the safety valves are of suitable dimensions,
sufficient in number, and properly arranged, and that the safety valve weights
are so adjusted as to allow no greater pressure in the boilers than the amount
prescribed by the inspector's certificate; that there is a sufficient number of
gauge cocks, properly inserted, to indicate the amount of water, and suitable
gauges that will correctly record the pressure of steam; and that the fusible
metals are properly inserted so as to fuse by the heat of the furnace whenever
the water in the boiler falls below its prescribed limit; and that provisions are
made for an ample supply of water to feed the boilers at all times, so that in
high-pressure boilers the water shall not be less than three inches above the
top of the fire surface; and that means for blowing out are provided, so as
to thoroughly remove the mud and sediment from all parts when under
pressure of steam. (485)

2176. Tests—In subjecting high-pressure boilers to the hydrostatic test,
the inspector shall assume one hundred and twenty-five pounds to the square
inch as the maximum working pressure allowable for new boilers forty-two-
inches in diameter, double riveted, and made in the best manner, of plates one-
fourth of an inch thick and of good material; but he shall rate the working-
power of all high-pressure boilers according to their strength compared with
this standard, and in all cases the test applied shall exceed the working power
allowed in the ratio of one hundred and sixty-five to one hundred and ten.
In subjecting low-pressure boilers to hydrostatic tests, he shall allow as a
working power for each new boiler a pressure of only three-fourths the number
of pounds to which it has been so subjected. If any inspector is of opinion
that any boiler will not safely allow so high a working pressure, he may, for
reasons specially stated in his certificate, fix the pressure at less than the test
pressure. No boiler or steam pipe, nor any of the connections therewith,
which are made wholly or partly of bad material, or of cast iron, or which are
unsafe from any cause, shall be approved. But this shall not be construed to
prevent the use of any boiler or steam generator not constructed of riveted
iron or steel plates, when the inspector is satisfied by evidence that such boiler
or generator is equal in strength to, and as safe from explosion as, boilers of
the best quality, constructed of riveted steel or iron plates. (485)

2177. Imperfect construction—Every person who shall construct a boiler
or steam pipe of iron or steel plates known to be faulty or imperfect, or shall
drift any rivet hole to make it come fair, or who shall deliver any such boiler
for use, knowing it to be imperfect in its flues, flanging, riveting, bracing, or
in any other of its parts, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and punished
by a fine of two hundred dollars, one-half of which shall be paid to the in-
former. (486)

2178. Special examination—In addition to the annual inspection, the in-
spectors at any time, when in their opinion such examination shall be neces-
sary, shall examine all boilers which have become unsafe, and notify the
owners or operators of any defect, and what repairs are necessary; and such a
boiler shall not thereafter be used until so repaired. Every person operating
any such boiler who fails to comply with the inspector's requirements shall
be guilty of a misdemeanor, and also liable for damages to persons or property
resulting therefrom. (487)
2179. Fusible plug—Every steam boiler shall be provided with a fusible plug, of good banca tin, inserted in the flues, crown sheet, or other parts of the boiler most exposed to the heat of the furnace when the water falls below the prescribed limits. (488)

2180. Duties of owners and engineers—Every owner or manager of a steam boiler shall allow inspectors full access to the same, and every engineer operating the same shall assist the inspector in his examination and point out any known defect in the boilers or machinery in his charge. No person shall be intrusted with the operation of any steam boiler or steam machinery who has not received a license so to act, which license shall be renewed biennially. Every person who shall violate any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars. (489)

2181. Classification and qualifications of engineers—Engineers shall be divided into four classes: (1) Chief engineers; (2) first-class engineers; (3) second-class engineers; (4) special engineers.

To entitle them to licenses they shall be qualified as follows:

1. A chief engineer shall be at least twenty-one years of age, be of such habits and have had such experience as to justify the belief that he is competent to take charge of all classes of steam boilers and steam machinery, and before receiving a license he shall take and subscribe an oath that he has had at least five years' actual experience in operating such boilers and machinery.

2. A first-class engineer shall be at least twenty-one years of age, be of such habits and have had such experience as to justify the belief that he is competent to take charge of all classes of steam boilers and steam machinery of not more than three hundred horse power. Before receiving a license he shall take and subscribe an oath that he has had at least three years' actual experience in operating such boilers and machinery.

3. A second-class engineer shall be at least twenty-one years of age, be of such habits and have had such experience as to justify the belief that he is competent to take charge of all classes of steam boilers and steam machinery of not more than one hundred horse power. Before receiving a license he shall take and subscribe an oath that he has had at least one year of actual experience in operating such boilers and machinery.

4. A special engineer, upon examination, shall be sufficiently acquainted with the duties of an engineer as to justify the belief that he can be safely intrusted with steam boilers and steam machinery of not more than thirty horse power. (489; '03 c. 117)

2182. License—Revoked, when—Whenever complaint shall be made by any person against an engineer holding a license that, through negligence, want of skill, inattention to duty, or violation of any provision of this chapter, he has permitted his boiler to burn or otherwise become in bad condition, the inspector who granted his license, upon satisfactory proof of such negligence, shall revoke the same. Any engineer aggrieved by such revocation may appeal to the board of inspectors, whose decision in the case shall be final. (489)

2183. False certificate—In making the inspection of boilers, machinery, or steam vessels, the inspectors may act jointly or separately, but shall in all cases verify the certificate of inspection. Every inspector who shall willfully certify falsely regarding any steam boiler or its attachments, or the hull and equipments of any steam vessel, or who shall grant a license to any person to act as engineer, master, or pilot contrary to the provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a felony, and be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than one year, or by both. In addition to such punishment, he shall forthwith be removed from office. (490)

2184. Certificate of inspection—Posting—Fees—After examination and tests, if the inspector shall find any steam boiler or generator safe and suitable for use, he shall deliver to the secretary of state a verified certificate, in such form as the board of inspectors shall prescribe, containing a specification of
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the tests applied and the working power allowed, a copy of which the inspector shall furnish to the owner of the boiler or generator, who shall post and keep the same in a conspicuous place on or near such boiler or generator. The inspector shall be entitled to a fee of three dollars for the inspection of each single boiler and its steam connections, and two dollars for each additional boiler when connected and inspected at the same time, payable on delivery of the certificate. The fee for an engineer's license, and for each biennial renewal, shall be one dollar, which shall accompany the application. (491)

2185. Disposal of fees—All fees collected by inspectors under this chapter shall be retained by them as full compensation for their services, and be divided among them as determined at the annual meeting of the board of inspectors. (492)

2186. Exemptions—The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to railroad locomotives, to locomotive engineers employed by railroad companies, or to boilers insured by insurance companies and certified by their authorized inspectors to be safe. (493; '97 c. 271)


CHAPTER 32

PRESERVATION OF GAME

[This chapter is superseded by 1905 c. 344]

2187. Game and fish commission—The state game and fish commission shall consist of five commissioners, to be appointed by the governor, each for the term of four years; but those heretofore appointed pursuant to Laws 1903 c. 336, shall continue in office during the terms for which they are respectively named. Vacancies shall be filled by like appointment for the remainder of the terms. The members shall serve without pay, but their necessary expenses as such shall be paid by the state, upon itemized statement thereof duly itemized by the commission.

2188. Office—The commission shall have an office in the capitol and be supplied by the state with furniture, stationery, blanks and postage for the proper transaction of its business.

2189. General powers—The commission shall enforce the laws of the state relating to the protection, preservation and propagation, taking, use, possession and transportation of all game animals, game birds, fish, and harmless birds and animals mentioned in this chapter.

2190. General duties—The commission shall have general charge of the following public matters, and necessary powers therefor:

1. The protection, propagation and breeding of game and fish of such species and varieties as they may deem of value to the people of the state.

2. The collection and diffusion of such statistics and information as they deem useful in regard to the protection and propagation of game and fish, and to take charge of and keep all reports, books, papers and documents which shall, in the discharge of their duties hereunder, come into their possession and control.

3. Said commission shall annually on or before the first Monday in December of each year, submit to the governor of the state a detailed report showing what has been done by it during the preceding year, the amount of money received by it from all sources, a complete inventory of all game, guns, dogs and other property seized and sold, with the names of the purchasers and the amount received for the same, the amount of its disbursements in detail, and the books and vouchers of said commission shall be subject to examination by the public examiner at all times.

4. The control and management of all state fish hatcheries, the grounds used therefor, whether owned or leased, the buildings, ponds, apparatus and