THE

GENERAL STATUTES

STATE OF MINNESOTA

OF THE

As Amended by Subsequent Legislation, with which are Incorporated All General Laws of the State in Force December 31, 1894

COMPILED AND EDITED BY HENRY B. WENZELL, Assisted by EUGENE F. LANE

> WITH ANNOTATIONS BY FRANCIS B. TIFFANY and Others

AND A GENERAL INDEX BY THE EDITORIAL STAFF OF THE NATIONAL REPORTER SYSTEM

COMPLETE IN TWO VOLUMES

VOL 1

Containing the Constitution of the United States, the Ordinance of 1787, the Organic Act, Act Authorizing a State Government, the State Constitution, the Act of Admission into the Union, and

Sections 1 to 4821 of the General Statutes

ST. PAUL, MINN. WEST PUBLISHING CO. 1894

Ch. 4]

STATUTES-THEIR CONSTRUCTION AND REPEAL.

CHAPTER 4.

STATUTES.

THEIR CONSTRUCTION AND REPEAL.

For printed copies of statutes, acts, and resolves published under authority of the state, and the several compilations of the statutes since 1866, as evidence, see post, c. 73. tiť. 7.

VALIDITY. Evidence and authentication. Jordan v. Circuit Court, (Iowa,) 28 N. W. Rep. 548; State v. McClelland, (Neb.) 25 N. W. Rep. 77; State v. Poole, (Neb.) 29 N. W. Rep. 246; Stout v. County of Grant, (Ind.) 8 N. E. Rep. 222; State v. Stevenson, (Neb.) 25 N. W. Rep. 585; State v. Smith, (Ohio,) 7 N. E. Rep. 424; Darling v. Boesch, (Iowa,) 25 N. W. Rep. 887; Taylor v. Wilson, (Neb.) 22 N. W. Rep. 119; Railroad Tax Cases, 13 Fed. Rep. 722; County of Santa Clara v. Southern Pac. R. Co., 18 Fed. Rep. 385. Absence of enacting clause. Powell v. Jackson Common Council, (Mich.) 16 N. W.

Rep. 369.

Statute not in fact enacted, though enrolled. Meracle v. Down, (Wis.) 25 N. W. Rep. 412

412. Statutes invalid in part. O'Brien v. Krenz, 36 Minn. 136, 30 N. W. Rep. 458; People v. Richmond, (Mich.) 26 N. W. Rep. 770; The General Tompkins, 9 Fed. Rep. 620; Supervisors Albany v. Stanley, 12 Fed. Rep. 82. INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES. Letter and spirit—Intent. U. S. v. Buchanan, 9 Fed. Rep. 689; Dilger v. Palmer, (Iowa,) 14 N. W. Rep. 134; Mutual Life Ins. Co. v. Champlin, 21 Fed. Rep. 85; Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. v. Oregon & C. Ry. Co., 24 Fed. Rep. 407; The Lizzie Henderson, 20 Fed. Rep. 524; State v. Small, 29 Minn. 216, 12 N. W. Rep. 703 703

Whole statute to be considered—Inconsistent provisions. Mutual Life Ins. Co. v. Champlin, 21 Fed. Rep. S5; People v. McClare, (N. Y.) 1 N. E. Rep. 235; Stout v. County of Grant, (Ind.) 8 N. E. Rep. 222; State v. Liedtke, (Neb.) 4 N. W. Rep. 61; Albertson v. State, (Neb.) 2 N. W. Rep. 742; County of Richardson v. Miles, (Neb.) 16 N. W. Rep. 150.

100. Construction sustaining validity and reasonableness preferred. People v. Lacombe, (N. Y.) 1 N. E. Rep. 599; Stout v. County of Grant, (Ind.) 8 N. E. Rep. 222; Case of the Chinese Laborers, 13 Fed. Rep. 291; Case of the Chinese Merchant, Id. 605; The Sam-uel E. Spring, 27 Fed. Rep. 764; Singer Manuf'g Co. v. McCollock, 24 Fed. Rep. 667. Unlawful object not inferred. Allor v. Auditors, (Mich.) 4 N. W. Rep. 492. Consideration attached to the title and preamble. Hahn v. Salmon, 20 Fed. Rep. 801; Wilson v. Spapulation 10 Aug. 2014

Wilson v. Spaulding, 19 Fed. Rep. 304. Punctuation. U. S. v. Vorhees, 9 Fed. Rep. 143.

Punctuation. U. S. v. Vornees, 9 Fed. Rep. 143.
Consideration given to other statutes. Central Iowa Ry. Co. v. Board of Sup'rs, (Iowa,)
25 N. W. Rep. 128; State v. Boswell, (Ind.) 4 N. E. Rep. 675; People v. Lacombe, (N. Y.) 1 N. E. Rep. 599.
Purpose of the statute. State v. McEntee, (Iowa,) 27 N. W. Rep. 265; People v. Lacombe, supra; City of Evansville v. Summers, (Ind.) 9 N. E. Rep. 81; Virginia Coupon Cases, 25 Fed. Rep. 666; Northern Pac. R. Co. v. Majors, (Mont.) 2 Fac. Rep. 322; Wilson v. Spaulding, 19 Fed. Rep. 304; Hahn v. Salmon, 20 Fed. Rep. 801; U. S. v. Buchanan, 9 Fed. Rep. 689; Yuengling v. Schile, 12 Fed. Rep. 97.
Use of same word in different statutes. Louisville & N. R. Co. v. Gaines, 3 Fed. Rep. 266

266.

Reference to repealed statute. Flanders v. Merrimack Town, (Wis.) 4 N. W. Rep. 741

Reference to former statute which has been amended. Tatum v. Town of Tamaroa, 14 Fed. Rep. 103.

Re-enacted statute. The Devonshire, 13 Fed. Rep. 39; U. S. v. Dauphin, 20 Fed. Rep. 625

Use of common-law term in a statute. Western U. Tel. Co. v. Scircle, (Ind.) 2 N. E. Rep. 604.

Last words to prevail. Albertson v. State, (Neb.) 2 N. W. Rep. 742.
Mandatory and permissive statutes. Ralston v. Crittenden, 13 Fed. Rep. 508; U. S.
v. De Visser, 10 Fed. Rep. 642; Abbott v. Sartori, (Iowa,) 11 N. W. Rep. 626; Bowen
v. City of Minneapolis, 47 Minn. 115, 49 N. W. Rep. 683.
Patmenting and programming trates and provide the statutes.

N. Ory of minneapons, ** minn. 119, 49 N. W. Rep. 883.
Retroactive and prospective statutes. Spitley v. Frost, 15 Fed. Rep. 299; Ellis v. Connecticut Mut. L. Ins. Co., 8 Fed. Rep. 81; Parkinson v. Brandenburgh, 35 Minn. 294, 28 N. W. Rep. 919; McMillan v. McCormick, (Ill.) 7 N. E. Rep. 132; Means v. Harrison, (Ill.) 2 N. E. Rep. 64; Lang v. Clapp, (Ind.) 16, 197.
Remedial statutes. Chicago & N. E. R. Co. v. Sturgis; (Mich.) 7 N. W. Rep. 213; Civil Tp. of Morgan v. Hunt, (Ind.) 4 N. E. Rep. 299.

§ 255

25560-NW. 675

255

58-M - 553 61-M - 62

255

75-NW 124

255

72-M - 166

91-M .

255

89-M . 503

60

STATUTES.

[Ch. 4

Empowering statutes. Rhoades v. Davis, (Mich.) 16 N. W. Rep. 659; U. S. v. Doherty, 27 Fed. Rep. 730.

Penal statutes. Hedderich v. State, (Ind.) 1 N. E. Rep. 47. Statute adopted from another state. McIntyre v. Kamm, (Or.) 7 Pac. Rep. 27; Pratt v. American Bell Telephone Co., (Mass.) 5 N. E. Rep. 307; Nicollet Nat. Bank v. City Bank, 38 Minn. 85, 35 N. W. Rep. 577.

Clerical and typographical errors in statutes. Palms v. County of Shawano, (Wis.) 21 N. W. Rep. 77; Seward v. Didier, (Neb.) 20 N. W. Rep. 12. CONSTRUCTION OF PARTICULAR WORDS AND PHRASES IN STATUTES. "From and after its

CONSTRUCTION OF FARTICULAR WORDS AND PHRASES IN STRUCTES. "From and after its passage." Parkinson v. Brandenburgh, 35 Minn. 294, 28 N. W. Rep. 919. "Forthwith giving notice thereof." Albright v. Payne, (Ohio,) 1 N. E. Rep. 63. "Liability created by law." Brinckerhoff v. Bostwick, (N. Y.) 1 N. E. Rep. 663. "Telephone." Hockett v. State, (Ind.) 5 N. E. Rep. 178. "Hereafter." Kendig v. Knight, (Iowa,) 14 N. W. Rep. 78. "Passage of this act." Schneider v. Hussey, 1 Fac. Rep. 343. "Murder." State v. Small, 29 Minn. 216, 12 N. W. Rep. 703. BEFERAL OF STRUCTER V. WINDERGON, Third Nat. Bank v. Harrison & Fed. Rep. 721.

Nall 29 Min. 216, 12 N. W. Rep. 703.
REFEAL OF STATUTES BY IMPLICATION Third Nat. Bank v. Harrison, 8 Fed. Rep. 721;
The Chase, 14 Fed. Rep. 854; U. S. v. Sixty-Five Vases, 18 Fed. Rep. 508; Mathews v.
Murchison, 17 Fed. Rep. 760; Mobile Sav. Bank v. Patty, 16 Fed. Rep. 751; Robins v.
McClure, (N. Y.) 3 N. E. Rep. 663; Walter v. State, (Ind.) 5 N. E. Rep. 735; Village of
Hyde Park v. Oakwood Cemetery Ass'n, (III.) 7 N. E. Rep. 627; In re Knaust, (N. Y.)
4 N. E. Rep. 338; Smith v. Loatsch, (III.) 2 N. E. Rep. 59; Gordon v. People, (Mich.) 7
N. W. Rep. 69; Connors v. Iron Co., (Mich.) 19 N. W. Rep. 938; Phillips v. Council
Bluffs, (Iowa,) 19 N. W. Rep. 672; Lawson v. Gibson, (Neb.) 24 N. W. Rep. 447; Tobin
v. Hartshorn, (Iowa,) 29 N. W. Rep. 764; People v. Bussell, (Mich.) 26 N. W. Rep. 306;
State v. Stuedt, (Kan.) 1 Pac. Rep. 635; County of Santa Clara v. Central Pac. R. Co.,
(Cal.) 6 Pac. Rep. 745; State v. Showers, (Kan.) 8 Pac. Rep. 474; State v. Knauber, (Kan.)
Id. 478; Cole v. Fisher, (Cal.) 5 Pac. Rep. 915; People v. Platt, (Cal.) 7 Pac. Rep. 1; In
e Yick Wo, (Cal.) 9 Pac. Rep. 614; Smith v. County of Nobles, 37 Minn. 535, 35 N. W. Rep. 383; State v. St. Paul, M. & M. Ry. Co., 40 Minn. 353, 42 N. W. Rep. 21;
State v. Archibald, 43 Minn. 328, 45 N. W. Rep. 606.
Effect of repeal on existing rights and Habilities. Osborn v. Sutton, (Ind.) 9 N. E.

Effect of repeal on existing rights and liabilities. Osborn v. Sutton, (Ind.) 9 N. E. Rep. 410; State v. Mason, (Ind.) 8 N. E. Rep. 716; Graham v. Chicago, M. & St. P. Ry. Co., (Wis.) 10 N. W. Rep. 609; Kemmish v. Ball, 30 Fed. Rep. 759; U. S. v. Mathews, 23 Fed. Rep. 74; Tobin v. Hartshorn, (Iowa,) 29 N. W. Rep. 764; Winslow v. People, (III.) 7 N. E. Rep. 135.

§ 255. Rules for construing statutes.

In the construction of statutes, the following rules shall be observed, unless such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent of the legislature, or repugnant to the context of the same statute, that is to say:-

First. Words and phrases shall be construed according to the common and approved usage of the language; but technical words and phrases, and such others as may have acquired a peculiar and appropriate meaning in the law, shall be construed according to such peculiar and appropriate meaning; and all clerical and typographical errors shall be disregarded when the intent and meaning are obvious.

Second. Words importing the singular number may extend and be applied to several persons or things; words importing the plural number may include the singular, and words importing the masculine gender may be applied to females.

Third. Words purporting to give a joint authority to three or more public officers or other persons shall be construed as giving such authority to a majority of such officers or persons. Fourth. The term "folio," when used as a measure for computing fees or

compensation, or in any legal proceedings, means one hundred words, counting every figure necessarily used, as a word; and any portion of a folio, when in the whole draft or paper there is not a complete folio, and when there is any excess over the last folio, shall be computed as a folio.

Fifth. The word "highway" may include any road laid out by the authority of the United States or of this state, or of any town or county, and all bridges upon the same.

Sixth. The words "insanc person" shall include every idiot, noncompos, lunatic, and distracted person; and the word "spendthrift" shall include every one who is liable to be put under guardianship on account of excessive drink-

ing, gaming, idleness or debauchery. Seventh. The word "issue," as applied to the descent of estates, shall include all the lawful lineal descendants of the ancestor.

(68)

Ch. 4]

THEIR CONSTRUCTION AND REPEAL.

§§ 255-256

Eighth. The word "land" or "lands," and the word "real estate," shall include lands, tenements, hereditaments, and all rights thereto and interests therein.

Ninth. The word "month" shall mean a calendar month, and the word "year" shall be equivalent to the expression "year of our Lord." Tenth. The word "oath" shall include "affirmation" in all cases where by

law an affirmation may be substituted for an "oath;" and in like cases the word "sworn" shall include the word "affirmed."

Eleventh. The word "person" may extend and be applied to bodies politic and corporate.

Twelfth. The words "preceding" and "following," when used by way of reference to any section of these statutes, shall mean the section next pre-

ceding or next following that in which such reference is made. Thirteenth. When the seal of a court, public office or corporation is re-quired by law to be affixed to any paper, the word "seal" shall include an impression of the official seal made upon the paper alone, as well as an impres-

sion made by means of a wafer or of wax affixed thereto. Fourteenth. The word "town" may include cities and districts, unless such construction would be repugnant to the provisions of any act specially relating to such cities or districts.

Fifteenth. The term "will" shall be construed to mean codicils.

Sixteenth. The words "written" and "in writing" may include printing, engraving, lithographing, and any other mode of representing words and letters; but when the written signature of a person is required by law, it shall always be the proper handwriting of such person, or in case he is unable to write, his proper mark.

Seventeenth. The word "State," when applied to the different parts of the United States, shall extend to and include the District of Columbia and the several territories, so called; and the words "United States" shall include said district and territories.

Eighteenth. The word "felonious" shall mean criminal, and the word "feloniously" criminally, and the term "infamous crime" shall include every offence punishable with death or imprisonment in the state prison.

(G. S. 1866, c. 4, § 1; G. S. 1878, c. 4, § 1.)

SUBD. 3. See State v. Fleischer, 41 Minn. 69, 70, $4\overline{2}$ N. W. Rep. 696. SUBD. 8. An owner of a right or interest in land, legal or equitable, is an owner of the land in which he possesses such right or interest, within this definition. Wilder v. Haughey, 21 Minn. 101, 106.

See, also, Reynolds v. Fleming, 43 Minn. 513, 45 N. W. Rep. 1099.

The easement of a railroad company in a street in which its track is laid is not "real estate," under this provision, as such construction is inconsistent with the legislative intent. State v. County of Ramsey, 31 Minn. 354, 17 N. W. Rep. 954. SUBD. 11. A corporation indersing a note by its authorized agent, is the "person" in-

dorsing it, within § 5751. First Nat. Bank of Rock Island v. Loyhed, 28 Minn. 398, 10 N. W. Rep. 421.

"Person" may be construed to include and designate the state. Forrest v. Henry, 33 Minn. 434, 23 N. W. Rep. 848. SUBD. 12. See Hamphill v. Holley, 4 Minn. 233, (Gil. 166.) SUBD. 14. Whether "town" means town, city, or incorporated village, may be apparent

in a given case from the purpose of the statute. Odegaard v. City of Albert Lea, 33

Min. 351, 23 N. W. Rep. 526, SUBD. 18. "Feloniously," as thus defined, is applicable to misdemeanors as well as fel-onies. State v. Hogard; 12 Minn. 293, (Gil. 191.) See, generally, Banning v. Sibley, 3 Minn. 389, (Gil. 282;) Rothschild v. Boelter, 18 Minn. 363, (Gil. 331;) Wilder v. Haughey, 21 Minn. 101, 106; Beecher v. Stephens, 25 Minn. 146.

§ 256. Same.

When the words "railroad" or "railroads" is used in any general or special law of this state, the same shall be deemed to apply alike to all railroads, without reference to the gauge thereof. (1879, c. 79, § 1.¹)

See § 2728.

¹"An act defining equal rights to railroads of different gauges." Approved March 8, 1879 (Laws 1879, c. 79; G. S. 1878, v. 2, c. 4, § 1, subd. nineteenth).

§§ 257-258

STATUTES.

[Ch. 4.

§ 257. When statutes shall take effect.

Every statute which does not expressly prescribe the time when it shall go into operation, shall take effect throughout the state on the thirtieth day next after that on which it is approved by the governor, or otherwise becomes a law; but no general law shall take effect until published.

(G. S. 1866, c. 4, § 2; G. S. 1878, c. 4, § 2.)

A provision that an act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, is

effectual, and pro tanto a repeal of this section. State v. Welch, 21 Minn. 22. Due publication will be presumed, in the absence of any allegation to the contrary, Lowell v. North, 4 Minn. 32, (Gil. 15, 20;) and publication in a newspaper is sufficient, Stine v. Bennett, 13 Minn. 153, (Gil. 138.)

§ 258. Effect of repeal.

Whenever a law is repealed which repealed a former law, the former law shall not thereby be revived, unless it is so specially provided; nor shall such repeal affect any right which accrued, any duty imposed, any penalty in-cuired, nor any proceeding commenced, under or by virtue of the law repealed.

(G. S. 1866, c. 4, § 3; G. S. 1878, c. 4, § 3.)

The repeal of Laws 1875, c. 5, § 52, did not revive Gen. St. 1866, c. 11, § 154; nor did Laws 1878, c. 1, § 120, have that effect. Kipp v. Johnson, 81 Minn. 860, 17 N. W. Rep. 957. See Lambert v. Slingerland, 25 Minn. 457, and note at head of chapter, supra.

(70)

25862-M - 540 64-NW1022

258 76-M - 70 78-NW 883 70