Minnesota Lans, statutes, etc. Codes. Criminal

THE

PENAL CODE

OF THE

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

TO TAKE EFFECT JANUARY 1, A. D. 1886,

WITH NOTES OF DECISIONS,

FURNISHED BY THE

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

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Constitutional. The food or accommodations procured, or baggage removed, need not be alleged as of any value. State v. Benson, 28 Minn.

SEC. 318. Acrobatic exhibitions.—The proprietor, occupant, or lessee of any place where acrobatic exhibitions are held, who permits any person to perform on any trapeze, rope, pole, or other acrobatic contrivance, without network or other sufficient means of protection from falling or other accident, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable for the first offense by a fine of two hundred and fifty (250) dollars, and for each subsequent offense by a fine of two hundred and fifty (250) dollars and imprisonment not less than three (3) months nor more than one (1) year.

TITLE XII.

OF CRIMES AGAINST THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY.

- Sec. 319. "Public nuisance" defined.
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 - 329. Selling poison without label. 330. Medical prescriptions.

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 - 333. Making, selling, etc., dangerous weapons.
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 - 335. Possession presumptive evidence.
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 - 337. Obstructing attempts to extinguish fires. 338. Maintaining ferry without authority of law.
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 - 340. Employment of engineer who cannot read.
 - 341. Person acting as engineer who cannot read.
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 - 343. Failure to ring bell, etc.
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 - 345. Dangerous exhibitions.

What are unwholesome. Goodrich v. Peo. N. Y., 574; 3 Park., 622. State v. Norton, 2 Ired., 40. Hunter v. State, 1 Head, 160; Peo. v. Parker, 38 N. Y., 85; State v. Smith, 3 Hawkes, 378.

SEC. 333. Making, selling, etc., dangerous weapons.—A person who manufactures or causes to be manufactured, or sells or keeps for sale, or offers, or gives, or disposes of any instrument or weapon of the kind usually known as slung-shot, sand-club, or metal knuckles, or who, in any city of this state, without the written consent of a magistrate, sells or gives any pistol or firearm to any person under the age of eighteen (18) years, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 334. Carrying, using, etc., certain weapons.—A person who attempts to use against another, or who, with intent so to use, carries, conceals or possesses any instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as slung-shot, sand-club or metal knuckles, or a dagger, dirk, knife, pistol or other firearm, or any dangerous weapon, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

What are concealed weapons. State v. West, 6 Jones, 605; Shadle v. State, 34 Tex., 572; Evans v. State, 46 Ala., 88; Owens v. State, 31 ib., 387; State v. Huntley, 3 Ired., 418.

SEC. 335. Possession, presumptive evidence.— The possession by any person other than a public officer, of any of the weapons specified in the last section, concealed or furtively carried on the person, is presumptive evidence of carrying, or concealing, or possessing, with intent to use the same in violation of that section.

SEC. 336. Negligence in respect to fire.— Whoever negligently or carelessly sets on fire or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies or other combustible material, whether on his own lands or not, by means whereof the property of another is endangered, or whoever negligently suffers any fire upon his own lands to extend beyond the limits thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or