or before the time when taxes become delinquent, and upon the filing thereof the Treasurer shall make a notation upon his records to the effect that the collection of such taxes is suspended on account of the military service of the taxpayer. But nothing herein shall be taken as preventing the right of the Treasurer to receive payment of such taxes whenever offered.

§ 7. In any action or proceeding sought to be taken after the close of the period provided for in Section 1 of this Act, the period of such military service shall be excluded in computing the

statutory limitation.

§ 8. Nothing in this Act provided shall be construed as limiting the right of any person in the active military service of the United States to maintain on his own behalf any action in any court, or to make appearance and give consent to the maintenance of any action or proceeding against him, or to waive by express agreement any right or privilege granted hereby.

§ 9. EMERGENCY.] Whereas, large numbers of the citizens of the state are now absent from the state in the military service of the United States, it is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety that the provisions of this Act become operative at once after its passage and approval.

It is hereby provided that the same shall take effect and be in

force from the time of its approval by the Governor.

Approved January 29, 1918.

# **PROHIBITION**

### CHAPTER 11.

[H. B. No. 8-Introduced by Mr. Harris.]

# A JOINT RESOLUTION RATIFYING A PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

Whereas, Both houses of the sixty-fifth Congress of the United States of America, at the second session by a constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof, made and passed the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States of America, in the following words, to-wit:

#### "JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), that the following amendment to the Constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the States, to become valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of the several states as provided by the Constitution:

## ARTICLE .....

"§ 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

"\\$ 2. The Congress and the several states shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

"§ 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the Legislatures of the several states, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by Congress."

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, DULY CONVENED, That the said foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America be, and the same is hereby, ratified by the Legis-

lative Assembly of the State of North Dakota.

And be it further resolved that certified copies of this preamble and joint resolution be forwarded by the Governor of this state to the Secretary of State of the United States of America at Washington, to the presiding officer of the Senate of the United States and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Approved January 28, 1918.

## SABOTAGE

### CHAPTER 12.

[S. B. No. 21—Committee on State Affairs.]

#### SABOTAGE.

An Act Defining the Crime of Sabotage and Prescribing the Penalty Therefore.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. Any person who during the period the United States is engaged in the present war shall either wilfully or maliciously cause to be set on fire, either directly or through or by the assistance and act of another person, or through or by means of any chemical or mechanical apparatus or any sun glass, or the control of any electrical current, any building, car or boat, in which any food product for the use of man or beast is kept, stored or being transported, or in which any work or food producing animals shall be housed; or who shall wilfully and maliciously in any of the ways herein before mentioned cause any grain or food products for the use of man or beast to be set fire to in shock, stack or other form; or who shall wilfully and maliciously poison or otherwise