

FARM BUILDINGS.

CHAPTER 62.

[H. B. No. 128.]

DESTRUCTION OF FARM BUILDINGS.

AN ACT to Prevent the Destruction of Farm Buildings in State of North Dakota.

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

§ 1. DESTRUCTION OF FARM BUILDINGS—FELONY.] Any person or persons who shall enter upon any farm lands situate in the State of North Dakota and not situate within the limits of any incorporated city, town or village, the land being the property of another, and shall tear down and remove from any unoccupied buildings standing on such premises any door, window, siding, shingles, ceiling, floor, sheeting, finish, rafters or scantling, or tear down any chimney and shall burn such material on the premises, or shall remove and take away any such materials from such premises, whether he uses or destroys the same, shall be deemed guilty of malicious trespass; and should the materials that have been taken away reduce the value of the buildings standing on said premises in the sum of more than twenty (\$20) dollars, without regard to the value of the materials taken away, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a felony.

§ 2. FINE AND IMPRISONMENT.] Every person or persons found guilty of the offense or offenses in Section 1 by this act provided; shall be punished on conviction thereof for the misdemeanor by a fine not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars; and if found guilty of the felony as provided in Section 1 of this act, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary of the State of North Dakota for a term not exceeding three years.

§ 3. WHEN CONJOINTLY COMMITTED.] Whenever two or more persons conjointly commit any such malicious trespass, the value of the materials taken away and removed by each one shall be considered in the aggregate in determining the value to which any such property may have been damaged, and each person shall be considered of having committed such malicious trespass to the extent of the aggregate damage done by all.

§ 4. DETERMINING VALUE.] Whenever one or more persons have committed any act of malicious trespass, as provided in Section 1 of this act, and shall have entered upon the real estate several times and carried away such materials a little at a time,

in determining the value that such improvements have been damaged, all the material carried away by any such person being tried under this act, shall be taken into consideration, providing it shall have been taken, carried away and destroyed within one year from the date of his arrest under this act.

§ 5. REPEAL.] All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

§ 6. EMERGENCY.] *Whereas*, An emergency exists in that there is no adequate law governing the provisions of this act now on our statutes, *Therefore* this act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved, March 6, 1895.

FARM LABORER'S LIEN.

CHAPTER 63.

[H. B. No. 110.]

FARM LABORER'S LIEN.

AN ACT to Protect Farm Laborers and Giving Them Liens on Crops as Security for Their Wages.

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

§ 1. LIEN FOR WAGES.] Any person who performs services for another in the capacity of farm laborer between the first day of April and the first day of December in any year, shall have a lien on all crops of every kind, grown, raised or harvested by the person for whom the services were performed during said time as security for the payment of any wages due or owing to such person for services so performed, and said lien shall have priority over all other liens, chattel mortgages or incumbrances, excepting, however, seed grain and threshers liens; *Provided, however*, that the wages for which a lien may be obtained must be reasonable, and not in excess of that which is usually charged for the same kind of work in the locality where the labor is performed; *Provided further*, that in case any such person without cause, quits his employment before the expiration of the term for which he is employed, or if he shall be discharged for cause, then he shall not be entitled to a lien as herein provided.

§ 2. LIEN, HOW ACQUIRED.] In order to acquire a lien as specified in section one of this act, the person performing such services shall within ten days after the services are fully performed, file in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which any of the real estate is situated on which any crop is