

COMPILED STATUTES OF MONTANA,

ENACTED AT THE

REGULAR SESSION
George F. Shelton
OF THE

Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of Montana

EMBRACING

THE LAWS OF A GENERAL AND PERMANENT NATURE, IN FORCE
AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE FIFTEENTH REGULAR
SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

—ALSO—

SPECIAL LAWS ENACTED AT SAID SESSION,

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
UNITED STATES AND AMENDMENTS THERETO, PROVISIONS OF
THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES COM-
MON TO ALL TERRITORIES, AND THOSE PARTICULARLY
RELATING TO MONTANA, AND SESSION LAWS
OF THE UNITED STATES RELATING TO
MONTANA ENACTED SUBSEQUENT
TO THE REVISION.

SUPPLEMENTARY EDITION.

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1888.

be computed and collected in the same manner as costs in civil cases; and all fines and forfeitures arising under the provisions of this section shall be paid into the county treasury for school purposes: *Provided*, That no sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, marshal, or other peace officer, shall be held to answer under the provisions of this section for drawing or exhibiting any of the weapons hereinbefore mentioned while in the law-discharge of his or their duties.

NOTE.—Section 65, act of March 12th, 1885.

SEC. 66. It shall be unlawful for any person within the limits of any city, town, or village in this territory, to bear concealed upon his person any dirk, dagger, pistol, revolver, or other deadly weapon. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars. This section shall not apply to peace officers in the discharge of their official duties.

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Carrying
concealed
weapons.

NOTE.—Section 66, act of March 5th, 1883.

SEC. 67. False imprisonment is an unlawful violation of the personal liberty of another, and consists in confinement or detention without sufficient legal authority. Any person convicted of false imprisonment shall pay all damages sustained by the person so imprisoned, and be fined in any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the territorial prison for a term not exceeding one year.

False im-
prisonment.

CHAPTER V.

OFFENCES AGAINST HABITATIONS, OTHER BUILDINGS, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

- Sec. 68. *Arson in first degree—what is.*
 Sec. 69. *Arson in second degree—what is.*
 Sec. 70. *Arson in third degree—what is.*
 Sec. 71. *Maliciously burning standing crop, bridge, etc.—penalty therefor.*
 Sec. 72. *Wilfully burning insured property.*
 Sec. 73. *Burglary generally defined.*
 Sec. 74. *What constitutes burglary in the first degree, and what in the second degree.*
 Sec. 75. *Burglary, how punishable.*
 Sec. 76. *Burglary committed prior to March 10th, 1885, not affected by this amendment.*