

An. Code, 1924, sec. 146. 1912, sec. 126A. 1916, ch. 370.

158. Any person, who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, either directly or indirectly, or through any agency whatsoever, any false statement in writing, with intent that it shall be relied upon, respecting the financial condition, or means or ability to pay, of himself, or any other person, firm or corporation, in whom he is interested, or for whom he is acting, for the purpose of procuring in any form whatsoever, either the delivery of personal property, the payment of cash, the making of a loan or credit, the extension of a credit, the discount of an account receivable, or the making, acceptance, discount, sale or endorsement of a bill of exchange, or promissory note, for the benefit of either himself or of such person, firm or corporation; or

Who, knowing that a false statement in writing has been made, respecting the financial condition or means or ability to pay, of himself, or such person, firm or corporation in which he is interested, or for whom he is acting, procures, upon the faith thereof, for the benefit either of himself, or of such person, firm, or corporation, either or any of the things of benefit mentioned in the first subdivision of this section; or

Who, knowing that a statement in writing has been made, respecting the financial condition or means or ability to pay of himself or such person, firm or corporation, in which he is interested, or for whom he is acting, represents on a later day, either orally or in writing, that such statement theretofore made, if then again made on said day, would be then true, when in fact, said statement if then made would be false, and procures upon the faith thereof, for the benefit either of himself or of such person, firm or corporation, either or any of the things of benefit mentioned in the first sub-division of this section:

Shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both in the discretion of the Court.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 147. 1912, sec. 127. 1906, ch. 378.

159. Whenever any loan of money shall be obtained or property purchased by aid of such statement in writing referred to in the preceding section, and in said statement the party be charged shall state that he conducts a specific kind of business, and keeps books of account of said business, then, if at the expiration of any term of credit obtained by him in so purchasing said property, he shall fail to pay for the same within sixty days thereafter, he shall at all times during the period of ninety days subsequent to such failure to pay, upon the request of the persons from whom said property was purchased, or their agents duly accredited in writing, produce upon notice of five days his said books of account, and each and every one of them mentioned or described in said statement, and permit the persons from whom the said property was purchased, or their agents duly accredited in writing, to fully examine such books of account, and each and every one of them mentioned or described in said statement, and to make copies of any part thereof; upon such request being made, failure to produce said books of account, and each and every one of them mentioned or described in said statement, shall be presumptive evidence that each and every pretense relating to the purchaser's means or ability