be expended by such relief association for the support and relief of sick, injured or disabled firemen, their widows and orphans, and for such other purposes as may be prescribed by the constitution, laws and by-laws of such relief associations, not inconsistent with the purposes of this act; but for the purposes of this act no substitute firemen or any one serving on probation shall be deemed to be a fireman within the meaning of this act. The treasurer of every such relief association, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give a good and sufficient bond to said relief association, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and for the safe keeping and paying over, according to law, of all moneys which come into his hands as such treasurer.

Provided, further, that no such moneys shall be paid to any such relief association hereafter organized, unless such organization is made with the consent of the council or board of trustees of the city, village or town to which the organization belongs.

And provided, further, that it shall be the duty of the public examiner, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, when complaint is duly made to him, that the money or any part thereof paid under the provisions of this act, to any of said relief associations, is being expended for purposes other than as aforesaid, to examine the books and financial accounts of such relief associations as to the expenditure of said money, and if said complaint be found true, to report the same to the governor, with his recommendation, and the governor may take such action as the emergency may seem to demand. Said public examiner is further authorized and empowered at any time, in his discretion, to examine the books and financial accounts of said relief association as to the expenditure of said money, and make a report thereof to the governor with his recommendation.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1901.

CHAPTER 189—H. F. NO. 455.

AN ACT to amend section nine article 3, section 14 and article 4, section 19, article 5, sections 25 and 28, of chapter three hundred and fifty-two (352) of the General Laws of 1899, relating to certain schools.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section nine (9) of chapter three hundred and fifty-two (352) of the laws of 1899 be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 9. The said high school board shall receive applications from such schools for state aid and shall apportion to each of said schools which shall have fully complied with the provisions of this act and the rules of the board relating to state high schools, and whose applications shall have been approved by the board, the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000); provided, however, that in case the amount appropriated and available under this act for the payment of aid to such schools shall, in any year, be insufficient to apportion each of such state high schools as are entitled thereto the full amount of one thousand dollars ($1,000), then in such case such amount as is appropriated and available shall be apportioned pro rata among all the schools entitled thereto.

Sec. 2. That article 3, section 14, chapter 252, General Laws of Minnesota, 1899, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 14. The said board shall receive applications from such schools for state aid and shall apportion to each of said graded schools which shall have complied with the provisions of this act and the rules of the board relating to state graded schools, and whose applications shall have been approved by such board, the sum of four hundred (400) dollars in each year; provided, however, that in case the amount appropriated and available under this act for the payment of aid to such schools shall in any year be insufficient to apportion to each of such state graded schools as are entitled thereto the full amount of four hundred dollars ($400), then in such case such amount as is appropriated and available shall be apportioned pro rata among all the schools entitled thereto; and provided, further, no graded school which shall be connected with or in the same district with a state high school shall receive any aid under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. That article 4, section 19, chapter three hundred and fifty-two (352), General Laws of Minnesota, 1899, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 19. The said superintendent of public instruction shall apportion to each of said schools which shall have fully complied with the provisions of this act, and such rules of a general nature as may be established by him relating to semi-graded schools, the sum of two hundred (200) dollars in each year; provided, however, that in case the amount appropriated and available under this act for payment of aid in such schools shall in any year be insufficient to apportion to each of said state semi-graded schools as are entitled thereto the full amount of two hundred (200) dollars, then in such case such amount as is appropriated and available shall be apportioned pro rata among all the schools entitled thereto.

Sec. 4. That article 5, section twenty-five (25) of chapter three hundred and fifty-two (352) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1899, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 25. Said superintendent of public instruction shall apportion to each of said schools fully complying with the provisions of this act and such rules of a general nature as may be established by him in relation to state rural schools, the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) in each year; provided, however, that in case the amount appropriated and available under this act for the payment of aid to such schools shall in any year be insufficient to apportion to each of said state rural schools as are entitled thereto the full amount of one hundred dollars ($100), then in such case such amount as is appropriated and available shall be apportioned pro rata among all the schools entitled thereto.

Sec. 5. That article 5, section 28 of chapter 352 of the General Laws of 1899 be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 28. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the following sums are hereby appropriated annually, to be paid out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz.:

For aid to state high schools, the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars ($115,000).

For aid to state graded schools, the sum of fifty-two thousand (52,000) dollars.

For the necessary expenses of the state high school board and the salaries and traveling expenses of the high school and graded school inspectors, in a sum not to exceed nine thousand five hundred (9,500) dollars, shall be drawn from the annual appropriations herein made for high and graded schools in proportion to the respective amounts appropriated to each, which sum shall become available on the first (1st) day of August, one thousand nine hundred and one (1901).

For aid to state semi-graded schools, the sum of twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars.

For aid to state rural schools, the sum of sixty thousand (60,000) dollars, which amounts or so much thereof as shall be necessary shall be paid on the warrants of the superintendent of public instruction, drawn on the state auditor.

Provided, the first annual appropriation herein provided for shall become available August 1st, nineteen hundred and one (1901), or the school year ending July thirty-first (31st), nineteen hundred and one (1901).

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1901.

CHAPTER 190—H. F. NO. 544.

AN ACT authorizing the judges of the supreme court to employ the services of stenographers and to appropriate private money therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That each of the judges of the supreme court is hereby authorized and empowered to employ such stenographic assistance as he may find necessary to facilitate the work of said court, in an amount not exceeding eight hundred ($800) dollars annually, payable in monthly installments.

Sec. 2. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four thousand ($4,000) dollars annually for the purpose of this act.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1901.

CHAPTER 191—H. F. NO. 637.

AN ACT to legalize certificates issued by municipalities of the sale of real property upon judgments and pursuant to orders of the district court for delinquent assessments for local improvements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That any and all certificates issued by any city or municipality of this state, of the sale of real property, upon the order or judgment of any district court therefor, because of its delinquency, or the delinquency of its owner, in the payment of an assessment or assessments for a local improvement, or local improvements, and which would, but for the passage of this act, be incomplete and invalid as certificates of said sale or sales, because of the fact that they were not acknowledged or witnessed as required by law, be, and the same are hereby, legalized and made valid.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1901.

CHAPTER 192—H. F. NO. 715.

AN ACT to amend section five (5) of chapter ninety-nine (99) of the General Laws of 1897, relating to newly organized counties, as amended by chapter one hundred and four (104) of the laws of 1899.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section five (5) of chapter ninety-nine (99) of the General Laws of 1897, as amended by chapter one hundred and four (104) of the General Laws of the year 1899, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 5. Counties organized under the provisions of this act shall have all the usual and ordinary powers of other organized counties; provided, and excepting, that not more than eight thousand (8,000) dollars shall be raised or expended within five (5) years from the time of the organization of any county organized hereunder, for county buildings; nor shall more than thirteen thousand (13,000) dollars be raised or expended for such buildings within ten (10) years from such organization; nor shall any indebtedness be incurred by said county within ten (10) years from the time of its organization for any purpose other than county buildings, except as herein provided, and the total tax that may be levied in any such county, in any one year for ten years after the organization of such county, shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand (50,000) dollars for all purposes whatsoever, excepting village taxes, and taxes for schools, school district purposes, which tax shall not exceed a levy of ten (10) mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation for any one year; provided, that any such county may issue county warrants for the necessary current expenses, but at no time during the said period of ten (10) years subsequent to the time of the organization of such county shall the outstanding warrants so issued exceed the sum of twenty thousand (20,000) dollars, and any warrants issued in excess of said sum shall be void."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1901.

CHAPTER 193—H. F. NO. 624.

AN ACT relating to the grant of swamp lands to the Little Falls and Dakota Railroad Company and providing for the settlement of an existing controversy in relation thereto.

Whereas, The validity of the claim of the Northern Pacific Railway Company to 106,368 acres of land arising from the grant by the state to the Little Falls and Dakota Railroad company by an act entitled "An act granting swamp lands to aid in the construction of the main line of road of the Little Falls & Dakota Railroad Company," approved March 3, 1881, is questioned by the state; and

Whereas, The Northern Pacific Railway Company is now possessed of all the rights acquired by the said Little Falls & Dakota Railroad company under and by virtue of said act to the said lands; and,

Whereas, The only question in dispute between the state and the Northern Pacific Railway company arises out of the fact that the Little Falls & Dakota Railroad company has never constructed two and three-tenths (2.3) miles of railroad at the western end of the last section of thirty miles of the lines constructed by it; and.

Whereas, The said Northern Pacific Railway company makes no claim for lands based upon the said two and three-tenths (2.3) miles; and,

Whereas, The validity of the said grant was never questioned by the state until questioned by the state auditor in 1896, and the same has been recognized by the conveyance to the Northern Pacific Railway company by several deeds executed by the governor, embracing in the aggregate 12,745.75 acres; whereupon the company has conveyed and contracted to convey numerous tracts of land embraced in the said deeds to private parties; and,

Whereas, The said Northern Pacific Railway company has offered to settle the matter in dispute upon the basis of there being conveyed to it 35,456 acres including the lands already conveyed to it as aforesaid. Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The governor of the state is hereby authorized to settle and adjust the matters now in dispute between the state and the Northern Pacific Railway company relative to the grant of swamp lands made by the state in 1881 to the Little Falls and Dakota Railroad company, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Little Falls to the western boundary of the state, which said grant is now owned by the said Northern Pacific Railway company.

Sec. 2. The settlement authorized by section one of this act shall be upon the following terms and conditions and not otherwise, namely:

1. That the Northern Pacific Railway company shall be entitled to receive one-third the quantity of lands per mile for the twenty-seven and seven-tenths (27.7) miles of its road now in dispute which it would have been entitled to therefor if it had constructed a full section of thirty (30) miles.

2. That the quantity of swamp lands to which such company shall be deemed entitled shall be thirty-five thousand four hundred fifty-six (35,456) acres, to include as follows:

First—The twelve thousand seven hundred forty-five and 75-100 (12,745.75) acres already deeded to it by the respective deeds heretofore made by the governor of the state for the said section of twenty-seven and seven-tenths (27.7) miles.

Second—The forty-one hundred seventy-nine and 53-100 (4,179.53) acres, more or less, heretofore selected by the grantee under the granting act of 1881, and which lands said grantee has conveyed or contracted to convey.

Third—The residue of said thirty-five thousand and four hundred fifty-six (35,456) acres remaining after selections shall have been made, as hereinbefore provided, to be fairly selected by the said land commissioner.

3. The land commissioner of the state shall fairly select and certify to the governor for patent as early as practicable a list of swamp lands, as hereinbefore provided, whereupon the governor shall deed and convey the list so certified to the Northern Pacific Railway company.

4. The Northern Pacific Railway company shall within thirty (30) days after the passage and approval of this act file in the office of the said land commissioner its written acceptance of the terms and conditions hereby imposed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10, 1901.

CHAPTER 194—S. F. NO. 113.

AN ACT preventing and restraining operations of pools, trusts and conspiracies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Every pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederation, or understanding, conspiracy or combination entered into or created or organized by any corporation organized under the laws of this or any other state, or any partnership or individual or other association of persons whatsoever with any other corporation, partnership, individual or any other person or association of persons to regulate, control or fix the price of any article or articles of manufacture, mechanism, merchandise, commodity, convenience or repair, or any product of mining of any kind or class, or any article or thing of any class or kind bought and sold or to maintain said price or prices when so regulated, determined or fixed, and all agreements combinations, confederations or conspiracies or pools made, created, entered into or organized by any corporation, partnership, individual or association of individuals to fix the amount or limit the quantity of any article or thing whatsoever, or of any article of manufacture, mechanism, commodity, convenience or repair, or any product of any class or kind of mining, are hereby declared illegal. If any two or more persons or corporations, who are engaged in buying or selling any article of commerce, manufacture, mechanism, merchandise, commodity, convenience, repair, any product of mining or any article or thing whatsoever, shall enter into any pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederation, association or understanding to control or limit the trade in any such article or thing; or to limit competition in such trade by refusing to buy from or sell to any other person or corporation any such article or thing aforesaid for the reason that such other person or corporation is not a member of or party to such pool, trust, combination, confederation, association or understanding; or shall boycott or threaten any any person or corporation for buying from or selling to any other person or corporation who is not a member of or a party to such pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederation, association or understanding, any such article or thing aforesaid, it shall be a violation of this act.

Sec. 2. The several district courts of this state are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain any corporation, partnership, individual or association of individuals from entering into any combination, pool, agreements in the forms of trusts, confederation, conspiracy or understanding, declared illegal by this act or any other law of this state relative to pools, trusts, conspiracies and unlawful combinations. And it shall be the duty of the attorney general and of the county attorneys of each county to institute proceedings in equity or law to prevent and restrain all violations of this act and of any other law concerning pools, trusts and conspiracies and unlawful combinations. Such proceedings may be by way of petition, setting forth the case and praying that such violation be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition the court shall proceed as soon as may be to the hearing and determination of the case, and pending such petition and before final decree the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises.

Sec. 3. Whenever it shall appear to the court before which any such proceeding under this act may be pending that the ends of justice require that other parties should be brought before the court, and the court may cause them to be summoned, whether they reside in the district in which the court is held or not; and subpoenas and summons may be in proceedings under this act served by the sheriff of any county in any place in this state and the same shall be valid.

Sec. 4. Any person injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidding or declared to be unlawful by this act may sue therefor in any district court in this state in which the plaintiff resides subject to change of venue, as in other cases provided, and shall recover threefold the damages by him sustained and the cost of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

Sec. 5. It is hereby expressly declared be the intent of this act not to repeal any former act or part thereof on the subject of pools, trusts, conspiracies and unlawful combinations, and except the same be in direct and irreconcilable conflict herewith and is hereby declared to be the only expressed purpose of this act to provide an additional remedy for the control and restraint of pools, trusts and conspiracies in restraint of trade and unlawful combinations.

Sec. 6. That labor organizations shall not be termed trusts under this act.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10, 1901.

CHAPTER 195—S. F. NO. 172.

AN ACT to license and regulate all persons running and operating passenger elevators in cities of this state having a population of over fifty thousand (50,000).

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. No person shall hereafter run or operate any passenger elevator in any city having a population of over fifty thousand (50,000) of this state until he shall have been duly registered and licensed to run passenger elevators as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Before any person shall hereafter engage in running or operating any passenger elevator in any city of this state having a population of over fifty thousand he shall register his name and place of residence with the building inspector, or if none, the city engineer of said city in a book to be provided and kept by said building inspector, or if none, the city engineer for that purpose, and shall submit to an examination by and before said building inspector, or if none, the city engineer, at a time and place fixed in a notice published in the official newspaper of the city at least ten days before the hearing, as to his age and knowledge of the mechanical construction and principal parts of passenger elevators and as to his practical experience in operating the same and his ability and competency to properly operate such passenger elevator and machinery, and shall make an application to said building inspector, or if none, the city engineer for a license to operate passenger elevators. If such building inspector, or if none, city engineer, shall, upon due and thorough examination, find that any such applicant for license as aforesaid is possessed of sufficient knowledge, skill and ability to properly operate and run passenger elevators with safety to passengers therein, said building inspector, or if none, the city engineer shall issue to such applicant a license certificate stating that upon due and thorough examination they find that the licensee therein named is possessed of sufficient knowledge, skill and ability and is competent to properly operate and run passenger elevators with safety to passengers therein, and duly licensing such applicant to operate and run passenger elevators in cities of this state having a population of over fifty thousand. All licenses issued under this act shall expire one year after the date of issuing the same. Said building inspector, or, if none, city engineer shall not issue such license to any person not possessing the qualifications, knowledge, skill and ability to properly operate passenger elevators hereinbefore specified. Every person licensed to operate passenger elevators shall keep his license conspicuously posted in the carriage of the elevator which he operates; provided, that before any license is issued the applicant shall pay to the authority issuing the same a fee of twenty-five cents, which shall be used only for the payment of incidental and necessary expenses.

Sec. 3. No owner, agent, occupant or other person having charge of any building in any city of this state, having a population of over fifty thousand shall procure, employ or permit, or cause to be procured, employed or permitted, any person not duly licensed as herein provided to operate or run any passenger elevator or elevators in any such buildings of which such owner, agent, occupant or other person having charge or control.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, or upon default in the payment of such fine, by imprisonment not to exceed ninety days.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1st, 1901.

Approved April 10, 1901.

CHAPTER 196—S. F. NO. 209.

AN ACT to provide for the redistricting of wards in villages having ward divisions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That any village in this state which is now divided into two or more wards, and the ward limits of which have not been changed and corrected for a period of at least fifteen years last past, shall in the manner hereinafter provided, be redistricted into wards.

Sec. 2. That whenever a petition signed by at least ten legal voters and freeholders of each ward of any village coming under the classification made in section one (1) of this act shall be presented to the judge, or one of the judges, of the district court of the judicial district wherein such village is situated, asking that such village be redistricted into wards, it shall be the duty of such judge to forthwith appoint nine legal voters who are freeholders of such village, to be apportioned from each ward of such village in proportion to the population of such wards, and who are not connected with the village government of such village and as commissioners, whose duty it shall be to redistrict such village. And the said judge shall thereupon and directly after making such appointments, cause his order, wherein he made the said appointment, and all papers had before him in said matter, to be filed with the clerk of the district court in the county wherein such village is situated. The said papers to be entered by such clerk and treated as any other action pending in said court.

Sec. 3. Immediately upon the filing of the papers, as set forth in section two of this act, the clerk shall issue his notice to the said so appointed commissioners, and therein designate the time and place of the first meeting of the said commissioners.

Sec. 4. Before entering upon their duties the said commissioners shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully perform their duties as such commissioners. They shall then proceed and shall redistrict such village into "three or four" wards, as to them shall appear proper, without regard to the number of wards theretofore existing in the distribution of village officers then in office, but no redistricting shall be had nor a final report of their action made, unless at least a majority of the said commissioners participate therein, in which case it shall be taken as the acts of the said commissioners.

Sec. 5. When the said commissioners shall have completed their work of redistricting such village, they shall make their report in writing to the judge who appointed them.

Said report shall forthwith be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court, and thereupon the said clerk of the district court shall cause said report to be published in a newspaper printed in such village he shall in any such village, and if there is no such newspaper printed in such village he shall cause such report to be published in any newspaper printed in the English language in the county within which such village is situated, and said matter shall be placed upon the calendar of such court for a hearing at the next general term of such court held after the filing and publishing of such report.

Any person or persons interested in such report and the divisions of such village into wards thereunder, may appear at such term of the district court and be heard for or in opposition thereto; said matter of such division shall be tried by the judge of such court, the same as civil actions are now tried, and if it appears to said court that such divisions should be made he shall make an order confirming such report and directing judgment in accordance therewith, and file the same with the clerk of the district court, who shall thereupon enter judgment as directed in said order. Upon judgment being rendered and entered in accordance with the order of said court, the wards of any such village shall be changed in accordance therewith. If it appears to the court that such division is not just or equitable, he shall make an order rejecting such reports. Each of such new wards shall have the same number of officers as were provided for each ward in any such village prior thereto. The clerk entering such judgment shall forthwith make and forward to the village recorder of such village a certified copy of such report and judgment, and the village recorder shall record the same in his office.

Sec. 6. If such redistricting of any village is had sixty days, or less than sixty days, prior to the annual village election of such village, then no special election on account thereof shall be had, but the officers holding shall continue until the end of their terms, at which time a full set of officers as required shall be chosen. If the redistricting of such village occurs more than sixty days prior to the annual or charter election therein, then the village council shall cause a special election to be held in all the wards where vacancies in office occurs within twenty days after the filing of the copy of the reports and judgment with the village recorder of such village; provided, however, that if by the redistricting of such village any ward thereby secures more than its legal number of officers, the said officers shall continue in service to the expiration of their terms, but serving as the officers of the ward which elected them.

Sec. 7. No compensation shall be paid to the said commissioners except such as may be ordered by the court at the time of approving their report, and all such compensation, and all fees and costs that may be incurred shall be paid by the village so redistricted.

Sec. 8. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10th, 1901.

CHAPTER 197—S. F. NO. 226.

AN ACT relating to deeds for the conveyance of real estate.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Deeds for the conveyance of real estate may be substantially in the following form:

The grantor there insert name or names of the grantor or grantors, and place of residence), for and in consideration of (here insert consideration) in hand paid, conveys and warrants to (here insert the name or names of the grantee or grantees) the following described real estate (here insert description), situate in the County of .... in the State of Minnesota.

Dated this ...... day of ...... A. D.

Every deed in substance in the above form, when otherwise fully executed, shall be deemed and held a conveyance in fee simple, to the grantee, his heirs and assigns, with covenants on the part of the grantor, (1) that at the time of making and delivery of such deed he was lawfully seized of an indefeasible estate in fee simple, in and to the premises therein described, and had good right and full power to convey the same; (2) that the same were then free from all encumbrances; and (3) that he warrants to the grantee, his heirs and assigns, the quiet and peaceable possession of such premises, and will defend the title thereto against all persons who may lawfully claim the same. And such covenants shall be obligatory upon any grantor, his heirs and personal representatives, as fully and with like effect as if written at length in such deed.

Sec. 2. Quit claim deeds may be in substance in the following form:

The grantor (here insert the name or names of the grantor or grantors and place of residence), for the consideration of (here insert consideration), conveys and quit claims to (here insert the name or names of the grantee or grantees) all interest in the following described real estate (here insert description), situate in the County of ...., in the State of Minnesota.

Dated this ...... day of ...... A. D.

Every deed in substance in the form prescribed in this section, when otherwise duly executed, shall be deemed and held a good and sufficient conveyance, release and quit claim to the grantee, his heirs and assigns, in fee of all the then existing legal or equitable rights of the grantor, in the premises therein described, but shall not extend to after acquired title, unless words are added expressing such intention.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10th, 1901.

CHAPTER 198—S. F. NO. 231.

AN ACT to legalize and make valid certain tax assessments and levies heretofore made in counties organized under chapter ninety-nine (99) of the General Laws of 1897, and the acts amendatory thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That all tax assessments and tax levies made by the proper authorities in all counties organized under and pursuant to the provisions of chapter 99 of the General Laws of 1897, and acts amendatory thereof, for the year 1900, are hereby legalized and made valid in all respects in each of said counties up to the aggregate amount of $50,000, exclusive of village taxes, notwithstanding said levies and assessments shall exceed the amount authorized by law to be levied in said counties. From said aggregate amount of $50,000 the full amount of taxes payable to the state treasurer shall be deducted, and the remainder of said $50,000 shall be apportioned by the county auditor of each of said counties among the various other levies made in his county in said year in the proportion which the said remainder shall bear to the aggregate amount of said other levies; and the amount so apportioned to each levy shall be the amount thereof to be spread upon the tax books of said county for said year 1900.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10th, 1901.

CHAPTER 199—S. F. NO. 260.

AN ACT to authorize and empower cities in this state, having a population of not less than ten thousand and not more than fifty thousand, to construct, erect or purchase electric light plants in such cities, and to authorize and empower such cities to issue their bonds for such purpose.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That each city in the State of Minnesota having not less than ten thousand and not more than fifty thousand inhabitants, is hereby authorized and empowered by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members of its city council, to construct, erect or purchase an electric light plant to be operated by such city for the lighting of its public streets, alleys, lanes, parks and public grounds, and for such other municipal purposes and uses requiring light or power, as the city council of such city may direct; and for such use and benefit of the inhabitants of such city, and upon such conditions as the city council of such city may from time to time by ordinance prescribe.

Sec. 2. That each such city is hereby authorized and empowered by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members of its city council, to issue, in addition to all bonds heretofore authorized to be issued by such city, its bonds in an amount to be determined by said council, not exceeding in the aggregate forty thousand dollars, for the aforesaid purpose of constructing, erecting or purchasing an electric light plant in such city.

Sec. 3. Said bonds shall be for the principal sum of one thousand (1,000) dollars each, and shall be payable at such times and at such place as the city council may designate, any provision of any law of this state, whether general or special, governing such city, to the contrary notwithstanding; and the faith and credit of such city issuing the same is hereby irrevocably pledged to the payment of the same. Said bonds shall be made payable to bearer, or to the order of the person or corporation to whom they may be delivered, as the city council of such city may deem best, shall draw interest payable semi-annually at such place as the city council may determine, at a rate not exceeding four per cent per annum, to be represented by coupons attached to said bonds. Said bonds shall be signed by the mayor and attested by the recorder or clerk of such city, and the corporate seal of the city shall be imprinted upon said bonds, and said coupons shall be signed by said recorder or clerk.

Sec. 4. The city council of such city shall have authority, by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of all its members, to negotiate a sale of such bonds in such manner as in its judgment shall best subserve the interests of said city, but it shall not negotiate a sale, nor sell said bonds, nor any of them, at less than their par value and accrued interest; and neither the said bonds, nor the proceeds from the sale thereof, shall be used for any other purpose than that heretofore specified, and such purpose shall be distinctly stated in the resolution or ordinance authorizing their issue.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10th, 1901.

CHAPTER 200—S. F. NO. 265.

AN ACT to amend section 5554, General Statutes of 1894, relating to fees of coroners.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 5554 of the General Statutes of 1894 be and is amended so as to read as follows:

Section 5554. For all services rendered by coroners they shall receive the same fees as are allowed sheriffs for like services; and for viewing or examining a dead body they shall receive the sum of five dollars for such viewing or examination, and ten cents per mile to and from the place of such viewing or examination; and in case an inquest is held, coroners shall be allowed the sum of five dollars for each day that he shall necessarily attend such inquest after the first day on which the body was viewed, and ten cents per mile to and from the place where such inquest shall be held; in cases where more than one day is required in making an examination of a dead body, coroners shall receive the same compensation as in cases of inquest.

There shall be allowed to physicians called by the coroner to make any professional examination, post mortem, six dollars per day and ten cents per mile for actual distance traveled in going to and from the place of holding such inquest or examination; provided, that whenever it shall be made to appear satisfactorily to the board of county commissioners that such post mortem examination was attended by great and unusual difficulties, the said board of county commissioners may allow such further sum to the physicians who made such post mortem examination as, in the opinion of the board, may be a just and fair compensation for the services rendered.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10th, 1901.

CHAPTER 201—S. F. NO. 287.

AN ACT providing a method for the payment of the debts of dissolved municipalities.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in all cases in which the legislature of the State of Minnesota has repealed, or may hereafter repeal the charter of any city, village, borough, or other municipality, or the special law under which the same is, or was, organized or created, against which municipality there are outstanding bonds or other written obligations which are, at the time of such repeal, a legal and enforceable claim against the municipality affected by such repeal, without making, or having made, any provision for the payment of such indebtedness, and the effect of such repeal is to attach the territory of the municipality so dissolved to one or more municipalities existing at the time of such repeal, said indebtedness shall be and continue to be enforceable solely against the territory which was responsible for the payment of the same at the time of said repeal, and it shall be the duties of the proper officers of the municipality, or municipalities, which acquire the territory of the dissolved municipality, to levy such tax or taxes upon the property and territory coming within its or their jurisdiction, by reason of such repeal, for the payment or discharge of such outsanding indebtedness, and to collect, receive and apply the same in such payment of such indebtedness in practically the same manner as would have been the duty of the proper officers of the dissolved municipaliay to levy taxes for the payment of said indebtedness, and to collect, receive and disburse the same, had there been no repeal of said charter or special law. And the territory so attached to such municipality or municipalities shall not be liable for any of the debts of such municipality or municipalities existing at the time of the repeal of said charter of special law, but all such debts shall continue a demand solely against the municipality or territory which was liable for the payment of the same at the time of said repeal.

Sec. 2. This act shall apply to all cases falling within its provisions in which judgment has not already been recovered by the owner or holder of such bonds, or other forms of indebtedness as are described in section one of this act, against the municipality or municipalities acquiring the territory of the dissolved municipality.

Sec. 3. Ths act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10th, 1901.

CHAPTER 202—S. F. NO. 343.

AN ACT to amend section one (1) of chapter two hundred and thirty-nine (239) of the General Laws of 1897, the same being an act to permit voters of any township in this state to hold their elections within an incorporated village, when such village is located in said township.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one (1) of chapter two hundred and thirty-nine (239) of the General Laws of 1897, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. That whenever a majority of the legal voters of any township in this state shall petition the board of supervisors of such town to change the place of holding elections from where last held to an incorporated village located within such town, then said supervisors may procure a suitable hall or building in such village where the voters of such township shall hold their election; provided, however, that such hall or building or place for holding such elections shall be at least seventy-five (75) feet from the place where the voters of such village hold their elections.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10th, 1901.

CHAPTER 203—S. F. NO. 345.

AN ACT relating to the deposit of public funds.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. When the surety upon the duly approved bond of a national, state or private bank, heretofore or hereafter designated, as provided by law, to receive the deposit of public moneys belonging to any county, city, village or school district, is a corporation, duly authorized by the law of this state to become such surety, the treasurer of such county, city, village or school district may deposit in such designated depository any sum up to but not exceeding the amount of such bond given by such bank; provided, that the amount deposited in any bank or banking house shall not exceed the assessed capital stock of such bank or banking house, as the same shall appear on the tax list of the county.

Capital stock, for the purposes of this act, shall be limited and defined, and the amount thereof ascertained, as provided in chapter three hundred and twenty-three (323) of the General Laws for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (1897).

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10th, 1901.

CHAPTER 204—S. F. NO. 358.

AN ACT providing for the laying out of roads to connect isolated tracts of land with highways.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 1806 of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota of the year 1894 be and the same is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following clause, to wit:

"It shall be the duty of the supervisors, however, to lay out a new road at least thirty-three feet wide connecting a tract of land aggregating ten acres or more, according to government survey, which is owned by a person who does not own land adjoining it, and to which he has no access except over the lands of others, with a public highway, upon the petition of such owner alone, and as provided in this chapter, and the damages, if any, from the laying out of such road shall be assessed against such tract so connected, and shall be paid by the owner thereof."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10th, 1901.

CHAPTER 205—S. F. NO. 416.

AN ACT to amend section eight (8) of chapter two hundred and sixty-nine (269) of the General Laws of Minnesota for eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (1897), relating to public printing.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section eight (8) of chapter two hundred and sixty-nine (269) of the General Laws of Minnesota for eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (1897), be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 8. The official reports allowable and which the commissioners of public printing may publish under this act are:

Annual Reports of the State Treasurer, Railroad and Warehouse Commission, Insurance Commissioner, State Agricultural Society, and the State Horticultural Society, and the Annual Report to the Governor of the Commander of the Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, and Annual Reports and Publications of the State Historical Society, and the Minnesota Farmers' Institute Annual; provided, that the board of administration of said Minnesota Farmers' Institute shall turn over to said printing commission the account now appropriated by law for the tration of said Minnesota Farmers' Institute Annual, and the following biannual (biennial) reports: Auditor of State, Land Commissioner, Legislative Manual, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Public Examiner, Adjutant General, State Librarian, Commissioner of Statistics, Bureau of Labor, Dairy and Food Commission, Boards of Pardon and Corrections and Charities, Attorney General, Governor's Message, and executive documents.

All reports of boards, commissioners, societies and state institutions not enumerated in this section shall be published by the respective officers thereof, to be paid for by the appropriations made for the support of such boards, commissions, societies and state institutions; provided, the said officers shall consult with the commissioners of public printing in order that such reports may be uniform.

The governor, upon reviewing such reports, shall deliver the same to the commissioners of printing; and said commissioners are hereby authorized, in connection with the printing expert, to examine said reports, and shall be impowered to edit and condense such reports as are directed by law to be published, and determine whether any of the reports whose publication is not mandatory may not be published without detriment to the state or to the public; and shall determine the number of copies and the style of binding of each report to be published except where otherwise specified by law.

In accounting under this act when a charge is allowed for binding, no charge shall be allowed for the folding, collecting, stabbing, stitching, end papers, drying and pressing sheets, or for lettering volumes, but all these items of work shall be deemed to be included in the charge allowed for binding.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10th, 1901.

CHAPTER 206—S. F. NO. 433.

AN ACT to amend the title and section one (1) of chapter two hundred twenty-five (225) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889), known as section thirty-three hundred and ninety-one (3391) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and ninety-four (1894), being an act entitled "An act requiring the payment of fees into the state treasury by corporations upon filing articles of association or upon increase of capital stock."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the title of chapter two hundred and twenty-five (225) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889), be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"An act requiring the payment of fees into the state treasury by corporations upon filing articles of association, or upon increase of capital stock, or upon renewal of the term of its corporate existence.

Sec. 2. That section one (1) of chapter two hundred and twenty-five (225) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889), known as section thirty-three hundred and ninety-one (3391) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and ninety-four (1894), be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. That no corporation or association, other than those formed for religious, educational, social or charitable purposes, and building and loan societies, and corporations for the manufacture of butter, cheese, or other dairy products, and workmen's co-operative associations, and township mutual fire insurance companies, shall hereafter be created or organized under the laws of this state, unless the persons named as corporators therein shall, at or before the filing of the articles of association or incorporation, or the resolution renewing the term of its corporate existence, pay into the state treasury the su mof fifty dollars for the first fifty thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, of the capital stock of such corporation or association, and the further sum of five dollars for every additional ten thousand, or fraction thereof, of its capital stock.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10, 1901.

CHAPTER 207—S. F. NO. 468.

AN ACT to provide for the extension of the term of corporations, and to repeal section thirty-four hundred (3400) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four (1894).

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any corporation heretofore or hereafter organized under any law of this state, may renew the terms of its corporate existence from time to time for a further term not exceeding at any one time the term originally limited therefor, by adopting a resolution expressing such proposed renewal by a two-thirds (2-3) vote of all of its members, shareholders or stockholders present, and voting at any regular meeting of such corporation, or at any special meeting called for that purpose, and clearly specifying such purpose.

Sec. 2. When any such resolution for a renewal shall be so adopted, the same shall not take effect until a copy of such resolution, duly certified by the president and secretary of such corporation under its corporate seal, if it have one, shall have been filed, published and recorded in the same manner as is provided for the filing, publication and recording of original articles of incorporation.

Sec. 3. This act shall not apply to corporations heretofore or hereafter organized under title one (1) of chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four (1894).

Sec. 4. Section thirty-four hundred (3400) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four (1894) is hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10th, 1901.

CHAPTER 208—H. F. NO. 65.

AN ACT to regulate the marriage of persons having been divorced and the issuing of marriage licenses to such persons.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to enter into matrimony in the State of Minnesota who has been divorced in any court within six months from the entry of such divorce decree. Any person applying for a license to marry within the State of Minnesota, and making oath as required by law as to legal impediments, such person swearing falsely as to divorce obtained shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished according to the statute in such case made and provided for the crime of perjury.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any clerk of court, or deputy clerk of court in the State of Minnesota to issue any marriage license to any person having obtained a decree of divorce within six months from the date of the entry of such divorce decree. Any clerk of court or deputy clerk of court, having authority to issue such marriage license, failing to diligently endeavor to ascertain, under oath, if such person applying for a license to marry, or either of the contracting parties, have been divorced within six months prior to the application for such license, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty ($50.00) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars, or be confined in the county jail not to exceed ninety (90) days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10, 1901.

CHAPTER 209—H. F. NO. 73.

AN ACT prohibiting advertisements soliciting business in matters of divorce.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Whoever advertises, prints, publishes, distributes or circulates, or causes to be advertised, printed, published, distributed or circulated, any circular, pamphlet, card, hand bill, advertisement, printed paper, book, newspaper, or notice of any kind, offering to procure or obtain, or to aid in procuring or obtaining, any divorce, or the severance, dissolution or nullity of any marriage, or offering to engage or appear or act as attorney, counsel or referee in any suit for alimony or divorce, or the severance, dissolution or nullity of any marriage, either in this state or elsewhere, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. This act shall not apply to the printing or publishing of any notice or advertisement required or authorized by any law of this state.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of the violation of the provisions of section one of this act shall be punished by fine of not less than one hundred (100) dollars, nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10, 1901.

CHAPTER 210—H. F. NO. 104.

AN ACT to amend subdivision three (3), of section twenty-six (26), of chapter one hundred and nine (109), of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (1879), as amended, entitled "An act to conform all savings banks or institutions for savings to uniformity of powers, rights and liabilities, and to provide for the organization of savings banks, for their supervision and for the more efficient protection of depositors in such institutions."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That subdivision three (3), of section twenty-six (26), of an act entitled "An act to conform all savings banks or institutions for savings to uniformity of powers, rights and liabilities, and to provide for the organization of savings banks, for their supervision and for the more efficient protection of depositors in such institutions," being chapter one hundred and nine (109) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-nine (1879), as amended, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows, to wit:

3. In the bonds of any city, county, town, village, school district, drainage district, or other district created pursuant to law for public purposes or improvements in the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota and South Dakota; or or in any warrant or interest-bearing obligation issued by the state, city (or any city board), village, town or county within which such bank is situated; or in the bonds of any city, county, town, village, school district, drainage district, or other district created pursuant to law for public purposes or improvements in the United States which had at least thirty-five hundred (3500) inhabitants, as determined by the state or United States census taken next preceding the issue of such bonds; provided, the bonded indebtedness of such city, county, town, village, school district, drainage district or other district shall not exceed ten (10) per centum upon its assessed valuation.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10, 1901.

CHAPTER 211—H. F. NO. 112.

AN ACT for the preservation of the original records of the Civil War in use in the adjutant general's office.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That it shall be the duty of the adjutant general to cause the material information contained in the original muster rolls of the Civil War, on file in his office, to be copied in suitable registers, and a complete alphabetical list and index of the Minnesota volunteers in the Civil War to be compiled therefrom, using all proper means to secure missing and needed information, for the official use of this office.

Sec. 2. That thereafter the adjutant general shall cause such original records to be deposited in suitable metal boxes for safe keeping and preservation, and the copies so made shall be used, as far as possible, in lieu of the originals for all purposes.

Sec. 3. That the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated from any moneys in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10, 1901.

CHAPTER 212—H. F. NO. 213.

AN ACT to amend section seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine (7869) of the General Statutes of Minnesota for 1894, as the same was amended by chapter one hundred and forty-four (144) of General Laws of Minnesota for 1897, relating to horse-stealing bounty.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine (7869) of the General Statutes of Minnesota for 1894, as amended by chapter one hundred and forty-four (144) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1897, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

"Section 7868. That the sum of fifty dollars be paid to any person or persons for the arrest and conviction of each and every person who steals a horse or horses from any person or persons in this state, which amount shall be paid to the person or persons entitled thereto on the presentation of a certificate, issued as hereinafter provided, from the clerk of the court of the county where such conviction was had, setting forth the object for which the same was issued, to the treasurer of the proper county; and such county treasurer shall take a receipt for the same, setting forth the object for which the same was paid; which certificate and receipt shall be forwarded to the state auditor, who shall, at the next settlement, place a warrant for such amount into the hands of the state treasurer, to be credited on the settlement with said county treasurer."

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10, 1901.

CHAPTER 213—H. F. NO. 246.

AN ACT to amend sections 1883, 1884, 1885 and 1888 of the General Statutes of 1894, and section 1887 of the General Statutes of 1894, as amended by chapter 47 of the General Laws of 1895, relating to the laying out of judicial highways, and providing for the alteration and discontinuance of highways in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 1883 of the General Statutes of 1894 be and the same hereby is amended so as to read, when amended as follows:

Sec. 1883. Whenever a petition praying for the location, alteration or vacation of any highway running into or through two or more counties, or on or partly on the line dividing two or more counties in any judicial district in this state, signed by twenty legal voters and taxpayers, resident in said counties, shall be presented to a judge of the district court in said district, or whenever a petition praying for the location, alteration or vacation of any highway running into or through two or more counties, or partly on the line dividing two or more counties in two or more judicial districts in this state, signed by twenty legal voters and taxpayers, resident in said counties, shall be presented to a judge of the district court of one of said districts, the said judge is hereby authorized to appoint three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to meet at such times and places as may be necessary, and to immediately proceed to lay out, alter or vacate such road as directed by the judge in accordance with the prayer of the petition; provided, that no road shall be ordered by the judge to extend more than six miles outside of the judicial district in which the application is made, and such road shall be extended beyond the district only for the purpose of commencing or ending at some village or public road.

Provided, further, that in cases where said road, if a new road, or if an old road, the part thereof to be altered or vacated runs through or into two or more counties situated in two or more judicial districts, the judges of said districts shall act in conjunction with each other on said petition, and if the proposed new road or the alteration or vacation of such old road is deemed a public necessity or for the best interest of the public, it shall be their duty to appoint commissioners from each of the counties affected by said road, not exceeding five in all, and to direct them to lay out, shall be the duty of said commissioners to meet shall be the duty o fsaid commissioners to meet at such times and places as may be necessary and to proceed to lay out, alter or vacate said road in like manner as provided herein in other cases.

Sec. 2. That section 1884 of the General Statutes of 1894 be and the same hereby is amended so as to read, when amended, as follows:

Sec. 1884. Notice of the presentation of any such petition as that mentioned in the preceding section to any district judge shall be posted at least thirty days prior to such presentation in at least three of the most public places in said judicial district, and there shall be one of said notices posted at each county seat of the counties through or into which the road is to pass or passes, as the case may be.

Sec. 3. That section 1885 of the General Statutes of 1894 be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 1885. The commissioners shall appoint a surveyor, one axeman and two chainmen to make a survey of such road, if so directed by the court. The compensation of the commissioners shall be three dollars each per day, the surveyor four ($4.00) dollars per day and the axmen and chainmen shall each receive two dollars per day and fifteen (15) cents per mile one way necessarily traveled from their place of residence to the place of commencing such survey or the location, vacation or alteration of such highway, such compensation to be paid only for the time actually engaged in making such survey. The damages incurred and compensation to be paid to the persons over whose land such roads shall be laid out, altered or vacated by reason of the laying out, alteration or vacation of the same, shall be assessed and determined by said commissioners, and the expense of such survey and the damages and expenses which are incurred by the laying out, alteration or vacation thereof, including compensation for right of way, shall be paid by the counties through, into or between which said road passes, each county paying therefor its just proportion.

Sec. 4. That section 1888 of the General Statutes of 1894 be and the same hereby is amended so as to read, when amended, as follows:

Sec. 1888. The commissioners appointed under and by virtue of section 1883 of this act shall appraise and fix the amount of damages to be paid to each land owner by reason of the laying out, alteration or vacation of said road over and across his lands, unless such right of way shall be by the owners duly and voluntarily released to the board of county commissioners of the county in which such land is situated, and in their report said commissioners shall include and set forth separately each appraisal of such damages or compensation made by them and all voluntary releases of the right of way taken by them.

Sec. 5. That section 1887 of the General Statutes of 1894, as amended by chapter 47 of the General Laws of 1895, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read, when amended, as follows:

Section 1887. The commissioners appointed as herein provided shall make a report of all proceedings had by them under this act to the term of the district court held in the county where such proceedings were commenced next after the completion of their duties, and any person feeling aggrieved by their action in laying out such road, if the same be a new road, or in altering or vacating such old road, may appear and be heard upon such report at such term of court; and the court upon such hearing may consider the propriety of laying out, altering or vacating such road, and may make such changes in the same as may be just and proper, and may affirm or reject such report. The confirmation of the report of the commissioners by the court shall be final, and the order of confirmation shall direct the time and manner of opening said road for public use; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of said court, when the order of confirmation is filed, to transmit within thirty days after receiving the same a certified copy thereof to the town clerk of each of the towns through or into which such road passes, and in case of any judicial highway laid under any law prior to the passage of this act, and where the clerk of the district court has failed to make and transmit a certified copy of the order laying out said highway and road to the town clerk of each of the towns through which, or into which, said highway or road passes, it shall be the duty of the clerk of said court, within thirty (30) days after the passage of this act, to transmit a certified copy of the order laying said road to the town clerk of each of the towns through which, or into which, said road passes, and upon receipt of any such certified copy the said town clerk shall notify the supervisors of his respective town thereof, and it shall be the duty of such supervisors, upon receiving such notice, to proceed to open such road in their respective towns in accordance with the terms and provisions of such order. This act shall not apply to actions now pending.

Sec. 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10, 1901.

CHAPTER 214—H. F. NO. 263.

AN ACT to provide for the regulation and supervision of barber schools and colleges in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. No person, co-partnership or corporation shall be permitted to open or conduct any school for the instruction of students or apprentices in the trade or art of a barber and hair dresser, or either of said trades or arts, unless said person holds a certificate from the Barbers' State Board of Examiners; or, if a co-partnership, that at least one of the members thereof holds a certificate from the Barbers' State Board of Examiners; or, if a corporation, that its manager, superintendent or person having charge of said school for said corporation holds a certificate from the Barbers' State Board of Examiners.

Sec. 2. Each and every person or persons, not residents of the State of Minnesota, who shall desire to open or conduct any school for the instruction of students or apprentices in the trade or art of a barber and hair dresser, or either of said trades or arts, or who are now operating or conducting any such school, shall make and file with the secretary of the state of the State of Minnesota an appointment of an agent who shall reside in the county where the said school is located, and shall authorize the said agent to accept service of process, and shall authorize the service of process upon such agent, and service upon such agent, and service upon such agent shall be taken and held to be due, and personal service upon such person or persons so conducting the said schools.

Sec. 3. Any person, co-partnership or corporation may open a school for the purpose of teaching the barber and hair-dressing trade or art, or either of said trades or arts; but, before commencing business such person, co-partnership or corporation shall execute and deposit with the secretary of state of the State of Minnesota a bond with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the attorney general, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned to comply with each and all the provisions and conditions of this act; and further conditioned to pay all judgments that may be obtained against said school or college, or the person, co-partnership or corporation owning said school, on account of any fraud, misrepresentation or deceit practiced by the said school or college, or by the person, co-partnership or corporation owning or controlling said school, or by their agents, servants or employes.

Section 4. The said school or college shall, at all times, be open to the inspection of the Barbers' State Board of Examiners, or to any member of the said board, whose duty it is hereby made to have the following rules complied with, and in default of compliance with said rules by said school or college, to report the same to the county attorney, whose duty it shall be to prosecute the person responsible for said violation:

(a) That one instructor, who shall be a regularly qualified barber, holding a certificate from the Barbers' State Board of Examiners, shall be, by the said school or college, provided for every ten (10) students or major fraction thereof.

(b) That the said school is properly equipped with proper sterilizing appliances and apparatus, and that all razors, clippers, combs, brushes, shears and all lother tools and appliances used in the said school are properly sterilized by the said instructors, or under their supervision.

(c) That all razors, clippers and shears used in said school are properly sharpened and prepared by the said instructors or teachers in said school, or under their supervision.

(d) That the said barber school or college furnish to each and every student at least one clean white apron, with sleeves, or a white jacket, every day for his use while in the said school, and that a sufficient supply of clean towels be furnished to each student or apprentice, so that he may use a different towel upon the face of each person patronizing said school.

Sec. 5. It is hereby declared to be the policy of this state that the practice of barbering shall be clean, sanitary and healthy, and that all persons shall be competent and proficient in the trade or art of barber and hair dresser, and that their qualifications are those contained in section eight (8), chapter one hundred eighty-six (186) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1897, and all contracts made between said schools and colleges and prospective apprentices and students shall have printed at the beginning of said contracts in type not smaller than long primer in size and as a preamble to said contract, all of the provisions of said section eight (8), chapter one hundred eighty-six (186) General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1897, for the purpose ofpreventing fraud, misrepresentation and deceit in the execution of said contracts, and for the purpose of bringing to the notice of prospective students the policy of this state in reference to the trade or art of a barber, and especially the qualification of three years' study and practice before he can be allowed to practice in this state.

Sec. 6. A copy of every contract made with any student or prospective student not a resident of the State of Minnesota for ninety (90) days prior to the execution of the said contract shall be filed with the secretary of the Barbers' State Board of Examiners within one (1) week after the execution of said contract.

Sec. 7. No person, co-partnership or corporation shall, for the purpose of securing pupils to attend any school or institution in which the trade or art of barbering is taught in this state, advertise by printed or written cards or circulars, or by advertisements inserted in any publication of any kind, or otherwise, that persons or pupils will or may be sufficiently instructed in such school or institution within any period of less than three (3) years, to practice the trade or art of barbering, nor shall any person, co-partnership or corporation induce, by any means whatsoever, any person to enter any such school or institution in this state as a pupil for the purpose of receiving instruction therein upon the promise, representation or inducement that he will be sufficiently trained, qualified or instructed in such school or institution within any period of less than three (3) years, to practice the trade or art of barbering.

Sec. 8. No person, co-partnership or corporation conducting a barber school or college in this state shall, for the purpose of securing the attendance of students or pupils to attend any such school or college in this state, advertise by written or printed cards, letters or circulars, or in any of the public prints, or in any manner whatever, that such person, co-partnership or corporation can, will or may obtain for or furnish to the said student or students or pupil or pupils, any position or situation to practice the barber trade or art, either in this state or any other state, or in any place whatever, at any salary whatever: nor shall any person, co-partnership or corporation, by any means whatever, advertise or make known to any person, for the purpose of securing his attendance at said school or college that it has secured or is securing positions or situations for persons who have attended the said school or college, or has assisted in any manner whatever, otherwise than the teaching of said trade of a barber or hair-dresser, in procuring positions or situations for said scholars or pupils.

Sec. 9. Any person, co-partnership or corporation, or the members of such co-partnership, or any of them, or the officers or directors of such corporation, or any of them, or the agents, servants or employes of any person, co-partnership or corporation who may be in any way connected with the ownership, control or management of any barber school or college, who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars, nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than ten (10) days nor more than ninety (90) days.

Sec. 10. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10, 1901.

CHAPTER 215—H. F. NO. 280.

AN ACT to accept erected stationary platforms constructed at Itasca State Park by the Mississippi River Commission, and to provide for the preservation and protection thereof under the General Laws, and appropriating money therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Acceptance by the state is hereby declared for all and singular the erected stationary platforms constructed at Itasca State Park by the Mississippi River Commission during the year A. D. 1900, and all which were donated by said commission or its field party and delivered to the Itasca Park Commissioners for the use of the state for permanent park purposes, and it is hereby declared that all said platforms are state property for park purposes.

Sec. 2. Whoever injures, destroys or attempts to injure, destroy or damage any of said erected stationary platforms shall be held liable to all the penalties provided by law for the preservation and protection of state property, and all prosecutions under this act shall be in the name of the state under the general laws thereof, in either criminal or civil prosecutions.

Sec. 3. It is hereby made the duty of the Park Commissioner for said Itasca State Park to preserve and protect all said platforms from