

CHAPTER 133—H. F. No. 442.

An Act prohibiting the hunting, killing, or molesting of squirrels, within any public park, or other public grounds of any city or village of this state, or within a quarter of a mile thereof.

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

Section 1. **Unlawful to take or kill certain animals in public parks, etc.**—It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, shoot, catch, take, kill, or molest in any manner any fox, grey, black, red, flying or other timber squirrel in any manner whatsoever at any time in any public park, street, or other public grounds of any city or village of this state, or within a quarter of a mile thereof.

Sec. 2. **Violation a misdemeanor.**—Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of misdemeanor.

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

Sec. 4. All acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 134—H. F. No. 665.

An Act authorizing appropriations by the board of county commissioners in counties now or hereafter having a population of not less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants nor more than two hundred twenty-five thousand inhabitants, for public improvements in or about navigable lakes or streams emptying into or connecting with such lakes.

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

Section 1. **\$10,000 may be appropriated for improving lakes in certain counties.**—That whenever there exists in any organized county in the state of Minnesota, now or hereafter having a population of not less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, nor more than two hundred twenty-five thousand inhabitants, a navigable lake or lakes which is, or are, wholly, or as to the greater part thereof, within the limits of said county, the board of county commissioners of said county is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate not to exceed the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars from the general revenue fund of said county, for public improvements on or about said lake or lakes, or on or about any stream emptying into such lake or lakes, or connecting one of such lakes with another of such lakes, by dredging or opening the channel of navigation in such

lakes, by dredging or opening the channel of navigation in such lake or in such stream, or otherwise improving the same.

Provided, that the population of any county shall be determined by the official census next preceding any appropriation made under the provision of this act.

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

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 135—H. F. No. 725.

An Act to provide salaries for the sheriffs of certain counties for certain of the services rendered by them to and paid for by their respective counties in lieu of fees, and to provide for the payment of their expenses in such cases, and the compensation of their deputies.

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

Section 1. **Annual salary and expenses for sheriffs of certain counties.**—In each county less than twenty-five hundred (2500) square miles in area, now or hereafter having a population of less than *forty-five thousand (45,000)* inhabitants, and in each county of this state having an area exceeding twenty-five hundred (2500) square miles and now or hereafter having a population of less than fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants, according to the then next preceding state or federal census, the sheriff shall receive an annual salary and his expenses for official services rendered by him for his county in lieu of fees, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. **Classes "G" and "H" specified.**—All such counties now or hereafter so having a population of less than ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants, and all such counties having an area exceeding twenty-five hundred (2500) square miles, and now or hereafter having a population of less than fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants, shall be known as counties of "Class A"; those having ten thousand (10,000) or more, but less than fifteen thousand (15,000) shall be known as counties of "Class B"; those having fifteen thousand (15,000) or more, but less than twenty thousand (20,000), shall be known as counties of "Class C"; those having twenty thousand (20,000) or more, but less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) shall be known as counties of "Class D"; those having twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more but less than thirty thousand (30,000) shall be known as counties of "Class E"; those having thirty thousand (30,000) or more but less than thirty-five thousand (35,000) shall be