

CHAPTER II.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE VILLAGE OF GRAND MEADOW,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF MOWER.

CHAPTER I.

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

SECTION 1. That all that part of the township of Grand Meadow known and described as follows, to-wit: All of the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 25, town 103, range 15, and all of the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 24, town 103, range 15, and that part of the township of Frankford known as the west $\frac{1}{2}$ of the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 19, town 103, range 14, according to the government survey of the lands aforesaid. Shall be known as the village of Grand Meadow, and shall have powers generally possessed by municipal corporations at common law, and in addition thereto shall possess the powers hereinafter specially granted; and be capable of suing and being sued, contracting and being contracted with, pleading and being impleaded in all courts of law and equity, and may have a common seal and may change and alter the same at pleasure, and also take, hold, purchase, lease and convey, such real and personal estate within or without the limits thereof as the purposes of the village may require.

SEC. 2. The elective officers of said corporation shall be one president, one recorder, three councilors, one treasurer, one justice of the peace who shall be styled police justice, and one constable who shall be called marshal, and shall each, except the justice of the peace and councilors, hold their respective offices for the term of one year and until the successors are elected and qualified. The justice of the peace shall hold his office for the term of two years and until his successor is elected and qualified. The councilors shall each hold their respective offices for the term of three years and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. *Provided*, That at the first election under the provisions of this act, one councilor shall be elected to serve for the term of one year, one councilor shall be elected to serve for two years, and one councilor shall be elected to serve for three years, and there shall be elected one councilor at each annual election thereafter to serve for three years as hereinbefore provided. In addition to the above mentioned officers, the common council shall have the power to appoint and define the duties of such other officers as the said council may deem necessary. *Provided*, That when a member of the common council holds any appointed office, he shall not vote upon any question involving his action as such appointed officer.

SEC. 3. Each officer, before entering upon the duties of his office, and within ten days after receiving notice of his election, shall give notice in writing of his acceptance of the same to the recorder of said

village; and shall take and subscribe before some officer by law authorized to administer oaths, an oath of office, to support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of Minnesota, and that he will faithfully perform the duties of his office in accordance with the law and ordinances of said village. And in addition thereto the treasurer, recorder, justice of the peace and constable shall each give a bond in the sum of not less than two hundred dollars (\$200), to be determined by said common council, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices, which bond shall be filed with the recorder of said village.

SEC. 4. No elective officer shall receive compensation, except the recorder, constable and justice of the peace, and in all cases compensation shall be fixed by the by-laws, except the justice of the peace which is fixed by statute law.

SEC. 5. That the president, recorder and councilors shall constitute the common council, to which body shall belong all the legislative powers granted by this act to said corporation. All actions of the council intended to have the force of rules, or law, or authority for contract, shall be by ordinance under the style of "Be it ordained by the common council of Grand Meadow," but no ordinance shall embrace more than one subject, which shall be expressed by its title. The common council shall meet for the transaction of business at least once in three months, and a majority thereof shall be a quorum for the transaction of any business. The president, when present, shall preside at all meetings of the common council; but in case of his absence, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside during his absence, but no ordinance shall be passed except by a majority of all the members of the common council. A record, in bound book form, shall be kept by the recorder, in which he shall record all the proceedings of the common council, and ayes and noes on every ordinance voted upon shall be entered therein.

SEC. 6. That to the president shall belong the executive powers granted by this act to said corporation, except such of said powers as are especially vested in, or must, from their nature necessarily pertain to the other executive officers of said corporation, and whether the said officers are created by this act or by the common council. He shall have power, and it shall be his duty to call out and use in such manner as may seem most proper all constabulary or police of said corporation, when he may deem it necessary to quiet or prevent riot. He shall have the power to call a meeting of the council by giving notice thereof as may be provided by ordinance, or in default of such provisions in such manner as he may deem meet and proper.

SEC. 7. That the recorder shall be the recording officer of the village and common council. He shall have the custody of the seal of said corporation, and all the records thereof not necessarily and specially appertaining to the other officers thereof. He shall receive all moneys payable to said corporation, except as hereinafter provided, and shall immediately pay the same over to the treasurer, charging him therewith, and taking his receipt for the same. He shall keep all the accounts of the corporation, receive all claims against the same and draw orders upon the treasurer for moneys payable by said corporation, but no such order shall ever be drawn by said recorder, unless

the same shall be in full or part payment of a claim against said corporation previously audited and allowed by the common council. He shall also make to the common council at the close of each official year a condensed report of all his doings as such officer during such year, which report shall be published in such manner and to such extent as may be provided by ordinance, and he shall with all reasonable dispatch make such other reports and at such times as the common council may require.

SEC. 8. That the treasurer be the depository of all moneys belonging to the said corporation. He shall from such moneys pay upon presentation, all orders therefor, drawn by the recorder and countersigned by the president. *Provided*, That no order shall be paid by him unless first endorsed in writing thereon, with the name of the payee thereon and the party receiving the money therefor.

SEC. 9. The justice of the peace provided for and elected under the provisions of this act, shall have and possess all the powers and jurisdiction of justices of the peace provided for, and elected under the general laws of the state, and in addition thereto shall have cognizance and jurisdiction of all suits, prosecutions or proceedings for the recovery of any fine, forfeiture or penalty, under any by-law, ordinance or regulation of said corporation or under this act, or for any breach or violation of any such by-law, ordinance or regulation. Suit shall be commenced in the name of the village of Grand Meadow, and the same proceeding shall be had in all civil and criminal suits or prosecutions, before said justice, when not otherwise herein directed, as are established and required to be had in civil and criminal actions, by the general laws of the state, before justices of the peace, except that no change of venue shall be taken. All fines, forfeitures and penalties imposed by, or recovered before said justice of the peace, in any suit, prosecution or proceeding had and commenced in the name of the said village, shall be promptly paid by said justice of the peace to the recorder of said corporation, for the use thereof. The justice of the peace shall take judicial notice of the by-laws, ordinances or regulations of said corporation, and it shall not be necessary in any action, civil or criminal, before said justice of the peace, to plead or refer to the same in any manner whatever, in any pleading or complaint, but said by-laws, ordinances and regulations shall in said justice's court, be held and deemed to be public law. The justice of the peace shall at least, once in three months, make to the common council a full report of all moneys received by him for fines, forfeitures and penalties, and shall pay them into the hands of the recorder, taking his receipt therefor. Any justice of the peace elected or appointed in the village of Grand Meadow, under the general laws of the state, and residing within the limits of the corporation, upon filing the bond and oath of office, hereinbefore prescribed, for the justices of the peace, shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the justice of the peace elected under the provisions of this act, and be subject to the same liabilities and restrictions. In case of prosecutions for a breach or violation of an ordinance, by-law or regulation of said corporation, or of this act, or for any assault, battery or affray, not indictable, committed within the limits of said corporation, no appeal shall be allowed when the judgment or fine imposed, exclusive of costs is less than

repair of roads and bridges, to be paid by the town treasurer upon the order of the supervisors.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. When act to take effect.

Approved February 26, 1876.

CHAPTER XXVII.

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION SIXTY-THREE (63) OF CHAPTER FIVE⁽⁵⁾ OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF THE YEAR 1873, ENTITLED AN ACT RELATING TO ROADS, CARTWAYS AND BRIDGES.

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

SECTION 1. That section 63 of chapter 5 of the general laws of the year 1873, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words, viz.:

The amount of damages as finally settled by the county commissioners, or as agreed on by the supervisors, together with all the charges of officers and other persons employed in laying out, altering or discontinuing any road shall be audited by the supervisors, with the amount of damages and charges due each individual, which amount shall be certified to and deposited with the town clerk, and paid by the town; and before any road shall be opened or used an amount of town orders equal to the damages assessed to each individual shall be duly issued and deposited with the said clerk for the use of said individual, and shall be by said clerk delivered to him upon demand. The issuing and depositing of said orders as aforesaid shall be deemed to be sufficient security for the payment of said damages. Damages.
Town orders.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. When act to take effect.

Approved March 2, 1876.

shall also in addition to the power herein vested in them, have full power and authority to make, enact, ordain, establish, publish, enforce, alter, modify, amend and repeal all such ordinances, rules, by-laws and regulations for government and good order of the village, for the suppression of vice and intemperance, and for the prevention of crime, as they shall deem expedient. The common council shall have full power and authority to declare and impose fines, penalties and punishments, and to enforce the same against any person or persons who may violate any of the provisions of any ordinance, rule, by-law or regulation passed and ordained by them; and all such ordinances, rules, by-laws and regulations are hereby declared to be and have the full force of law. *Provided*, that they be not repugnant to the constitution of the United States, or of this state, and for those purposes shall have authority by ordinances, rules, by-laws and regulations.

First.—To license and regulate the exhibitions of common showmen and shows of all kinds, or the exhibitions of caravans, circuses, concerts or theatrical performances, billiard tables, nine or ten pin alleys, bowling saloons, to grant licenses and regulate auctions and auctioneers, groceries, taverns, victualing houses, and all persons vending, or dealing in spirituous, vinous or fermented liquors.

Second.—To restrain and prohibit all descriptions of gambling and fraudulent devices and practices, and all playing of cards, dice or other games of chance, for the purpose of gaming in said village, and to restrain any persons from vending, giving or dealing in spirituous or fermented or vinous liquors, unless duly licensed by the common council.

Third.—To prevent any riots, noise, or disturbance and any disorderly assemblages in said village and to provide for the arrest of and punishment of any person or persons who shall be guilty of the same, to suppress disorderly houses or groceries, and houses of ill-fame, and to provide for the arrest and punishment of all keepers thereof, and to authorize the destruction of all instruments used for the purpose of gaming.

Fourth.—To compel the owner or occupant of any grocery, cellar, tallow chandler shop, soap factory, tannery, stable, barn, privy, sewer, or other unwholesome, nauseous house or place, to cleanse, remove or abate the same from time to time as often as may be deemed necessary for the health, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of said village.

Fifth.—To direct the location and management of slaughter houses and markets, breweries, distilleries and pawn-brokers.

Sixth.—To prevent the encumbering of streets, sidewalks, lanes, alleys or public grounds, with carriages, carts, wagons, sleighs, boxes, lumber, firewood, posts, awnings or any other materials or substances whatsoever.

Seventh.—To prevent and punish horse racing, immoderate riding or driving in the streets, to compel persons to fasten their horses or other animals attached to vehicles or otherwise, while standing in the streets; and to regulate the places of bathing and swimming in the waters within the limits of this village.

Eighth.—To restrain the running at large of cattle, horses, swine, sheep, poultry and geese, and to authorize the distraining and sale of

the same, and to impose penalties on the owners of such animals for violation of the ordinances.

Ninth.—To prevent the running at large of dogs, and may impose a tax on the same, and to authorize the destruction of the same in a summary manner when at large contrary to the ordinance.

Tenth.—To prevent any person from bringing or depositing, or having within said village, any putrid carcass or other unwholesome substance, and to require the removal of the same by any person who shall have upon his premises any substance or putrid or unsound beef, pork, fish, hides or skins of any kind, and in default to authorize the removal thereof by some competent officers, at the expense of such person or persons.

Eleventh.—To make and establish public pounds, pumps, wells, cisterns, hydrants and reservoirs, and to provide for and control the erection of water works for the supply of water to the inhabitants.

Twelfth.—To establish and regulate boards of health and provide hospitals and hospital grounds.

Thirteenth.—To prevent all persons riding or driving any ox, mule, cattle or other animal on the sidewalks in said village or in any way doing any damage to such sidewalks.

Fourteenth.—To prevent the carrying of concealed weapons, to prevent the shooting of firearms or crackers, and to prevent the exhibition of any fireworks in any situation which may be considered by the council dangerous to the town, or any property therein, or annoying any citizen thereof.

Fifteenth.—To prevent the dangerous construction or placing of chimneys, fire-places or stove-pipes, or any pipe or instruments, for the construction of fire, heat, or smoke, open boilers or appurtenances, and to cause the same to be made secure or removed, and to prosecute for the deposit of ashes in any unsafe place, and to regulate the carrying on of manufactories dangerous in causing or promoting fires, and to require the owners of buildings to provide and keep suitable ladders and fire-buckets which are hereby declared appurtenances to the real estate and exempt from seizure, distress or sale in any manner, and if the owners shall refuse to procure suitable ladders or fire-buckets after reasonable notice, the councilors may procure and deliver the same to him, and in default of payment therefor, may recover of such owner the value of such ladder or fire-buckets, or both, with costs of suit.

Sixteenth.—They may erect or rent suitable buildings for village purposes and keep the same in repairs.

Seventeenth.—They shall have the power to purchase fire engines and other fire apparatus, to organize fire, hose, hook and ladder companies, and to provide for the support and regulation thereof, and to order such companies to be discharged and the apparatus to be delivered to the common council for their duly authorized agents, they may appoint a chief engineer to take charge of the fire department, fire wardens to inspect chimneys and all places dangerous on account of fire, and to perform such duties as may be prescribed by law—firemen and other officers of said companies—and they shall have power individually to compel citizens to work at fires and make and regulate fines for refusing to work at such fires, and members of all hook and ladder, engine and fire companies shall be exempt from serving on

juries so long as they shall continue active members of such companies.

Eighteenth.—To prevent open notorious drunkenness and obscenity in the streets or public places of said village, and to provide for the arrest and punishment of all persons guilty of the same.

Nineteenth.—To license and regulate butchers' stalls, shops and stands for the sale of game, poultry, butchers' meat, butter, fish, and other provisions.

Twentieth.—To regulate the place and manner of weighing hay and selling the same, and measuring of and selling firewood, coal and lime, and to appoint suitable persons to superintend and conduct the same.

Twenty-first.—To compel the owner or occupant of buildings or grounds to remove snow, dirt or rubbish from the sidewalk, street or alley opposite thereto and to compel such owner to remove from the lot owned or occupied by him, all such substances as the board of health shall direct, and in his default, to authorize the removal or destruction thereof by some officer of the village, at the expense of such owner or occupant.

Twenty-second.—To provide watchmen and to prescribe their numbers and duties, and to regulate the same, and to prescribe the number of police officers and their duties, and to regulate the same, and to provide special police for special occasions.

Twenty-third.—To provide by ordinance for a standard of weights and measures, for appointment of a village sealer, and to require all weights and measures to be sealed by the village sealer, and to provide for the punishment of the use of false weights and measures.

Twenty-fourth.—To direct and regulate the planting and preservation of ornamental trees in the streets and public grounds.

Twenty-fifth.—To remove and abate any nuisance injurious to the public health, and to provide for the punishment of all persons who shall cause or maintain such nuisances.

Twenty-sixth.—To remove and abate any nuisance, obstruction, encroachment upon the streets, alleys, or public grounds and highways of the village.

Twenty-seventh.—To do all acts and make all regulations which may be necessary or expedient for the preservation of health, and the suppression of disease, and to make regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the village, and to make quarantine laws and to enforce the same within the village.

Twenty-eighth.—To restrain and punish mendicants, streets beggars and prostitutes.

Twenty-ninth.—To lay out, alter, open, widen, extend, establish, grade, repair, or otherwise improve, or keep in repair, streets, alleys, commons, sidewalks, ditches, sewers and public grounds, and they may establish and record with the recorder, grade of streets or sidewalks with which buildings and directions shall conform.

Thirtieth.—Fines, penalties and punishments imposed by the common council, for the breach of any ordinance, by-law or regulation of said village, may extend to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, and to be fed on bread and water, at the discretion of the justice; and offenders against the same may be required to give security for their good behavior,

and to keep the peace for a period not exceeding six months, and in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. All ordinances, regulations, resolutions and by-laws shall be passed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the common council, by ayes and nays, and any ordinance, regulation, resolution, rule or by-law imposing any penalty or forfeiture for a violation of its provisions, shall be published one week in some newspaper in the village, if there be one, and if no such paper published in the village, then the same shall be posted up, either in writing or print, in three or more public places in the village for one week before the same shall be in force, except as hereinafter provided, and proof of such publication, by affidavit of the printer or foreman of the office of such newspaper, or by producing a copy of such newspaper, containing such publication, or by affidavit of the clerk or other person who posted the same, shall be conclusive evidence of the publication, promulgation or posting of such ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution or by-law, in all courts and places, and within ten days after such publication or posting, they, with said affidavit, shall be recorded by the recorder of the village, in books to be provided for that purpose, which record shall also be conclusive evidence of such publication, posting or passage of such rule, regulation, resolution, by-law, or ordinance in all courts and places.

SEC. 3. The power conferred upon the common council, to provide for the abatement or removal of nuisances, shall not bar or hinder suits, prosecutions or proceedings in the courts according to law, gambling houses, houses of ill-fame, disorderly taverns, and houses where spirituous, vinous or fermented liquors are sold without license required therefor, within the limits of said village, shall be deemed public, or common nuisances.

SEC. 4. The council shall examine, audit and adjust the accounts of the recorder, treasurer, justice, and all other officers and agents of the town, at such times as they may deem proper, and also at the end of the year, and before the term for which the officers of the said village were elected or appointed shall have expired. And the common council shall require each and every such officer and agent to exhibit his books, accounts and vouchers, for such examination and settlement; and if any such officer or agent, shall refuse to comply with the officers of said council in the discharge of their said duties, in pursuance of this section, or shall neglect or refuse to render his accounts or present his books and vouchers to the said council, or a committee thereof, it shall be the duty of the common council to declare the office of such person vacant, and the common council shall order suits and proceedings at law against any officer or agent of said village, who may be found delinquent or defaulting in his accounts, or in the discharge of his official duties, and shall make a full record of all such settlements or adjustments.

CHAPTER III.

SECTION 1. All actions brought to recover any penalty or forfeiture under this act, or in the ordinances, police or health regulations; made in pursuance thereof, shall be brought in the corporate name of the village.

SEC. 2. In all prosecutions for any violation of this act, or of any ordinance of the village, the first process shall be by warrant. *Provided*, That no warrant shall be necessary in any case of arrest or apprehension of any person or persons while in the act of violating any law of the state of Minnesota, or ordinance of the village, but the person or persons so arrested may be proceeded against, tried, convicted and punished or discharged, in the same manner as if the arrest had been by warrant.

SEC. 3. The president, each and every council-man, the marshal, each and every justice of the peace, and constable of the county in which said village is situated, shall be officers of the peace, and may command the peace, and may suppress in a summary manner all rioting and disorderly behavior within the limits of said village, and may command the assistance of all by-standers, and if need be of all citizens, and if any person refuses to aid when so required, every such person shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than five dollars, and stand committed until paid.

SEC. 4. The constable and other police officers are hereby vested with all the powers of a sheriff or constable, in the service of writs as granted them by law of the state, and may pursue into any county in this state, and take and bring back for trial any offender against the ordinances of the village.

SEC. 5. When any suit or action shall be commenced against said village, the service therein shall be made by copy left with the recorder of said village.

SEC. 6. No law of this state contravening the provisions of this act, shall be considered as repealing, amending or modifying the same unless such purpose be expressly set forth in such law.

SEC. 7. The sale of intoxicating, vinous, spirituous or malt and fermented liquors, within the limits of said village, is hereby declared to be under the exclusive control of the common council of said village, and all fines imposed for violation of any ordinance regulating such traffic, shall be paid into the treasury of the village, for the use thereof.

SEC. 8. All taxes arising in any way from the sale of licenses for the sale of spirituous, vinous or intoxicating liquors, shall be applied for the general village purposes.

SEC. 9. The common council shall have the power and authority to open, lay out or vacate streets and alleys within the limits of said village, which is conferred by the general laws of the state upon boards of supervisors of townships; to open, alter, discontinue or lay out roads, and in the matter of opening, laying out or vacating streets or alleys, and the assessment of damages, the common council shall be governed by and act under the general laws of the state, providing for altering, discontinuing and laying out roads; and appeals may be taken in the same manner to the county commissioners, as appeals are, under the general laws, taken from the decisions of township supervisors.

SEC. 10. The cost and expense of building, grading, paving or repairing sidewalks, shall be at the option of the common council, chargeable to the lots fronting on said improvement. Whenever the common council shall deem it necessary to construct or repair any sidewalk in the village of Grand Meadow, they may require the street

commissioner to notify all owners and occupants of any lot or lots or parcels of land adjoining such sidewalks, to construct or repair the same at his or their own proper expense and charge, within a certain time designated, by delivering to the owners or occupants of said lot or lots or parcels of land, or by publication in a newspaper, printed and published in said village, for not less than two weeks, or by posting up a notice in three public places in the said village, for not less than two weeks, setting forth what work is to be done, and the character of the same, by such owners or occupants, and the time within which they are required to do the same.

SEC. 11. If such work is not done, and the sidewalks not built or repaired in the manner, and within the time prescribed, the common council may order the same to be done by the street commissioner at the expense of the lots and parcels of land adjoining said sidewalks, and said expenses shall be assessed upon such lots and parcels of lands so chargeable by the street commissioner, and returned by him to the common council. And said assessment so made and returned, if approved by the common council, shall become a lien upon said lots and parcels of land, as in case of town, county and state taxes.

SEC. 12. If said assessment be not paid to the street commissioner of the village, on or before the twentieth day of August, in any year, the common council shall cause a statement of the same to be transmitted with the village taxes levied for that year, to the auditor of the county of Mower, on or before the first day of September in each year, and the said auditor shall insert the same with the other taxes in the duplicate statement of taxes annually transmitted by him to the county treasurer for collection, and payment thereof enforced with and in like manner as county and state taxes are collected and enforced.

SEC. 13. The common council may prescribe the width of sidewalks, and may establish different widths in different localities, and may determine the kind of material of which they shall be constructed, having regard to the amount of travel in the vicinity of each.

SEC. 14. All work of the village, when the amount thereof is over ten dollars, except highway taxes, shall be let by contract to the lowest bidder, and the common council may require a bond, with sureties, to be approved by them, for the faithful performance of the contract, not less than ten days notice shall be given of the letting of the contract, by posting notices, by the recorder, in three public places in the village, to be signed by the president, setting forth the work to be done, and the council shall retain the privilege of rejecting any and all bids at their discretion, and also such notice shall be filed with the recorder at the same time.

SEC. 15. For the purpose of more effectually enabling the said village to carry into effect the provisions of this act, they are hereby empowered and authorized to assess a tax for corporation purposes, within the limits of said corporation, made taxable by the laws of this state, so that said tax shall not exceed in any one year, five mills on the dollar of valuation, as the same may be found on the books of the county auditor of the county within which said village may be located at the time of assessing said tax. The village shall have the power, if authorized to do so by a majority of all the electors in the village, present and voting at any meeting, called for that purpose, to levy an

additional tax as above specified, sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act, public notice of which meeting and the object thereof shall be given by posting up a written or printed notice thereof, in at least three of the public places of said village, ten days before the time of such meeting, and by publishing a copy thereof in the newspapers of said village if any are published therein.

SEC. 16. The common council shall have full power to order and direct the levy and collection within the limits prescribed by law, of taxes sufficient to give full effect to the powers herein conferred.

SEC. 17. The common council shall have power to provide by ordinance for the manner of assessing and enforcing the collection of all taxes levied under the provisions of this act, but until express provision is made all taxes shall be collected as follows: The recorder shall deliver to the county auditor of Mower county a certificate signed by him under the seal of the corporation setting forth the amount levied upon every dollar in value of taxable property within the limits of Grand Meadow, as incorporated by this act, it thereupon shall become the duty of said auditor to add the amount thus levied to the assessment rolls of the year in which such levy was made; and it shall become the duty of the county treasurer of said county to collect the amount thus added to the assessment roll, and to enforce the collection of the same in like manner as any other tax of said county of Mower, placed in his hands for collection, and to pay the amount so collected to the treasurer of the village of Grand Meadow, in incorporated by this act.

SEC. 18. In any action brought to recover any penalty or damages under this act, or under any ordinance made by the common council, it shall be sufficient to complain that the defendant is indebted to the village to the amount of said penalty or damages, and to refer to the act or ordinance under which the same is claimed, and to give the special matter in evidence under it. All civil cases shall be under the control and direction of the common council, they shall have power to settle, compromise or prosecute all such actions on the part of the village when such village shall be the party, or be interested in such actions, and no person shall be an incompetent juror by reason of being an inhabitant of said village in an action to which the village shall be a party.

SEC. 19. In all respects not herein provided for, said village shall be, and continue a part of the township of Grand Meadow.

SEC. 20. The corporation is invested with all powers to carry into full force, virtue, and effect all and every part of the charter of said village, and the act amendatory thereof, and to carry into execution the same, shall have power to pass and ordain all and every ordinance necessary to carry out fully the meaning and intent thereof.

SEC. 21. All provisions, acts and amendments thereto, which in any way conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 22. This act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage.

Approved February 24th, 1876.