SEC. 13. This act shall not be construed to authorize the levying of any general or special tax upon the property of the village of Marshall by the village council, except as herein specifically provided, nor for any amount whatever, greater than two hundred (\$200) dollars, without first submitting the same to the voters of said village, at some regular or special election as herein provided, and all propositions for levying such taxes shall receive the approval of the majority of all the voters of said village voting at such election before the council shall make such levy.

Sec. 14. No person, except as herein provided, shall be eligible

to more than one (1) office under the authority of this act.

SEC. 15. The overseer of highways of the township of Lake Marshall for the road district, composing the village of Marshall as herein specified, may at his discretion employ any portion of the poll tax labor, and the money received by him in commutation of poll tax labor, in the construction of crosswalks and culverts upon any of the recorded streets and alleys in the town of Marshall and the additions thereto as recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for Lyon county, but this act shall not be construed to constitute such overseer of highways to be an officer of the village of Marshall or to make him responsible to the council of said village except as herein specifically provided.

Sec. 16. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed so far as they may affect the village of Mar-

shall.

Sec. 17. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 7, 1881.

CHAPTER 73.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE CITY OF MANKATO.

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

SECTION 1. Section two (2) of chapter two (2) of an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Mankato is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. The elective officers of said city shall be a mayor, treasurer, city recorder and two (2) justices of the peace for the city, who shall be styled the city justice, all of which said officers shall be residents within and qualified voters of said city; each ward shall elect three (3) aldermen who shall be residents within

and qualified voters of the ward for which they may be elected; all other officers necessary for the proper management of the affairs of the city shall be appointed by the common council unless otherwise provided.

Each ward shall elect one (1) alderman each year, and hold [their]

offices for the term of three (3) years.

The city justice shall hold his office two (2) years and until his successors are elected and qualified. All other elective officers shall hold their offices for one (1) year and until their successors are elected and qualified. All persons now holding office in said city shall continue in office to the expiration of the term for which they shall have been elected or appointed and until their successors shall have been designated and qualified.

Section seven (7) of chapter two (2) of said act is amended to

read as follows:

Sec. 7. The election in said city shall be held and conducted by the aldermen in each ward, who shall be [the] judges of election in their respective wards in all elections of state, county or city officers and shall take the usual oaths or affirmations as prescribed by the general laws of the State to be taken by judges of elections, and shall have the power to appoint clerks of such elections, and to administer the necessary oaths. Said elections shall be held and conducted in the manner and under the same penalties as provided for state and county elections, and vacancies among judges thereof filled as required by the laws of this State regarding elections; Provided, that no person shall be a judge of an election at which he is a candidate for any office, and provided, that in all city elections the judges shall meet on the day preceding said election to correct the poll list, and shall be entitled to but one (1) days pay for such service.

Section four (4) of chapter two (2) of said act is amended to read

as follows:

Sec. 4. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of mayor or alderman by death, removal, resignation or otherwise, the common council shall have power, and it shall be their duty to declare the office vacant by resolution entered upon their minutes. Such vacancy of mayor shall be filled by appointment of the common council; and the aldermen of the ward shall fill any vacancy of alderman in their ward. Any vacancy happening in any other office shall be filled by the common council unless otherwise provided for.

The person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold his office and discharge the duties thereof until the next regular election for electing city officers and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Section three (3) of chapter three (3) is amended to read as fol-

lows:

Sec. 3. The mayor shall have a salary of one hundred dollars (\$100) per year to be paid quarterly, and shall be president of the council.

All contracts and appropriations shall, before they take effect, be

presented to the mayor, and if he approve thereof he shall sign th same, and such as he shall not sign he shall return to the common council with his objections thereto, and the samproceedings shall be had thereon as provided in section two (2) of this chapter in relation to ordinances and resolutions. The mayor shall sign all orders drawn upon the treasurer. At the first (1st) meeting of the common council in eacl. year they shall proceed to elect by ballot from their number. a vice-president; and in the absence of the mayor from the city, or his inability from any cause to discharge the duties of his office the said vice-president shall exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties of mayor. The vice-president of the common council while performing the duties of mayor shall be styled the acting mayor: and acts performed by him while acting as mayor as aforesaid shall have the same force and validity as if performed by the mayor. In case the mayor shall be absent at any meeting of the common council, the vice-president shall act as presiding officer for the time being, and discharge the duties of said mayor. In case of the absence of the mayor and vice-president at any meeting, the members of the common courcil may elect one of their number present to preside at such meeting, and the acts of such member so presiding shall have the same force and effect as the vice-president.

The mayor and vice-president of the common council shall have the right to administer oaths and affirmations: and said mayor shall have the power to take and certify depositions, deeds and other instruments in writing and authenticate the same by affix-

ing thereto the seal of said city.

The mayor shall have the power to revoke and cancel for cause any license issued by the common council by serving written notice upon the person holding the same that such license is revoked and canceled, and the same shall thereafter be null and void; and he shall notify the common council at its next regular meeting thereafter the cause of revoking and canceling such license.

The common council may, at any regular meeting reinstatsuch license so revoked by a two-thirds vote of the members preent; and thereafter the same shall be valid until revoked or canceled again.

Section five (5) of chapter three (3) of said act is amended to

read as follows:

SEC. 5. The city attorney shall perform all professional services incident to his office and when required shall furnish opinions upon any subject submitted to him by the common council or its committees.

He shall also advise with and counsel all city officers in respect to their official duties, and attend the meetings of the common council and of such committees as shall request his assistance; an his salary shall be fixed by the common council. The following sections are hereby added to said chapter three (3)

and made part of said chapter:

The mayor shall, by and with consent of the common council, appoint a health officer who shall be a physician of regular practice in said city in good standing with his profession, and a graduate of some college of medicine.

It shall be the duty of the health officer to make regular inspection of the city as to matters affecting the health of its citizens. He shall make reports to the State Board of Health of such facts as may be required by said State Board. He shall be ex-officion president and executive officer of the board of health established by said city and perform all duties required of him by any ordi-

nance of the city.

The mayor shall, by and with the consent of the common council, appoint three (3) health inspectors for said city who shall have the same authority of police officers in enforcing the ordinances of said city for the security of public health, and they together with the health officer shall constitute the Board of Health of said city. And the common council may provide by ordinance all rules and regulations necessary for such board to

secure the public health of said city.

The common council shall, whenever it is deemed necessary, have the power to appoint upon the nomination of the recorder, a deputy recorder at such time and for such period as may be deemed necessary. He shall have authority in the absence of the recorder, to transact all business that the recorder is authorized to transact, and may administer oaths and take acknowledgments and affix the corporate seal to copies of files and transcripts of records; and all certificates so made by him shall have the same validity as if made by the said recorder.

The following subdivisions are added to section three (3) of chapter four (4) of said act and are hereby made part of said section:

Thirty-third. To license and regulate all peddlers doing business within said city.

Thirty-fourth. To compel the owners of low grounds where water collects, or is liable to collect and become stagnant thereon, to fill or drain such low places, and in default to authorize such

filling or draining at the expense of such owner or owners.

Thirty-fifth. To license and regulate hackmen, draymen, expressmen and all other persons engaged in carrying passengers. baggage or freight, to prescribe standing places or stations within the streets, where such hacks, drays or other vehicles used for such carriage may stand or remain while waiting for business or orders, and to regulate and prescribe standing places for all vehicles going to or waiting at any railroad depot or station in said city, and to authorize the mayor or chief of police of said city to regulate or direct the location of vehicles at such railroad depots or stations or other places within said city.

Thirty-sixth. To regulate the movement and speed of railroad locomotive and cars, to require the maintenance of flagmen, or the construction and maintenance of gates at the crossings of railway tracks over such streets or avenues as said city council deem necessary to require such precautions.

Thirty-secenth. To provide for and regulate the erection of hitching posts or rings for fastening horses, or to prohibit them in

any portion of the city in its discretion.

Thirty-eighth. To regulate the opening of hatchways and com-

pel proper guards about the same.

Thirty-ninth. To regulate the numbering of houses and lots, and compel the owners of houses and other buildings to have the numbers of such houses or buildings designated thereon.

The following sections are hereby added to said chapter four (4)

and made part of said chapter.

Sec. 8. The fiscal year of said city shall commence on the first

(1st) day of April.

SEC, 9. The common council may provide by ordinance that any one convicted of an offense before the city justice or such court as may be established in said city, subjecting such offender to imprisonment under the charter and ordinances of said city, may be kept at hard labor in any workhouse established for that purpose, or in case of a male offender, may be kept at hard labor during his term of punishment in such workhouse or upon the public improvements of said city or both; and may also provide by ordinance that any one convicted of an offense before said city justices or such court as may be established in said city, and committed upon non-payment of fine imposed, may be kept at hard labor in any workhouse of said city aforesaid or in case of a male offender. may be kept at hard labor either in such workhouse or upon the public improvements, or both until such person shall work out the amonut of such fine at such rate of compensation as said council may perscribe, for a time not exceeding said commitment, and the common council shall have full power to establish by ordinance all needful regulations for the security of such persons thus employed, and to prevent escape and secure proper discipline, and shall have power to establish a proper workhouse in said city for the purpose aforesaid, and under such regulations as said common council may prescribe Provided, that the common council aforesaid is hereby authorized to use the Blue Earth county jail as the workhouse of the city of Mankato provided for in this act; the prisoners of the city to be at present in the custody of the sheriff of Blue Earth County except while working on the improvements of said city, when they shall be under the control of the police force of said city; and provided further that the city justice or the judge of any court of said city shall have power for vagrancy to commit any person to the city prison or workhouse or county jail or to order any such person to work on the public improvements of said city for a term not exceeding ninety days.

SEC. 10. A copy of the record of any ordinance or resolution heretofore passed and recorded, or that may be hereafter passed, certified by the recorder and verified by the seal of the city, any copy thereof published in the official paper of the city or printed in the books containing the official proceedings of the common council, or published in any compilation of ordinances made under the direction of the common council shall be *prima facie* evidence of the contents of such ordinances and the regularity and legality of all proceedings relating to the adoption and approval thereof, and shall be admitted as evidence in any court in this State without further proof.

The common council shall have power and authority to cause any ordinance, notice or other proceeding authorized to be published in the official paper of said city to be published in the German newspaper published in said city of Mankato, at an expense not exceeding the sum paid for publishing such ordinances notices

or proceedings in the official paper of said city.

In all actions, prosecutions and proceedings of every kind before the city justice or such court as may be established in said city, such court or city justice shall take judicial notice of all ordinances of the said city, and it shall not be necessary to plead or prove such ordinances in said courts.

Section four (4) of chapter seven (7) of said act is hereby amend-

ed to read as follows:

Sec. 4. The common council shall annually appoint a chief engineer of the fire department of said city, and provide by ordinance for such other officers and men as may be deemed necessary for such department, and define the respective works and duties of such chief engineer and other officers and men and their compensation. The chief engineer shall nominate for the approval of the common council all other officers and men connected with such department, and may at any time by and with the consent of the standing committee on fire department of the common council remove or discharge such officers or men as he may deem it for the interest of the city to discharge.

The following section is hereby added to said chapter seven (7)

and made part of the same:

Sec. 6. The common council shall appoint a fire marshal of said city to see that the ordinances of the city relating to the building and care of chimneys, and respecting all other precautions against dangers from fire are not violated, and who shall have power and be fully authorized to enter any dwelling house or other building at all hours between seven (7) o'clock in the morning and six (6) o'clock in the evening and examine all chimneys, stoves, furnaces, pipes and other parts of such buildings, and see that the ordinances of the city respecting the same are enforced.

The common council may require such fire marshal to examine particularly into the cause of every fire which shall happen within the city, and to make and keep a brief record of the same and

make report thereof to the common council when required.

Section one (1) of chapter six (6) of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

The common council shall have the care, supervision and control of all the highways, bridges, streets, alleys, levees, public squares and grounds within the limits of the city, and shal! have power to build and keep in repair bridges, lay out, open, alter and vacate public squares, highways, streets, lanes and alleys, and extend, narrow, widen or straighten the same, and to take groundfor the site of public buildings subject to the assessment of damages as hereinafter provided.

Chapter eight (8) of said act is hereby amended to read as fol-

lows.

CHAPTER 8.

The common council shall have power to establish the grade of any street or alley when such grade has not been established, and may by a vote of two-thirds (3) of the members of the council change the grade of any street or alley after such grade has been established. It shall cause accurate profiles of the grades. of all streets and alleys to be made and kept in the office of the

city surveyor.

Sec. 2. The common council is hereby authorized in its discretion to cause to be paved, repaired, or macdamized or remacadamized any street or alley or any part thereof in the city, or any gutter along any side of any street or alley or any portion thereof in such manner as it may direct, and to collect the expense and cost of the same by special assessment upon the property fronting on such improvements on the same side of the street, but the expense of paving or otherwise improving the crossings of such streets and of such improvements as shall be in front of property exempt from such assessment or belonging to the city shall be paid by the city.

It is hereby made the duty of all owners of land adjoining any street, lane or alley in said city to construct, reconstruct and maintain in good repair such sidewalks along the side of the street, lane or alley next to the lands of such owner respectively as may have been heretofore constructed or as shall hereafter be constructed or directed by the common council to be built, and of such material and width, and upon such place and grade as the city

council may by ordinance or otherwise prescribe.

Whenever the common council shall deem it necessary that any sidewalk in the city of Mankato shall be constructed or reconstructed, it shall by resolution direct such construction or reconstruction, specifying the width thereof and the material of which the same is to be constructed. The publication of such resolution once in the official paper of the city shall be sufficient notice to the owners of the land along which such sidewalk is to be built to construct the same, and unless such owners shall each along his respective land construct and fully complete such sidewalk within two weeks after the publication of such resolution as aforesaid, the common council shall forthwith proceed to ascertain the expense of constructing the same and assess and levy such expense upon and against each lot and parcel of land upon which such sidewalk shall front. Such assessment shall be collected as hereinafter provided: and the common council may either before or after making such assessment cause such portion of such sidewalks as have not been built by the owner of such lands fronting on the same and all street crossings to be built by the street commissioner or upon contract or by any other person as the council may determine.

Sec. 4. If the owner of any lot or parcel of land shall suffer any sidewalk along the same to become broken, rotten, or out of repair, it shall be the duty of the street commissioner to immediately repair the same in a good, substantial and thorough manner, and to report to the city council the cost of such repairs in each case, and a description of the lot or parcel of land abutting which such repairs are made, and such report shall be carefully filed and preserved by the city recorder, and the common council shall once in each year at or as near as conveniently may be, the time of levying the yearly city taxes, assess and levy upon each of the lots and parcels of land fronting or abutting upon sidewalks which have been so repaired by the street commissioner, the cost of making such repairs. In each case such assessments for all such repairs within the year may be combined in one assessment roll and be collected as hereinafter provided.

In case any such sidewalk shall become dangerous and cannot be made safe without being rebuilt, and there are no funds to defray the expense of such rebuilding, it shall be the duty of the street commissioner to remove the same entirely, and the expense of such removal shall be added to the cost of rebuilding when the same shall be reconstructed, and collected with the assessment for

such reconstruction.

SEC. 5. It is not only made the duty of all owners of land within said city to keep in good repair all sidewalks constructed or existing along or abutting upon their respective lots and parcels of land, but such owners are hereby declared to be liable for all damages to whomsoever resulting arising from their fault or evident neglect in not keeping any such sidewalk in good repair and in safe passable condition: and no action shall be maintained against the city of Mankato by any person injured through or by means of any defect in any sidewalk, unless the owner of the land along which such sidewalk was so defective is joined in said suit as a party defendant, and in case of judgment against the defendants in such action, execution shall at first issue only against the defendant owning such land, and the city shall not be required to take steps to pay such judgment until such execution shall be returned unsatisfied; and if said city shall pay such judgment, it shall become the owner of the same and may enforce payment of the same from the other defendant, and shall be entitled to execution therein against him, and to take such other proceedings as

judgment creditors are entitled to take.

Sec. 6. All persons who shall, by means of any excavations in, or obstructions upon any street of said city not authorized by law or the ordinances of said city, render such street unsafe for travel, or who shall by negligence in the management of any such excavation or obstruction as shall be authorized, or by failure to maintain proper guards or lights thereat, render such street insufficient or unsafe for travel, shall be liable for all damages not caused by the negligence of the party injured, to whomsoever resulting by reason of such obstruction or negligence, and no action shall be maintained against said city for such damages unless such person or persons shall be joined as parties defendants, and in case of judgment against the defendants in such action, execution shall at first issue only against the defendant causing such insufficiency. and the city shall not be required to take steps to pay such judgment until such execution shall be returned unsatisfied, and if the city shall pay such judgment, it shall become the owner of the same and may enforce payment of the same from the other defendant, and shall be entitled to execution therein against him. and to take such other proceedings as judgment creditors are entitled to take.

Sec. 7. Whenever any party is joined with said city as co-defendant in any action for the insufficiency of any street or sidewalk, and such party is not a resident of and cannot be found within the state. service of summons in such action may be made upon such defendant upon like evidence, and in the same manner as prescribed by general law for service by publication in other actions.

SEC. 8. No action shall be maintained against the city of Mankato on account of any injuries received by means of any defect in the condition of any bridge, street, sidewalk or thoroughfare, unless such action shall be commenced within one year from the happening of the injury. Nor unless notice shall have first been given in writing to the mayor of said city within thirty days of the occurrence of such injury or damage, stating the place where and the time when such injury was received, and that the person so injured will claim damages of the city for such injury; but the notice shall not be required when the person injured shall in consequence thereof be bereft of reason. Nor shall any such action be maintained for any defect in any street until the same shall have been graded; nor for any insufficiency of the ground where sidewalks are usually constructed when no sidewalk is built.

SEC. 9. No railway company shall have any right in clearing their tracks through any part of the city or otherwise to pile up snow or other material and leave the same upon any traveled portion of any street in said city. And any such company shall be liable to any person who shall be injured by means of any such obstruction caused by such company or its servants for all damages sustained. And in case any damages shall be recovered against

the city for injuries caused by such obstruction, the city shall have the right to recover the same again from the company by whom the obstruction was caused.

SEC. 10. Whenever the common council shall have ordered the construction of any sidewalk and the corners of the land along which such sidewalk is to be built shall refuse or for the space of two weeks neglect to construct the same according to the order of the common council, a description of each lot or parcel of land along which such sidewalk has not been built, and his estimate of the cost of building such sidewalk along each of such lots and parcels, such estimates shall not be binding upon the common council but advisory merely, and the council may obtain any other information as to such cost, and the council shall fix upon and designate the cost of building such sidewalk in front of such lot and parcel of land, and thereupon the common council shall assess and levy upon and against such lot and parcel of land so reported, (after correcting mistakes if any) along which such sidewalk has not been built: such sum as will cover the cost of building such sidewalk along and fronting upon the same lots and parcels of land respectively and cause to be made an assessment roll of the same which shall be in the following form or any other form which the common council may adopt.

Name of owner, if known.	Description of land.	Lot.	Block.	Amount.
				Dollars. Cts.
		1		!
	•	!		
		ł I		i
	•	1		!

council this day of

.Sec. 11. Assessments for repairs of sidewalk may be in the following form or any other form which the common council may

adopt:

 $N: \ cof \ owner, if \ known. \quad Description \ of \ land. \quad Lot. \quad Block. \quad \frac{Amount.}{Dollars. \ Cts.}$

Done at a meeting of the common council this day of A. D. 18...
Attest.

City Recorder.

Mayor of the city.

SEC. 12. The city recorder shall record all assessment rolls of special assessments provided for in this chapter, in books to be by him kept for that purpose, and shall on or before the first (1st) day of October of every year, deliver to the county auditor of said Blue Earth county all such assessment rolls thereto delivered, and the said county auditor shall extend the assessment in proper columns against the property assessed, and such assessment shall be collected and the payment thereof enforced with and in like manner as State, county and other taxes are collected and the payment thereof enforced, and such assessments when collected shall be paid over by the county treasurer to the city treasurer of said city, together with all costs, penalties and interest collected thereon at the time of making payment of city taxes to the city treasurer.

SEC. 13 No omission, informality or irregularity in proceedings in or preliminary to the making of any special assessment shall affect the validity of the same, where the assessment roll has been adopted by the common council. And the assessment roll and the record thereof kept by the city recorder shall be competent and sufficient evidence that the assessment was duly levied and the

assessment roll duly made and adopted, and that all other proceedings antecedent to the adoption of such assessment roll were duly had, taken and performed as required by this charter. And no failure of the city recorder to record the assessment roll or to deliver the same to the county auditor on or before the time prescribed for such delivery, or to do any other act or thing of him required, shall in any way invalidate any assessment; and no variances from the directions herein contained, as to the form or manner of any of the proceedings shall be held material unless it be clearly shown that the party objecting was materially injured

thereby.

In case any such special assessment shall in any suit SEC. 14. where its validity shall be questioned be adjudged invalid, the common council may in its discretion notify the county auditor to cease the collection of the same; if it shall have been transmitted to him for collection, and may proceed anew by proceeding either as in case of an original special assessment for the same purpose, or by taking up the previous proceeding at any point, and make and levy a new assessment in the place and stead of the assessment which shall have been adjudged invalid; and the city recorder before delivering such new assessment to the county auditor for collection shall ascertain and note thereon payments which have been made on such invalid assessment for the same purpose, which notation shall cancel the assessments as to the parcels and lots on which such payments were made to the extent of the payments. new assessments shall be collected in the same manner as original special assessment.

SEC. 15. No such special assessment shall be questioned or held to be invalid, because the amount of such special assessment shall happen to be either more or less than the amount of money actually required for the improvement for which such assessment

shall be made.

If the amount raised by such special assessment shall happen to be less than the amount required for such improvement the balance, shall be paid from the general fund, and if there shall happen to be any surplus from any such special assessment the same shall be carried to the credit of said fund; and upon any assessment rolls or other papers made or used in any of the proceedings it shall not be necessary that words shall be written out in full. But abbreviations, letters, figures and recognized characters may be used whenever their use will be convenient, and no error or mistake as to the name of the owner of any property shall be regarded as material in any proceeding under this act.

SEC. 16. The common council may build or rebuild any sidewalks as herein specified by contract let in the ordinary way or directly by the city by the employment of labor and purchase of material or in any other manner which the city council may deem proper in each particular case, which may be done before or after said assessment is made. In case any assessment for building sidewalks is collected before such sidewalks are built, the money so collected shall be kept separate from the funds of the city and not devoted to other purposes, and as soon as a majority of the assessment for such sidewalks are paid to the city treassurer the council shall cause such sidewelks to be built as soon as practicable.

Section eleven (11) of chapter ten (10) of this act is hereby

amended to read as follows:

SEC. 11. The city of Mankato shall be liable for the board and jail fees of any person who may be committed by any officer or magistrate of said city to the jail of Blue Earth county for the violation of any ordinance by law of said city, but such board and jail fees shall not be more than allowed by law for other prisoners confined in said jail.

The following sections are hereby added to said chapter ten of

said act, and made part of said chapter:

Sec. 17. The mayor by, and with the advice of the common council, shall appoint a pound master, who shall have the same authority as police officers in enforcing the ordinances of said city against cattle or other animals running at large, and for im-

pounding the same.

Sec. 18. The common council may, from time to time, provide for the compilation and publication of the ordinances of the city, and such resolutions as may be designated, and for the distribution or sale of copies of such compilation in its discretion, and may also provide for exchange of such printed compilations for similar publications of other cities.

Sec. 19. This act shall take effect and be in force from and

and after its passage.

Approved March 8, 1881.

CHAPTER 74.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT TO REDUCE THE LAW INCORPORATING THE TOWN OF MANTORVILLE, IN THE COUNTY OF DODGE, AND THE SEVERAL ACTS AMENDATORY THEREOF INTO ONE ACT, AND TO AMEND THE SAME.

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

Section 1. That section seven (7) of said chapter three (3) of chapter thirty-three (33) of the special laws of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight (1868), be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following provisions, viz:

Provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to prevent the legal voters of the said town from deciding for themselves by vote whether license for the sale of intoxicating liquors