Whereas, The purchasers at said sale did then and there pay to said county treasurer the various amounts bid by them for said property, which sums were duly covered into the county treasury of said county of Dakota; now therefore,

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

SECTION 1. That D. W. Stern, H. Gillitt, H. V. Meloy, W. DeW. Pringle and J. C. Meloy, who were purchasers at said tax sale, may, at any time before the first (1st) day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two (1892), present to the board of county commissioners of Dakota county, state of Minnesota, their claims for the amounts by them paid at such sale to said county treasurer of said Dakota county.

SEC. 2. That the said board of county commissioners shall audit said claims and allow the same, with interest at the rate of seven (7)

per cent per annum from the date of said tax sale.

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

Approved March 23, 1891.

CHAPTER 361.

[H. F. No. 526.]

AN ACT TO AMEND "AN ACT MAKING PAUPERS A TOWN CHARGE IN THE COUNTY OF DOUGLAS," APPROVED FEBRUARY TWENTY-SIXTH (26TH), ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE (1883).

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

SECTION 1. That section one (1) of an act entitled "An act to make paupers a town charge in the county of Douglas," approved February twenty-sixth (26th), one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (1883), be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 1. Every poor person who is unable to earn a livelihood in consequence of bodily or mental infirmity or other cause, residing in Douglas county, Minnesota, shall be supported by the father, grandfather, mother, grandmother, children, grandchildren, brother or sister of such poor person, if they or either of them are of sufficient ability. And every person having sufficient ability who fails or refuses to support his father, grandfather, mother, grandmother, child or grandchild, sister or brother, when they are unable to earn a livelihood for themselves, when directed by the board of supervisors of either of the towns, or the common council of either of the incorporated villages of said county where said poor person is found, whether the said relative resides in said town or incorporated village where said

poor person is found or not, shall be liable to forfeit and pay for the use of the poor the sum of fifteen dollars (\$15) per month from the time such poor person becomes a charge upon any town or incorporated village in said county for support, which may be recovered in the name of the town or incorporated village in which said poor person is found, by action in any court having jurisdiction; Provided, that no relative except parent or child shall be liable for the support of a person who becomes or is a pauper from intemperance or other bad conduct.

- SEC. 2. That section four (4) of said act be amended so as to read as follows:
- Sec. 4. Any person other than those hereinafter mentioned, who has resided in either of the towns or incorporated villages of said county one (1) year continuously, shall, for the purpose of this act, be deemed to have gained a legal residence and settlement in said town or incorporated village. Every indented servant or apprentice legally within said county shall obtain a legal settlement in the place where he shall have served his master for one (1) year. Every married woman, during coverture, shall be considered legally settled where her husband was last legally settled. But if he has obtained no legal settlement she shall be considered as settled in the place where she was legally settled at the time of her marriage; and every minor who has not been emancipated from his parents and gained a legal settlement in his own right shall be considered as settled where his parents or surviving parent was last legally settled; Provided, that if any poor person has resided within said county continuously for one (1) year, but has not resided in any town or incorporated village therein continuously for one (1) year, he shall be entitled to relief in that town or incorporated village where he has resided for the longest period of time within the year preceding his application for relief.

SEC. 3. That section five (5) of said act be and the same is hereby

amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 5. The board of supervisors of the several towns and the common council of the several villages of said county respectively, shall have, by virtue of their office, custody and superintendence of the poor in said town or incorporated village. They may appoint some suitable and competent physician to be physician of the poor, whose duty it shall be, upon direction of any member of such board of supervisors or common council, to attend upon and prescribe for all sick poor persons requiring medical aid, who are at the time receiving, or entitled to receive, public support or relief according to the provisions of this act. Such physician shall hold office during the pleasure of the board or council appointing him, and shall receive such compensation as they shall from time to time determine.

SEC. 4. That section six (6) of said act be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 6. The supervisors of the several towns and the common councils of the several incorporated villages respectively, in said county, shall have power to appoint a committee from their members with power to afford relief temporarily to poor persons legally entitled thereto. All applications for relief by poor persons claiming to require and to be entitled to public aid shall be made to the board of supervisors of the several towns or the common councils of the several incorporated villages of said county. In urgent cases, when said

board of supervisors or common council are not in session, such applications for relief may be made to said committee; and the said hoard of supervisors or common councils, themselves or by committees appointed by them, shall grant such relief as they shall deem necessary, by paying for the board and care of such poor persons, or providing transportation to their homes, paying rent, furnishing provisions, clothing and fuel, medical attendance or burving the dead. No cash shall be paid to any poor person under this act and no bill shall be allowed by any board of supervisors or any common council for goods furnished or services rendered under this act unless some member of said board of supervisors or common council shall first certify, in writing, under his hand, that the said account is correct and just, that the prices charged therein are reasonable, and that the service charged for was actually rendered, or that the goods charged for were necessary for the relief of such poor person, were actually delivered and were of good quality. Every such bill shall specify the names of the paupers for whom services were rendered or goods furnished and the amount charged for each pauper. No member of any board of supervisors or any village council which is charged with the care of the poor, shall be, either directly or indirectly, interested in the furnishing of any supplies for the benefit of such poor persons; and no such member shall be a physician for the poor. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 5. That section seven (7) of said act be and the same is here-

by amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 7. The supervisors of the several towns shall make suitable provision for permanent aid and relief for the poor of said towns, and the common councils of the several villages for the poor of the villages, at the charge of said towns and villages respectively.

SEC. 6. That section eight (8) of said act be and the same is here-

by amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 8. The electors of each town, at their annual town meeting, and the common council of each incorporated village in said county, shall levy, or cause to be levied, each year a tax upon the real and personal property in said town or village respectively, of such sum as seems necessary for the support and relief of the poor; Provided, that the said levy shall not be less than one (1) mill upon each dollar of the assessed valuation, unless there shall be in the poor fund of said town or village not less than fifty (50) dollars above the amount of orders outstanding at the time when such levy was made. The several town clerks, and the several village recorders in said county, shall certify the fact to the county auditor. The county auditor of said county shall, at any time of making the grand tax duplicates of the county, assess and levy upon the taxable property of each town and each incorporated village in said county the sum levied for the support and need of the poor; Provided, that in case the proper officers of any town, city or village shall neglect to make a levy for the support and relief of the poor, and to notify the county auditor as herein prescribed, then it shall be the duty of said county auditor to make an assessment upon said town or village of one (1) mill on each dollar of the valuation for that purpose. The county treasurer shall pay to the treasurer of each town and each incorporated village in said county the amount of poor funds collected from such towns and villages.

SEC. 7. That section nine (9) of said act be and the same is here-

by amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 9. Whenever application is made for public relief or support by any person who has not a legal settlement, as heretofore defined, in the town or village in which application is made, but who has a legal settlement in some other county, city, town or village in this state at the time of making such application, the board of supervisors or the common council, or the chairman or president thereof, shall warn such person to depart from such town or village; and if such poor person is unable or refuses to depart within fifteen (15) days after being so warned, and is likely to become chargeable upon the public for support, the chairman or president aforesaid may issue an order directed to any constable or marshal in said town or village, and requiring him to convey such poor person to the county, city, village or town in which he has legal settlement; and the constable or marshal shall take such poor person and convey him to the place designated in said order, and all reasonable expenses of such removal shall be paid out of the treasury of said town or village from which such removal is made, and the amount thereof shall be a legal and valid claim against the city, town, village or county in which such poor person had a legal settlement at the time of such removal, and may be recovered in any court having jurisdiction, in an action brought in the name of said town or village from which said removal is made.

SEC. 8. That section ten (10) of said act be and the same is here-

by amended so as to read as follows:

In case application is made for support or relief to the authorities of any town or incorporated village in said county, by or on behalf of any person whose legal settlement is at the time in another city, town, village or county in this state, and who is so sick, infirm or disabled as to render it unsafe or inhuman to remove him, as provided in the preceding section, and who is in actual and immediate need of public relief or support, the authorities to whom such application is made shall proceed in all respects as if such applicant has a legal settlement in said town or village in which such application is made; and the city, town, village or county in which such poor person had a legal settlement at the time such relief or support is provided and furnished shall pay to the said town or village providing and furnishing relief or support the full value thereof, upon being presented with a bill of the same. Such bill may be presented at any meeting of the board of supervisors or common council or board of county commissioners, where poor person had a legal settlement at the time such relief or support was provided or furnished, and, if not paid, the amount thereof may be recovered in any court having jurisdiction, in an action brought in the name of the said town or village furnishing such support or relief.

SEO. 9. That section eleven (11) of said act be and the same is

hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 11. When any minor becomes chargeable upon any town or village in said county, the board of supervisors or the common council, or any member thereof, shall apply to the board of county commissioners to secure the admission of such minor to the state public school, or they shall bind such minor as an apprentice to some respectable person, a householder of said county, if such person can be

found, who will take such minor by written indenture of the same tenure and effect as required by the chapter of the general statutes relating to master and servant, and shall be binding upon any such minor as therein provided.

SEC. 10. That section twelve (12) of said act be and the same is

hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 12. When any person dies in either of the towns or in either of the incorporated villages of said county, leaving no property out of which his necessary funeral expenses may be defrayed, and having no relatives of sufficient ability to procure his burial, the board of supervisors of the town or the common council of the incorporated village where such death occurs, or any committee of such authorities having the power provided for in section five (5) of this act, shall procure a decent burial of the remains of such deceased person, at the expense of the city, town, village or county where such person had legal settlement at the time of said death, and the amount of such expense may be recovered in any court having jurisdiction, in an action in the name of such town or village incurring such expense; Provided, that said action shall not be brought until a bill of said expenses shall have been presented at a meeting of the board of supervisors of the town or the common council of the incorporated village where said deceased person had a legal settlement at the time of his death, if in said Douglas county, or to the proper authorities having the lawful care and custody of poor persons in the county of deceased person's legal settlement, if not in said Douglas county.

SEC. 11. That section fourteen (14) of said act be and the same is

hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 14. All poor persons entitled to publicaid and relief, and residing in any town in said county, shall be cared for and supported by said town; and all such poor persons residing in any incorporate village in said county shall be cared for and supported by the said village.

SEC. 12. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are

hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 30, 1891.

CHAPTER 362.

[S. F. No. 293.]

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE FILING AND RECORDING IN THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF DEEDS OF FARIBAULT COUNTY AND STATE OF MINNESOTA OF A CORRECTED SURVEY AND PLAT OF THE VILLAGE OF MINNESOTA LAKE, IN FARIBAULT COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

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

SECTION 1. The register of deeds of the county of Faribault, in the state of Minnesota, is hereby authorized and required, on pay-