

officer, county physician or some legally qualified practitioner of medicine of the city, town, village or immediate vicinity of the persons having charge of said infant.

Duty of physicians and health officers.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of any health officer or county physician to whom may have been reported any case of eye disease in a newly-born child to forthwith visit said child, and to take immediate medical charge of the treatment of said child; provided that said child be not already in charge of a competent medical practitioner.

Penalty for neglect.

SEC. 3. Any failure to comply with the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed three months.

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

Approved February 22, 1893.

H. F. No. 906.

### CHAPTER 33.

Legal newspaper.

*An Act defining what shall constitute a newspaper for publication of the laws of the state and legal notices.*

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

SECTION 1. A newspaper in order to entitle it to publish the laws of this state or any legal notices required by law to be published shall, in addition to all the requirements of the law now in force, conform to the following definition, viz.:

Definition of a legal newspaper.

A newspaper is a collection of reading matter in columns and sheet form, the matter consisting of general and local news, comments and miscellaneous literary items, printed daily, tri-weekly, semi-weekly or weekly, at an established office or known place of business, equipped with the necessary materials, excepting newspaper press, and skilled workmen for preparing and printing the same in whole or in part in the village, town or city at which it is dated, and generally circulated in the town, city or county where said office or place of business is located; provided that no publication shall be considered a newspaper of general circulation unless it shall have been printed in whole or in part and published in the county for one year and shall consist of four pages of five columns or more to each page, each column not less than seventeen and three-quarter inches long or its equivalent in space, and the proprietor or publisher thereof shall print, publish and deliver at each regular issue not less than 240 complete copies of such publication to paying subscribers. Provided further, that publications which are substantially duplicates, and publications which are made up wholly of patents, or plates and patents and advertisements, shall not be recognized as legitimate newspapers of general circulation.

SEC. 2. The publisher of any newspaper in this state desiring to publish the laws or legal notices required by law to be published shall file with the county auditor of the county wherein said newspaper is published an affidavit in writing, or partly in writing and partly printed, subscribed by the affiant and sworn to before some officer authorized to administer oaths, stating the name of the town, county, city or village where said newspaper is printed and published and whether said newspaper is a daily, tri-weekly, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper, and the days of the week on which said newspaper is issued, and that the number of the regular paid subscribers of said newspaper exceeds two hundred and forty; and until the filing of such affidavit no money shall be paid the proprietor or publisher for the publication of the laws of this state or any official notice of any county, town, village or city, and no action shall be maintained by such proprietor or publisher for the collection of any fees for publishing any notice required by law to be published.

Filing of certificate with auditor.

SEC. 3. Any newspaper conforming to the description given in section one and complying with the requirements of section two of this act shall be considered a legal newspaper in all the meanings of the term, and shall be entitled to publish all legal notices, general laws, foreclosures of mortgage sales, probate notices and any other legal or official notices of any kind whatsoever required by law to be published in a newspaper.

Publication of legal notices, laws, etc.

SEC. 4. If in any county but one newspaper is published and such newspaper does not comply with this law as to length of time for publication and number of papers printed and published, said paper shall, nevertheless, be considered a legal newspaper upon complying with all the other requirements of this act.

One paper in county.

SEC. 5. That all acts or parts of acts, whether general or special, inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent acts.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage; provided, however, that so far as printing and publishing the general laws of the state as provided in section forty-two, chapter five, of the General Statutes of 1878, this act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of July, 1893.

Modification as to general laws of 1893.

Approved April 17, 1893.

## CHAPTER 34.

H. F. No. 107.

*An Act defining the conditions and qualifications necessary for a person to become a teacher, qualified to teach in the schools within the state of Minnesota.*

School teachers.

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

SECTION 1. No person shall be accounted a qualified teacher, within the meaning of the school law, who has

Qualified teacher's certificates.