

secretary of state, but not in the county in which such lands are situated, it shall be the duty of the secretary of state, upon the application of the county commissioners of any county in which any portion of the lands affected by any such instrument may be situated, or of any person interested, to prepare and furnish to the register of deeds of such county certified copies of the record of each and all such deeds, mortgages, trust deeds, foreclosure proceedings or any other instruments in any manner affecting the title to any land in such county, and the register of deeds shall index and record the same in the same manner as original deeds and mortgages are indexed and recorded. And such certified copies and the record thereof and certified copies of such record shall have the same force and effect as the record of the original instruments.

SEC. 2. For all services performed under this act the secretary of state shall receive no fee; but registers of deeds shall receive the same fees as they are by law allowed for other similar services, to be audited and allowed by the state auditor upon the presentation to him of itemized and verified bills and paid by the state treasurer upon the warrant of the state auditor.

Fees of
Register of
Deeds.

SEC. 3. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, belonging to the general fund, the sum of three thousand (3,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

\$3,000 appro-
priated to
carry act into
effect.

SEC. 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1899.

CHAPTER 256.

H. F. No. 356.

An act to create a system of district poorhouses.

District poor-
houses.

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

SECTION 1. There may be established and maintained in two or more counties having a joint population of not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) inhabitants, as determined by the last preceding official census of Minnesota, a district poorhouse for the reception, proper accommodation and maintenance of all paupers for whose permanent and complete support the counties of such district

May be estab-
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or more coun-
ties of joint
population of
25,000.

may from time to time become chargeable, according to the provisions of this chapter; and for that purpose the chairmen of the respective boards of county commissioners of the counties of such district shall be, ex-officio, the board of directors of such poorhouse.

County board of any county may invite co-operation of other counties: sites, how acquired.

Any county may, through its board of county commissioners, invite the co-operation of one or more other counties in the establishment of a district poorhouse and the board of directors of the district poorhouse thus established shall by resolution set a time and place at which they will hear and consider bids and inducements which may be offered by any county, city, borough, village, town or person within such district, for the purchase of any farm, lot or tract of land within such district, upon such terms as to time and manner of payment or otherwise as said board may deem most advantageous to the district; and in accordance with such resolution such board may at such adjourned meeting, or at any later time to which they may adjourn, negotiate for and purchase any such farm, lot or tract of land, and contract for and procure the erection of a poorhouse and other buildings thereon and necessary equipment and supplies, and provide for the employment of such paupers supported thereat as may be able to labor; *provided*, that before locating any such farm or erecting any such poorhouse or such other buildings, drawings and specifications setting forth the location and plan of such farm and poorhouse or other such buildings shall be forwarded to the state board of corrections and charities, and the said location and erection shall be finally made only upon the return of such specifications with the certified approval of such state board endorsed thereon.

Location and buildings to be approved by state board.

District board of directors, how constituted.

Provided, further, that in case such district consists of but two counties, such board of directors shall consist of five (5) members, to include the chairmen of the respective county boards, and of one other commissioner from each county of the district, to be chosen annually by the respective county boards at their annual meeting in January of each year, and some suitable resident elector of the district to be chosen by the two chairmen of such two county boards, and the two county commissioners thereof.

Expense of district poorhouse, how apportioned.

SEC. 2. The expense and cost of providing such farm, lot, or tract of land and district poorhouse and such other buildings, equipments, supplies and other necessary expenditures shall be assessed pro rata among the several counties of the district, according to the tax valuation of each county in said district as such valuation stood for the year previous to such assessment, and after the state equalization thereof; and it shall be the duty of said board of directors to certify to the county auditors of the

respective counties of the district the amount assessed therefor against each county.

The expense of maintaining such district poorhouse and permanently supporting paupers at such house shall be borne by the respective counties of the district proportionately according to the number of paupers kept thereat by each county, and said board shall fix a weekly rate of board to be charged back upon the several counties; and if at the end of any fiscal year it appears that such rate has not been sufficient to pay all such expenses, such board shall levy upon each county of the district to meet such deficit, an amount to be determined by the proportion which the number of days' board provided for paupers of each respective county of such counties kept thereat bears to the total number of days' board provided for paupers kept at such poorhouse; which amount shall be certified by such board to the county auditor of the proper county.

Expense of maintenance, how apportioned and raised.

SEC. 3. As soon as such district poorhouse is established, and as often thereafter as any vacancy occurs in such office, the board of directors of such district poorhouse shall appoint a suitable person, resident of the State of Minnesota, overseer of the district poorhouse of said district; the term of appointment of such overseer shall be six (6) years, and until his successor in office is duly appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by such board; he shall be liable to be removed by said board at any time; and his compensation shall be fixed by said board annually. Every person appointed overseer of the poorhouse shall, before he enters upon the duties of such office, make and file with the treasurer of such board of directors a bond, with two or more good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by said board of directors, in such sum as such board directs, payable to the treasurer of said board, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the duties of said office during his continuance therein, and said board may require an additional bond whenever the former bond is deemed insecure. Upon default in the conditions of any such bond, the amount thereof shall be recoverable by and in the name of the treasurer of said board for the benefit of the district poor fund.

Overseer of district poorhouse, how appointed. Qualifications and compensation.

SEC. 4. Every district overseer of the poor, after qualifying as aforesaid, shall take and have the immediate charge, superintendence and control of all paupers permanently and fully supported and maintained at the district poorhouse by the counties of his district, and any farm or lot of land, buildings and property, purchased, erected or provided by the board of directors of the district, and used for the reception, accommodation and

Overseer to have control subject to direction of board; duties of.

support or employment of paupers of said district, subject to the general authority, supervision and direction of said board or a committee thereof appointed for the purpose of such general supervision (whose orders to be binding must be expressed in writing). He shall keep a record of the names, ages, residence and conditions of all paupers received under his charge in pursuance of this chapter, and the date of each person's reception and discharge, and all deaths and births of paupers under his charge; and he shall keep a full and accurate account of all moneys and other property received and disbursed by him in the administration of his said office, and shall settle his accounts with the said board of directors at least once in each year, at such time as said board appoints, and at the expiration of his term of office, and shall therein account to said board for all moneys and other property so received by him, and the manner of their disbursements, and for any balance remaining unexpended. He shall annually, and at the expiration of his term of office, and at other times when required by the board of directors of his district, render to said board a full and accurate report of the amount, kinds and conditions of all property under his care, by virtue of his said office, the number, names, ages, and conditions of all persons remaining under his charge at the date of said report, by virtue of his said office; the length of time each person has received support through him; the amount of the proceeds of any land and shops under his supervision as such overseer, and the proceeds of the labor or employment of any such paupers received by him in money or otherwise, and the manner of the employment of such persons; the amount and items of all expenditures made by him in the administration of said office, and such other facts and information as the said board requires; and the records and accounts kept by him as aforesaid shall at all times be open to the inspection of the district board of directors, and any member of the board; and he shall render to the state board of corrections and charities such reports as are or hereafter may be required from superintendents of county poorhouses, and he shall furthermore state in such reports the county to which each pauper is chargeable.

SEC. 5. Every pauper who is dependent upon the public for permanent and complete support shall be a charge upon the county in which such poor person has a legal residence. When any poor person becomes a permanent charge for support upon the public, the board of supervisors or common council of the town, city, village or borough wherein he resides shall make application by or on behalf of such person, accompanied by the affi-

Pauper to be a charge on county of legal residence; how committed to poorhouse.

davit of one of their number to the effect that such poor person has become a permanent pauper, to the county commissioner of the commissioner's district within which such pauper resides; said commissioner shall inquire into the circumstances of the case, and if satisfied that such person is in actual need of and is a proper subject for permanent public support, and is legally settled in said county, or has no legal settlement in this state, said commissioner shall make an order in writing, signed by him officially, directed to the district overseer of the poor, that such person be received into the charge of such overseer, and furnished suitable support, which order shall contain or be accompanied by a statement of facts signed by said commissioner, setting forth the name, age, former occupation, place of residence and length of residence in the county, if a resident thereof, and the condition of such person; and said overseer shall, upon delivery to him of such order and presentation of such pauper, receive into his charge such pauper, and provide him with support at the expense of such county, until the further order of said board of county commissioners or of the board of directors of the district poorhouse; the commissioners making any order to send any person or persons to the district poorhouse shall make a report in writing of the facts in the case to the board of directors at its next session; and the overseer shall report in writing to the said board of directors at its next session when each inmate is received and when any inmate in his keeping shall have left, died or been discharged from the district poorhouse. It shall be the duty of each county commissioner to keep a correct record of each order issued by him in accordance with this section upon blanks to be prescribed by the state board of corrections and charities.

SEC. 6. In no case shall any money be paid to any poor person under the provisions of this chapter; except in cases where transportation is furnished, a small sum of money may be given to the pauper for the purchase of food.

No money to be paid to paupers save for food.

SEC. 7. Whenever any county commissioner makes an order for any person to be received into the charge of the overseer of the poor, and supported as hereinafter provided, who is unable by reason of sickness, infirmity or otherwise to proceed to the district poorhouse without conveyance at public expense, said commissioner may himself, or he may in writing, direct the sheriff or any constable of said county convenient to the place where such poor person may reside to take and convey him to the district poorhouse; and such direction and order aforesaid shall be sufficient authority to said sheriff or

Conveyance to poorhouse, how effected and paid.

constable to take and convey such poor person to such poorhouse, and the one who thus conveys such poor person shall be entitled to such reasonable compensation for necessary time and expense of so doing as may be allowed by the board of county commissioners of said county, in their discretion, and be paid out of the county treasury.

SEC. 8. The board of county commissioners of each county at the time of fixing and levying the amount of county tax to be raised and collected in said county in each year shall assess, levy and cause to be collected in the same manner and at the same time that other county taxes are assessed, levied and collected therein, an amount of tax over and above all other county taxes sufficient to meet and defray the estimated expenses of supporting all poor persons who have become a permanent charge upon the public during the succeeding year, and to supply and make up any deficiency of the fund raised for such purpose during the preceding year to meet the actual expenditures made by the county during the preceding year for the permanent support of the poor.

SEC. 9. The board of directors of each district poorhouse, for the purpose of transacting such business as may devolve upon or be brought before them, shall meet at the poorhouse on the fourth (4th) Tuesdays of January and July of each year, and may hold such extra sessions as they may deem necessary. Such extra sessions may be called by a majority of the board, and the secretary thereof shall give at least ten (10) days' notice to the members of the board. Such board shall constitute a body corporate with full power to sue and be sued, and to purchase, hold and convey property, real or personal. Such board shall at its first meeting, and annually thereafter at its annual meeting in January, elect from its own number a chairman, secretary and treasurer. Such chairman shall preside at the meetings of the board and sign all documents requiring the signature of the board; and the signature of such person, as chairman of the board, shall be as legal and binding as if the entire board had affixed their names. It shall be the duty of the secretary of such board to prepare and present to the boards of county commissioners of the respective counties of the district, bills for all amounts due from such counties for the care of their paupers; which bills shall be allowed by said boards of county commissioners in the manner as other bills. The overseer of the district poorhouse shall be ex-officio assistant secretary of the board of directors, and shall perform the duties of secretary of such board, except when in executive session.

County board to levy poor tax and collect same as other taxes.

Board of directors to meet at poorhouse on fourth Tuesdays in January and July each year. Notice of writing.

Organization of board, powers.

Duties of officers, etc.

The members of such board of directors shall receive like compensation and mileage for their attendance upon the meetings of such board as is allowed by law to the members of the boards of county commissioners; but no member of such board shall receive pay for more than twenty (20) days' attendance at meetings of such board of directors or mileage for attendance upon more than five (5) sessions in any one official year.

SEC. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1899.

CHAPTER 257.

H. F. No. 332.

An act to prevent the use of chemical agents as preservatives in milk, cream, cheese and butter.

Milk, cream, cheese and butter, use of chemicals in prohibited

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

SECTION 1. Any person, firm or corporation who shall sell, or offer for sale, or consign, or have in his possession with intent to sell to any person or persons, any milk, cream, butter, cheese, or any other dairy products, or who shall deliver to any creamery or cheese factory milk or cream to be manufactured into butter or cheese, to which has been added any preparation in powdered or liquid form known as preservatives, or any other compounds containing antiseptics, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction therefor, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars for each and every offense.

Use of chemicals for preservatives prohibited; penalty.

This shall not be construed to prohibit the use of salt in butter.

SEC. 2. The state dairy and food commissioner and his assistants, experts and chemists, by him appointed, shall be charged with the proper enforcement of all the provisions of this act.

Food and Dairy Commission to enforce act.

SEC. 3. In all prosecutions under this act the costs shall be paid in the manner now provided by law, and the fines resulting therefrom shall be paid into the state treasury and placed to the credit of the state dairy and food commissioner's fund.

Fines to be paid into state treasury; costs, etc.

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

Approved April 18, 1899.