

Supervisor
or other local
authority
to act.

Expense paid
out of coun-
ty treasury,
may be re-
covered from
town, city
or village.

not have any money or property to pay his board, maintenance, attendance and medical aid, the supervisors or other proper authorities shall provide such assistance to such person as they may deem just and necessary, and if he shall die they shall give him a decent burial. They shall make such allowance for such board, maintenance, nursing, medical aid and burial expenses as they shall deem just and order the same to be paid out of the town, city or village treasury. The expenses so incurred shall, if reasonable evidence is presented showing such charge to be a valid one under the provisions of this act, be a charge against the county, the account thereof shall be audited by the county board and paid out of the county treasury, and the amount so paid may be recovered by the county in an action against the town, city or village in which such person so relieved has a legal settlement. It shall be the duty of the authorities within five days after such person so becomes a public charge within their town, city or village, to notify the county auditor and also the county commissioners of the district in which such needy person is found of such fact, and thereupon the county authorities may take charge of such poor person and remove him to the county poor farm or relieve him in such other manner as they may see fit.

SEC. 2. All acts or parts of acts in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

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

Approved April 11, 1901.

H. F. No. 401.

CHAPTER 252.

"Blind
pigs."

An act to prohibit so-called "blind pigs," and other places and devices for keeping, selling or using intoxicating liquors contrary to law; to abolish the practice of handling intoxicating liquors under false and fictitious names; and to effect the confiscation of intoxicating liquor unlawfully handled together with the appliances used in such unlawful handling of intoxicating liquors.

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

SECTION 1. Every person who shall directly or indirectly keep or maintain, by himself or by associating or combining with others, or who shall in any manner aid, assist or abet in keeping or maintaining any blind

pig or other room or rooms, place or places in which intoxicating liquors are received or kept for unlawful use, barter or sale as a beverage or for unlawful distribution or division among the members of any club or association by any means whatever within the limits of any township, village, city or county which has voted against granting license to sell intoxicating liquors, or whereby municipal charter or ordinance or by State Law the sale of intoxicating liquor is forbidden; and every person who shall receive, barter, sell, assist or abet another in receiving, bartering or selling any intoxicating liquors so received or kept, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter set forth.

SEC. 2. Within any township, village, county, city or portion of a city where it is unlawful to sell, barter or give away intoxicating liquors by reason of any charter or ordinance of said city or village or any law of this state, it is hereby declared that within such territory where licensed saloons and bar-rooms are prohibited, any room or rooms, place or places in which intoxicating liquors are sold or given away, contrary to law, or in which such liquors are kept and harbored for the evident purpose of selling or giving away said liquors contrary to law; or where persons are permitted to resort for the purpose of drinking intoxicating liquors or where intoxicating liquors are kept for the purpose of inducing people to resort, to buy or receive intoxicating liquors in violation of law are hereby declared to be common nuisances; and any person may go before any magistrate in the county where such place or places are located and swear out an arrest warrant charging said nuisance, giving the name of witnesses against the keeper or manager of such place or places and his aids and assistants, if any; and such magistrate shall direct such arrest warrant either to the sheriff of the county or to any constable, special constable, marshal or policeman, commanding such defendant or defendants to be arrested and brought before him to be dealt with according to law; and shall issue a search warrant in which the premises in question shall be particularly described, commanding such sheriff, constable or other peace officer to thoroughly search the premises in question and to seize and hold all intoxicating liquors, all vessels, bar fixtures, screens, bottles, glasses, jugs and other appurtenances found therein apparently used in retailing liquors in violation of law, to make a complete inventory thereof and deposit the same with the sheriff, and forthwith serve a copy of such inventory on the defendant or person in charge.

Where sale
of liquor
unlawful.

Warrant,
how issued.

SEC. 3. The liquors, vessels and appurtenances seized therewith under the warrant shall remain in custody of the officers until the case has been decided by the court; if the defendant is found guilty the liquors shall be destroyed by the officers and the other articles taken under the warrant shall be sold to the highest bidder by the sheriff on a similar notice required on an execution sale of other personal property, and the proceeds thereof be turned over to the county wherein the suit or prosecution was had.

Unlawful for
railroads or
others to
ship or carry.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for any railroad or other common carrier or any drayman or other person or persons, corporation or firm, to knowingly ship, receive, transport, carry or handle intoxicating liquor or liquors under false or fictitious names or titles within the State of Minnesota; and the carriage, transportation, possession, removal, delivery or acceptance with knowledge thereof of any such liquors under false or fictitious names or titles, or the cause of such carriage, transportation, possession, removal, sale, delivery or acceptance shall work the forfeiture of said liquor or liquors, casks or packages.

The books and way bills of the common carrier handling such liquors may be examined by any police officer to trace such liquors to the shipper or receiver.

Penalty.

SEC. 5. Any person violating any provision of this act, shall, upon conviction of same, be fined not less than twenty-five (25) dollars, nor more than seventy-five (75) dollars, or in lieu thereof be imprisoned not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days for the first offense.

Second
offense.

For the second offense the punishment shall be a fine of not less than fifty (50) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or in lieu thereof, imprisonment not less than sixty (60) days nor more than eighty (80) days.

Third
offense.

For the third and each subsequent offense by imprisonment for not less than sixty (60) days nor more than three months.

Injunction.

SEC. 6. In addition to all other remedies afforded by this act, any such common nuisance as defined in this act may be abated by injunction as in the case of other nuisances.

SEC. 7. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1901.