

Second—That the legal voters of any such village, at an election held for that purpose, by a majority of all votes cast, voted to issue bonds for such purpose or purposes, and if for more than one such purpose, whether in specific amounts for each purpose, or in a gross amount for all, and whether on the ballots cast at said election any such hall and jail were designated “village hall and jail,” or “city hall and jail.”

Third—That such bonds are executed by the proper officers of any such village, bear a rate of interest, and mature within the time authorized, and are negotiated or sold for not less than their face value.

Fourth—That the aggregate bonded indebtedness of any such village, including any and all such bonds, shall not exceed ten per centum of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of such village, as indicated by the last preceding assessment of such property.

Fifth—That nothing herein contained shall be construed as legalizing any bonds now in litigation.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 13, 1901.

CHAPTER 44.

B. F. No. 4.

Unorganized
counties, pay-
ment of orders

An act to provide for the payment of county orders issued on behalf of unorganized counties.

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

SECTION 1. Whenever any established county of this state has heretofore been or is now or may hereafter be attached to any duly organized county for judicial purposes, and there shall have been issued on behalf of said established county by the duly authorized officers of said organized county, county orders or county warrants drawn for services rendered, goods sold and delivered or supplies furnished, or other lawful purposes, to said established county, and which said orders shall have been duly drawn and made by the duly authorized officers of said organized county and payable out of the funds of said established county; and when said orders shall not have been paid prior to the organization of said established county, then and in that case said orders and each of them shall become a lawful indebtedness against said established county upon its organization, and shall be payable by said county in like manner and with like effect as if said orders had been drawn and issued by the proper

officers of said county after its organization. Provided, however, that said orders when so drawn and issued on behalf of said established but unorganized county by the proper officers of the county to which said unorganized county is attached for judicial purposes, shall, if remaining unpaid at the date of the passage of this act, draw interest from and after the date of the organization of said established county, at the rate of six per cent (6 per cent) per annum.

6 per cent
interest.

SEC. 2. The holders or owners of any county orders or warrants heretofore issued on behalf of an unorganized county by the officers of the organized county to which it was attached for judicial purposes may at any time after the passage of this act present such orders to the board of county commissioners of said established county on whose behalf said orders have been issued (provided said county shall have been organized), and thereupon said board of county commissioners shall allow all and singular said orders as a valid claim and demand against said county, with interest as hereinbefore provided at the rate of six per cent (6 per cent) per annum, and shall cause said orders to be paid by the treasurer of said county; provided, however, that in case there should not be in the treasury of said county sufficient money to pay said orders, then and in that case the said board of county commissioners shall order and the proper officers of said county shall draw and deliver to the owner or owners of said orders the county orders and warrants of said county for the full amount of the same with interest as aforesaid, said orders so issued to be issued to the owners and holders of said former orders; and thereupon said former orders shall be surrendered to the proper officers of said county, and the same shall be cancelled.

Presentation
of orders.

SEC. 3. No defense under any statute of limitations shall be made against any of said orders so presented and to be surrendered, nor shall any defense be valid against the same save that said orders were fraudulently issued or that the services claimed for in said orders or the supplies furnished therefor were not rendered or furnished. Provided, however, that said orders and each of the same shall be prima facie evidence of their validity, and that the services claimed for, or goods or supplies furnished, were actually furnished; and the burden of proof to establish the said defense shall be upon said county upon whose behalf said orders were issued.

Statutes of
limitations
no defense.

SEC. 4. This act shall extend to and apply to any orders hereinbefore issued by the officers of an organized county

for and on behalf of any established county which had not been organized at the date of the issuance of said orders, and which had been attached to said other county for judicial purposes.

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

Approved March 14, 1901.

S. F. No. 55.

CHAPTER 45.

Amendment.
County com-
missioners.

An act to amend section nineteen hundred and sixty-two (1962) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and ninety-four (1894), the same being section twelve (12) of chapter fifteen (15) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred seventy-eight (1878) as amended, relating to powers of compensation of county commissioners in certain cases.

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

SECTION 1. That section nineteen hundred and sixty-two (1962) of the general laws of eighteen hundred ninety-four (1894), the same being section twelve (12) of chapter fifteen (15) of the general statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878) as amended, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1962. Powers of Single Commissioner—Limit to Relief. Whenever application is made to a county commissioner by or on behalf of any person in his district for public relief or support, and reliable information is furnished that such person is in a suffering condition from poverty and requires public assistance or support, said commissioner shall inquire into the condition and necessities of such person, and if satisfied that such person is in actual need of, and is a proper subject for public relief or 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 overseer of the poor of said county, that such person be received into the charge of the overseer of the poor, 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 poor person, receive into his charge such poor person, and provide him with

Powers of one
commissioner
in granting
public relief.