

Attorney
general shall
investigate.

any state or territory any fugitive from justice or any person charged with a felony, or other crime, in this state; and whenever an application is made to the governor for that purpose the attorney general, when required by the governor, shall forthwith investigate, or cause to be investigated by any county attorney, the grounds of such application and report to the governor all material circumstances which may come to his knowledge, with an abstract of the evidence, and his opinion as to the expediency of the demand; and the accounts of the agents appointed for such purpose shall in each case be audited by the board of county commissioners of the county wherein said crime is alleged to have been committed upon which said proceedings for extradition are based, and said expenses shall be paid from the treasury of said county. Said agent so appointed shall receive the sum of four dollars (\$4.00) for each calendar day and necessary expenses incurred by him in the performance of such duties.

Compensation
for agent.

SEC. 2. Section 7084 of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota, of 1894, is hereby repealed.

Expense paid
by county.

SEC. 3. During the year 1903, the expenses of any extradition may be paid from any funds in the county treasury not specially appropriated or set aside for other purposes.

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

Approved April 8, 1903.

H. F. No. 345.

CHAPTER 141.

Contagious
diseases
among cattle.

An act to amend sections four (4) and twelve (12) of chapter two hundred and thirty-three (233) of the General Laws of 1897, as amended by chapter three hundred and twenty-two (322) of the General Laws of 1901, entitled, "An act to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals in this state."

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

SECTION 1. That section four (4) of chapter two hundred and thirty-three (233) of the General Laws of 1897, as amended by chapter three hundred and twenty-

two (322) of the General Laws of 1901 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. No animal shall be killed by any of the boards of health herein mentioned until it shall first have been adjudged to be infected with a contagious or infectious disease either by a duly authorized agent of the state board of health, or by a competent veterinary surgeon selected by a local health officer or board of health; except, that, whenever, in the judgment of the state board of health, the control or eradication of a disease renders it advisable to do so, such board may order killed and buried, or otherwise destroyed, any domestic animal which has been exposed to a contagious or infectious disease, although at the time not infected therewith.

Must be
adjudged in-
fected.

Animals may
be killed.

Provided, however, that cattle in this state shall not be adjudged infected with the disease of tuberculosis or condemned as being so infected, and that horses in this state shall not be adjudged infected with the disease of glanders or condemned as being so infected except and until such animal has been inspected by a competent veterinarian under the authority of the state board of health.

Must be in-
spected by
veterinarian.

SEC. 2. That section five (5) of chapter two hundred and thirty-three (233) of the General Laws of 1897, as amended by chapter three hundred and twenty-two of the General Laws of 1901 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 5. Whenever a domestic animal has been adjudged to be infected with a contagious or infectious disease and has been ordered killed, the owner or keeper of such animal shall be notified thereof, and within twenty-four (24) hours thereafter he may file a written protest with the board of health which is responsible for such killing, against the killing thereof, and shall therein state under oath that to the best of his belief such animal is not infected with any contagious or infectious disease. Whereupon such animal being killed notwithstanding such report, a post mortem examination thereof shall be made by experts who shall be present at the killing and shall be appointed one by the board of health, or its representative, which ordered the killing, one by the owner or keeper, and one by the two already appointed, and if upon such examination said animal shall be found to have been entirely free from contagious or infectious

Owner shall
be notified.

Post mortem
required.

Appointment
of experts.

Pay of
experts.

Appraisements
to be in
writing.

Duty of board
of health.

No compen-
sation for
experts on
salary.

Value of
animal deter-
mined by
appraisers.

Appraise be-
fore being
killed.

disease they shall also appraise it at its cash value immediately before it was killed, and the amount of such appraisal shall be paid to the person entitled thereto out of the funds of the state or the municipality ordering the killing. The experts shall be paid one-half by the owner or keeper making the protest and one-half by the state or municipality whose board of health is responsible for the killing. In case the owner or keeper of such animal shall fail to appoint in writing at the time, an expert as herein provided, an expert shall be appointed by the state board of health or its representative in lieu of the one provided herein by the owner or keeper. All appraisements and examinations made under this act shall be in writing, signed by the appraisers or examiners, certified to by the board of health ordering the examination or killing, and filed with the treasurer of the state or of the municipality which is responsible for the examination or killing. Upon the filing of any such examinations as appraisal it shall be the duty of the board of health which is responsible for the examination or killing to make a certificate under the hand of its secretary as to the number of days served by and the amount due to said experts or appraisers and to file the same with the treasurer of the state or municipality, as the case may be, which is responsible for the examination or killing, and upon such filing, such treasurer shall pay to each of said experts or appraisers the amount due him, and to the person entitled thereto the amount due him by the terms hereof; *provided, however*, that any expert or appraiser employed on a salary by the board of health shall receive no compensation hereunder. Whenever any domestic animal has been adjudged infected with the disease of tuberculosis or glanders and has been ordered killed by a duly authorized representative of the state board of health and is killed in accordance therewith after or without protest, the value of such animal shall be determined by a board of appraisers consisting of three competent and disinterested men, one to be appointed by the state board of health or its representative, one by the owner or keeper of the condemned animal, within twenty-four (24) hours after the killing is ordered and the third by the two already appointed, who shall appraise it, before it is killed, at its cash value. *provided*, that in determining such value the fact that such animal was infected by tuberculosis or glanders

shall not be taken into consideration, and *provided further* that in no case shall the appraised value of a horse afflicted with glanders exceed seventy-five (75) dollars, and in no case shall the appraised value of a cow afflicted with tuberculosis exceed thirty-five (35) dollars; and *provided* that payment shall not be made for any such animal unless such animal is one year old or over, and has been kept in this state in good faith for at least one year next prior to the killing thereof. In case the owner or keeper fails to appoint an appraiser, as herein provided, one shall be appointed on his behalf by the representative of the state board of health. The market value of the carcass of the tuberculosis animal shall be deducted from the appraised value of the animal, and three-fourths the remainder thereof or three fourths of the appraised value of the glandered horse shall be paid by the state in the manner hereinbefore set forth to the person entitled thereto who shall bear the remaining one-fourth of the loss. Each appraiser shall receive one (1) dollar a day for his services as appraiser. Whenever any such animal which has been adjudged to be infected is killed by order of said board, but not by the owner or keeper thereof, a post mortem examination thereof shall be made by experts appointed as aforesaid, and if found to have been entirely free from any infectious disease, the value of such animal shall be determined, and paid for as hereinbefore specified. Except as in this section expressly provided, no compensation shall be paid for any animal killed by virtue of any authority given by this act.

Maximum
value of
horses and
cows.

Must be one
year old or
more.

Market value
of carcass
deducted.

Pay of
appraisers.

If free from
infectious
disease.

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

Approved April 8, 1903.

CHAPTER 142.

H. F. No. 435

An act to amend section thirty-two (32) of chapter one hundred and seventy-five (175) of the General Laws of 1895, entitled "An act to revise and codify the Insurance Laws of the State."

Amends in-
surance laws.

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

SECTION 1. That section thirty-two (32) of chapter one hundred and seventy-five (175) of the General Laws