

Sec. 2. Whenever any person confined in the state prison or *the state reformatory* is alleged to be insane, the warden or other person in charge shall forthwith notify the state board of control, which shall cause the prisoner to be examined by the probate court of the county where he is confined, as in the case of other insane persons. In case he is found to be insane, he shall be transferred by the order of the court to the state asylum for the dangerous insane or to a state hospital for the insane in the discretion of the court, there to be kept and maintained as in the case of other insane persons. If, in the judgment of the superintendent, his sanity is restored before the period of his commitment to the penal institution has expired, he shall be removed by the state board of control, upon the certificate of the superintendent, to the institution whence he came, and there complete the period of his sentence.

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

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 541—H. F. No. 621.

An Act to provide for the suppression and elimination of rabies, conferring power and authority on certain health officers to determine the fact of the existence of rabies in any town, city or village, together with authority to such health officers to make proclamation of the fact of the existence of rabies therein, and by said proclamation to thereafter, for a specified period of time, prohibit dogs from being at large unless muzzled, and providing penalties for violation thereof.

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

Section 1. **Report as to rabies to be made to live stock sanitary board.**—It shall be the duty of the executive officer of the live stock sanitary board, the chief health officer of every city, the executive officer of each town and village board of health, when complaint in writing shall have been made to him that rabies exists in any town, village or city over which his jurisdiction extends, and for the purposes of this act the jurisdiction of the state officer hereinbefore named shall extend to any town, village or city in this state, to investigate, either personally or through the agency of subordinate officers under his jurisdiction, as to the truth of any such complaint, and determine whether or not rabies does exist in any such town, village or city. Any such officer may on his own motion, and without such complaint, likewise make such an investigation and determination. The fact that any executive officer of any town, city or village has investigated and determined that rabies does not exist in the territory over which

he has jurisdiction, shall not deprive the executive officer of the live stock sanitary board, of jurisdiction or authority to make such an investigation and determination with reference to such territory.

Sec. 2. Proclamation to be issued.—If on such investigation any such officer finds and determines that rabies does exist in any town, city or village, he shall forthwith and thereupon make and file, as hereinafter provided, a proclamation, setting forth the fact of such investigation and determination, and also in and by said proclamation prohibit the owner or custodian of any dog from permitting or allowing such dog to be at large within such town, city or village, designating it, unless such dog shall be so effectually muzzled that it cannot bite any other animal or any person.

Such proclamation, when issued by the executive officer of a town or village board of health, shall be filed with the town or village clerk, respectively; when issued by the chief health officer of a city it shall be filed with the city clerk; when issued by the state official hereinbefore named, it shall be filed with the clerk of the town, village or city to which it relates.

It shall be the duty of the officer with whom such proclamation is filed as aforesaid, to forthwith publish a copy thereof (once) at the expense of his municipality, in a legal newspaper published in the town, village or city to which such proclamation relates, if such a paper is published therein, and if there be no newspaper published therein, then, to post a copy of such proclamation in three public places therein.

Proof of publication shall be made by affidavit of the publisher in the one case, and of posting, in the other, by the person posting the same, which affidavit shall be filed with the proclamation. Such proclamation shall be deemed effective and in full force five days after the publication or posting of copies thereof, as hereinbefore provided for, and shall remain in full force and effect for a period of time therein designated not exceeding six months, as shall be determined by the officer making such proclamation.

Sec. 3. Dogs prohibited from running at large during period of proclamation.—It shall be unlawful for the owner or custodian of any dog to suffer or permit it to be at large either on the premises of the owner or elsewhere, within any city, village or town wherein and as to which any such proclamation shall have been made, during the time such proclamation is in force, unless such dog shall be effectively muzzled so that it cannot bite any other animal or any person.

It shall be lawful for any person to kill any dog running at large on the public streets or roads in violation of the provisions of this act, and the owner or owners of any dog so killed shall have no claim against the person so killing any such dog.

Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. It shall be the duty of all peace officers and all health officers to make complaint of any known violation of this act.

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

Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 542—H. F. No. 640.

An act entitled "An Act to authorize cities of the fourth class incorporated and now or hereafter operating under Chapter 8, Laws of 1895, to transfer funds from the permanent improvement revolving fund to the permanent improvement fund."

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

Section 1. **Transfer of funds from permanent improvement to revolving fund.**—That any city of the fourth class incorporated and now or hereafter operating under the provisions of Chapter 8 of the Laws of 1895, may by a resolution adopted by a unanimous vote of its council, transfer funds from the permanent improvement revolving fund to the permanent improvement fund, at any time, provided said permanent improvement revolving fund shall not be so reduced to an amount less than the aggregate of all outstanding certificates of indebtedness and other obligations incurred and payable from said last mentioned fund.

Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 543—H. F. No. 671.

An Act to enforce payment of real estate taxes which have become and are delinquent for each and all of the fifteen years next prior to the year 1914.

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

Section 1. **Where taxes are delinquent for 15 years property is to be included in list.**—At the time of making the list of delinquent taxes upon real estate in the year 1914 as required by Section 905, Revised Laws, 1905, the auditor of each county shall make out and append to such delinquent list a list of all real estate in the county upon which taxes have become and are delinquent for each and all of the fifteen years next prior to the year 1914. Such list shall contain a description of each piece or parcel of land upon which taxes are delinquent as aforesaid, and opposite such description the name of the person to whom assessed, the amount of taxes and interest due thereon according to the provisions of this act, and the assessed value for the year 1912.