

4. That said mortgage shall be in the usual form except that it shall contain an agreement that such mortgage is for the payment of the purchase price of _____ pounds of dynamite from the town of _____, _____ County, Minnesota, and that the amount secured by this mortgage shall be a first lien upon the land therein described which lien shall be in favor of said town, be further secured by levy of an assessment thereon which assessment shall be treated as a town tax, and said tax shall be levied and collected the same as other town taxes and so treated in all respects. The town board shall receive and endorse their approval upon such application, which application shall be in duplicate and said board shall file one copy of said application with the town clerk and the other with the county auditor, after the said town board shall have endorsed thereon the value of the dynamite delivered to such person and the amount that is to be paid each year thereon as principal and interest, and when such endorsement shall have been made by said town board and shall be filed with the county auditor, he shall levy such sums as are required to pay in five years the value of such dynamite as shall have been so delivered to said applicant, and interest thereon, and shall levy such tax upon said land as is necessary to raise such amount, as shall be necessary to pay said liens for dynamite with interest thereon as hereinbefore provided and the said tax shall be extended and collected as are other taxes for town expenses which are liens upon the same tract of land, and shall thereafter be treated the same as other town taxes.

Sec. 4. Misdemeanor to use dynamite for any other purposes.—Any use of said dynamite for any other purpose than that for which it is applied for shall be a misdemeanor.

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

Approved March 21, 1917.

CHAPTER 90—S. F. No. 372.

An act to amend Section 8907 of the General Statutes of Minnesota for the year 1913, relating to the selling or concealing of mortgaged personal property.

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

Section 1. Construction of term "chattel mortgage" in connection with selling or concealing of mortgage personal property.—That section 8907 of the General Statutes of Minnesota for the year 1913 be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

8907. Every person who, with intent to place mortgaged personal property beyond the reach of the mortgagee or his assigns, shall remove or conceal, or aid or abet in removing or concealing, any such property, and any mortgagor of such property who shall assent to or knowingly suffer such removal or concealment, or, at any time before the debt secured by a chattel mortgage has been fully paid, shall sell, convey, or in any manner dispose of the personal property so mortgaged, or any part thereof, without the written consent of the mortgagee or his assigns, or without informing the person to whom he shall sell, convey, or dispose of the same that it is mortgaged, and the true amount then due on the debt secured by such mortgage, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison or county jail for not more than one year, or by fine of not more than five hundred dollars.

Chattel mortgage within the meaning of this act shall include every written instrument whether in form a chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale, whereby the title of personal property therein described is mortgaged, held or reserved as security for a debt; mortgaged personal property shall include all personal property which is described in or covered by any such instrument; and the provisions and penalties of this act shall apply to all vendors and vendees of personal property, the title to which is so held or reserved, in the same manner and with the same force and effect as applicable to mortgagors and mortgagees.

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

Approved March 21, 1917.

CHAPTER 91—S. F. No. 511.

An act regulating the hours that firemen shall be employed in cities of the first class, not operating under a home rule charter.

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

Section 1. Fourteen hours limit of duty for firemen in Minneapolis.—No member of the fire department, in cities of the first class, not operating under a home rule charter shall be compelled or required to be on duty more than fourteen hours in any one day, except days for changing from the day shift to the night shift. That no member of the fire department, in any city of the first class, not operating under a home rule charter shall be subject to call, or perform any duties in said department out of his regular hours, as defined in this section.

Sec. 2. Council to adopt measures for enforcement of same and chief of fire department given extraordinary powers in case