

the sanatorium commission as provided for in section 3 hereof.

Payments for duly allowed claims against the sanatorium commission shall be paid by checks issued therefor and signed by the president and secretary of such commission, except as in section 5 herewith provided.

Sec. 5. **Revolving fund.**—A revolving fund for the payment of expenses requiring immediate cash payment such as postage, express and other necessary cash transactions that may be specified by the commission, shall be placed in the hands of the superintendent of the sanatorium who may deposit such part thereof as he deems advisable in some bank to the credit of such commission in an account to be known as the “..... sanatorium revolving fund.” The portion of the fund so deposited may be checked upon by the superintendent.

Such revolving fund shall be created by the commission and reimbursed from time to time as necessity may require by county auditor or county auditors warrants pursuant to certificates issued therefor by the sanatorium commission.

Receipts shall be taken by such superintendent for all moneys, disbursed either in cash or by check, from such revolving fund.

Sec. 6. **Surety bond to be furnished by depository and by secretary and treasurer.**—The bank or banks so designated as depositories by the sanatorium commission shall furnish surety bonds in amount as required by the commission and at least in a sum equal to the amount of funds that are likely to be deposited in such banks at any one time. The secretary and treasurer of such commission shall each furnish a surety bond in an amount to be determined by the commission. This act shall not apply to or affect any county now or hereafter having more than 150,000 inhabitants.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 18, 1919.

CHAPTER 79—S. F. No. 712.

An act to amend Section 3954, General Statutes 1913, as amended by Chapter 259, Laws 1915, and Chapter 205, Laws 1917, relating to admission of persons to the Minnesota soldiers' home.

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

Section 1. **Soldiers of the World War to be admitted to Minnesota Soldiers' Home.**—That section 3954, General Statutes 1913, as amended by chapter 259, Laws 1915, and chapter 205, Laws 1917, relating to admissions of persons to the Minnesota soldiers' home, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3954. The object of the soldiers' home shall be to provide a

home for all honorably discharged ex-soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the army or navy of the United States during the War of the Rebellion, or the Mexican War, or in the war begun in the year 1898 between the Kingdom of Spain and the United States or the Philippine Insurrection, or the Boxer Rebellion, or the war of 1917 and 1918, commonly called "*The World War*," who now are or may hereafter become citizens of the state of Minnesota. All persons who are otherwise entitled under the provisions unable to earn their living, and who have no adequate means of support. No applicant shall be admitted to the soldiers' home who has not been a resident of the state of Minnesota for one year next preceding the time of making his application, unless he served in a Minnesota regiment or was accredited to the state of Minnesota. All persons who are otherwise entitled under the provisions of this section to admission to said soldiers' home who actually served in any campaign against the Indians in Minnesota in the year 1862 shall be entitled to admission to such soldiers' home, notwithstanding such persons were not regularly enlisted, mustered into or discharged from the military service of the United States.

The board of trustees are hereby authorized to admit wives with their husbands, and the widows or mothers of those who are, or if living, would be, eligible to admission under this act, but no wife or widow shall be admitted unless she shall have been married to her soldier husband prior to the year 1905 and no wife or widow of any honorably discharged ex-soldier, sailor or marine, who served in the army or navy of the United States in the war begun in the year 1898 between the Kingdom of Spain and the United States or the Philippine Insurrection, or the Boxer rebellion, shall be admitted unless she shall have been married to her soldier husband prior to the year 1916 and then only in the event that by reason of physical disabilities, infirmities or old age she is unable to support herself and has no other adequate means of support; and no wife, widow or mother shall be admitted unless she shall have been a resident of the state of Minnesota no less than five (5) years next preceding the date of her application, and no wife, widow or mother shall be admitted unless she shall have attained the age of fifty-five (55) years at the time of making such application.

Provided, however, that in case such wife, widow or mother who had previously been a resident of Minnesota for not less than ten years, and who has lost her residence in this state by removal therefrom for the benefit of her health or the health of her husband or son and who has returned to this state for the purpose of making it her home, may be admitted to said soldiers' home after having been a resident of this state for not less than one year next preceding the date of her application, provided such applicant is otherwise eligible to admission under the provisions of this section, and

provided further that all soldiers of the Minnesota National Guard who heretofore or hereafter may lose an arm or leg or his sight or may become permanently disabled from any cause while in the line and discharge of duty and are not able to support themselves, may be admitted to the home under such rules and regulations as the board of trustees may adopt, and any soldier of the Minnesota National Guard suffering from illness or injury sustained from any cause in the line and discharge of military duty shall be admitted to the soldiers' home hospital for medical treatment and hospital service until recovery from such illness or injury under such rules and regulations as the board of trustees may adopt.

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

Approved March 19, 1919.

CHAPTER 80—H. F. No. 155.

An act fixing the fees to be charged and received by county abstract clerks.

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

Section 1. **Fees of abstract clerks in certain counties.**—Each abstract clerk of each county in the state of Minnesota, having a population of two hundred thousand inhabitants, or over, is authorized to charge and receive and keep, for making abstracts of title, a sum not exceeding twenty-five cents for each transfer, or other proper entry thereon, and not exceeding fifty cents for his certificate.

Sec. 2. **Inconsistent acts repealed.**—All acts and parts of acts, whether general or special, inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

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

Approved March 19, 1919.

CHAPTER 81—S. F. No. 120.

An act requiring the owner or occupant of premises within this state, on which Mahonia bushes and barberry bushes of the rust-producing varieties may be grown, to destroy the same, declaring the same to be a public nuisance; imposing certain powers and duties with reference to the same on the state entomologist; and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

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

Section 1. **Certain bushes declared nuisances and maintenance forbidden.**—All barberry (*Berberis Sp.*) bushes and all Mahonia (*Mahonia Sp.*) bushes except the species and variety known as Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*) are rust-produc-