

of the United States. They shall post in a conspicuous place in their warehouse the official grades so established and also any change that may be made from time to time.

No public local warehouseman shall issue a receipt for grain not actually received into his warehouse. Any warehouseman who shall violate the provisions of this act shall upon conviction be subject to a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both, and revocation of his license.

Sec. 4. Inspection.—That Section 4442, of the General Statutes of 1913, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“4442”. All grain received at a terminal warehouse shall be inspected and graded by a state *or federal* inspector, and re-inspected in like manner upon delivery from such warehouse. The charges for such inspection *by state inspectors* shall be paid by the warehouseman and added to the storage, and the chief inspector may recover such charges from the warehouseman.

Sec. 5. Effective Aug. 1, 1921.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after August 1, 1921.

Approved April 14, 1921.

CHAPTER 273—S. F. No. 372.

An act to amend Sections 4651, 4652, 4656, 4657, 4660, and 4661, General Statutes of Minnesota 1913, as amended by Chapter 220, Session Laws Minnesota 1917, and to repeal Section 3 of Chapter 220 of the Genral Laws of 1917, all of said sections relating to the record of births and deaths.

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

Section 1. Certificate of birth—By whom furnished—Contents.—That Section 4651 of the General Statutes of 1913 as amended by Chapter 220 of the Laws of 1917, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 4651. The physician or midwife attending at the birth of any child, or, if there is no attending physician or licensed midwife, the father or mother, shall within ten days thereafter, subscribe and file with the local registrar of the district within which the birth occurs, a certificate of birth specifying:

Place of birth, including state, county, city, village or town with the street and house number, if any, or in lieu thereof the name of the hospital or other private, public or state institution, if in such institution.

Full name of child. If the child dies without being named before the certificate is filed, enter the word "unnamed" with date of death.

Male or female.

Whether one of twins, triplets or other plural birth, and the number in order of birth.

Legitimate or no.

Date of birth, including year, month, day and hour.

Full name of father, provided that if the child is illegitimate the name or residence of, or other identifying details relating to, the putative father shall not be entered without his consent, except as provided in section 4660-A.

Residence of the father.

Color or race of father—as white, colored, Indian, Chinese, or other.

Age of father at last birthday.

Birth place of father; state or foreign country.

Occupation of father with a statement of the trade, profession or particular kind of work; or the general nature of the industry or business engaged or employed in.

Full maiden name of mother.

Residence of mother.

Color or race of mother—as white, colored, Indian, Chinese or other.

Age of mother at last birthday.

Birthplace of mother; state or foreign country.

Occupation of the mother with a statement of the trade, profession or particular kind of work; or the general nature of the industry or business engaged or employed in.

Number of children born to this mother, including present birth.

Number of children born to this mother now living.

The fact of attendance and that the birth occurred at the time stated.

Date of making and address of person subscribing.

If the child is one of a plural birth a separate certificate for each child shall be filed.

When the birth occurs in any lying-in hospital or in any private, public, charitable or state institution, without attendance by a physician or licensed midwife, the superintendent, manager or person in charge shall make and file the certificate of birth.

If the birth occurs in any hotel, rooming or boarding house, or in any private dwelling or apartment other than the home of the parents, the keeper or occupant shall immediately notify the local registrar of that fact. The local registrar shall then procure the necessary information and the signature for a proper certificate of birth.

The attending physician or midwife shall deliver to the parents

a blank for a supplemental report of the given name if the child is not named at the time of making the certificate of birth.

When a certificate of birth is filed without the given or baptismal name the local registrar shall deliver to the parents a blank for a supplemental report of the name. Such supplemental report shall be made and filed with the local registrar as soon as the child is named. If such report is not filed within thirty days from the date of birth, the local registrar shall obtain such name by other means.

Whenever the state registrar shall receive a birth certificate which is incomplete or inaccurate, he shall endeavor to secure information relative to any errors or omissions, and shall make corrections on the original in red ink, when additional information is secured. Provided, that whenever a certified copy of any such corrected birth certificate is issued, the corrections shall be shown on the certified copy in red, and this act shall be printed or typed on the form used for such certification."

Sec. 2. Certificate of death—By whom obtained and filed—Contents.—That Section 4652 of the General Statutes of 1913 as amended by Chapter 220 of the Laws of 1917 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 4652. The undertaker, or person acting as such, at the burial, cremation or other disposal of the body of any person dying in this state shall obtain and file with the local registrar of the district in which the death occurs, a certificate of death containing:

A statement, authenticated by the signature of some person cognizant of the facts specifying:

Place of death, including state, county, city, village or town, with the name of the street and house number, or in lieu thereof the name of the hospital or other private, public or state institution, if in such institution. If in an industrial or mining camp, or mine, the name of the camp or mine.

Full name of deceased. If an unnamed child the surname preceded by "unnamed".

Male or female.

Color of race—as white, colored, Indian, Chinese or other.

Single, married, widowed or divorced.

Date of birth, including year, month and day.

Age in years, months and days. If less than one day, the hours or minutes.

Occupation. If the person had any remunerative employment, statement of the trade, profession, or particular kind of work; or the general nature of the industry or business engaged or employed in.

Birthplace; state or foreign country.

Name of father, provided that if the deceased was of illegitimate birth the name or residence of, or other identifying details relating

to, the putative father shall not be entered without his consent, except as provided in Section 4660-A.

Birthplace of father; state or foreign country.

Maiden name of mother.

Birthplace of mother; state or foreign country.

A medical certificate subscribed by the attending physician, together with his address and the date of making, stating fact and time of death, giving year, month, day and hour; time of attendance; when last seen alive; the disease or injury causing death, with contributory cause or complication, and the duration of the illness; if from violence, the means and circumstances of the injury and whether indicating accident, suicide or homicide, Provided, that the medical certificate shall be made and subscribed by the coroner whenever the cause of death is investigated by him.

Provided further, that in cities of the first, second and third class the health officer, and in towns, villages and cities of the fourth class the local registrar, or a sub-registrar, shall make and subscribe the medical certificate for any death occurring therein without medical attendance or investigation by the coroner. If the local registrar, or sub-registrar, is unable to determine the cause of death he shall refer the case to a physician, or to the coroner, for certification.

When the death occurs in a hospital or other institution or place, other than the home of the deceased, a statement of the length of time at the place of death, length of time in the state, usual place of residence and where the disease was contracted.

A statement showing place and date of burial signed by the undertaker with his address.

In the case of a child dead at birth, a certificate of birth having the word "still-birth" inserted in place of the name, and also a certificate of death shall be made and filed with the local registrar, and a burial permit issued as hereinafter provided. The medical certificate shall be signed by the attending physician and shall state the cause of death as "still-born" with the cause of the still-birth, whether a premature birth and, if so, the period of utero-gestation in months. Provided: that a certificate of birth or death shall not be required for a child that has not advanced to the fifth month of utero-gestation.

In cases of still-births occurring without an attending physician the medical certificate shall be made and subscribed as is herein provided in case of death without medical attendance.

Whenever the state registrar shall receive a death certificate which is incomplete or inaccurate, he shall endeavor to secure information relative to any errors or omissions, and shall make corrections on the original in red ink when additional information is secured, provided, that whenever a certified copy of any such corrected death certificate is issued, the corrections shall be shown on the certified copy in red and the provisions of this act shall be printed or typed on the forms used for such certification."

Sec. 3. Interment, duties of persons in charge of places of.—

That Section 4656 of the General Statutes of 1913 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 4656. The body of any person dying, or found dead, in this State, or the body of a still-born infant, shall not be interred or otherwise disposed of, or removed from one registration district to another, or held for more than seventy-two hours after death, unless and until a proper certificate of death has been filed and a permit issued as provided for by this act. Where there is a person charged with the care or supervision of a cemetery, burial place or other premises where human bodies are interred, or otherwise disposed of, the name of such person and his address shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the entrance of such premises. He shall not inter, nor permit the interment or other disposition of the body of a deceased person until he receives a burial permit as herein provided. He shall keep a record of all interments, or other disposition of the body, made on the premises under his charge, stating the name of the deceased person, place of death, date of burial and the name and address of the undertaker. Such record shall be open to public inspection at all times."

Sec. 4. Personal and statistical records of inmates of public and private institutions to be made and preserved.—That Section 4657 of the General Statutes of 1913 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 4657. All superintendents, managers or persons in charge of lying-in or other hospitals, almshouses, charitable or other institutions, public or private, to which persons resort for confinement, treatment of disease, care, or are committed by process of law, shall, at once, make and preserve a record of all the personal and statistical particulars relative to the inmates now in, or hereafter admitted to their institutions, that are required to be stated in the certificate of birth and death provided for by this act *and on or before the tenth of each month shall file with the state board of health, on a blank provided by such board for the purpose, a report of all births and deaths, or stillbirths, occurring in such institution during the previous month.* If admitted for medical treatment of disease the physician in charge shall specify, in the record, the nature of the disease and where it was contracted."

Sec. 5. Fees of local registrars, etc.—That Section 4660 of the General Statutes of 1913 as amended by Chapter 220 Session Laws 1917 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 4660. Each local registrar *except those acting in cities which have a population of more than 100,000* shall receive, from the county in which his district is located, a sum of twenty-five cents for each birth and each death certificate. He shall receive the same fee for each monthly report card of no births or deaths having occurred in his district to his knowledge, providing such card is re-

ceived by the state registrar before the fifteenth of the month following that to which it applies. Annually, on or before the first day of *April*, the state registrar shall tabulate all the facts shown in the returns of local registrars, *except those acting in cities which have a population of more than 100,000* as having occurred during the preceding year, and transmit to the clerk of the district court of each county a certified copy of such tabulation, so far as the same relates to the vital statistics of such county, and each clerk of the district court shall file, index and preserve such certified copy, and the same shall be prima facie evidence of each and every fact contained therein. Such tabulation shall show the whole number of births and deaths, and reports of no births or deaths having occurred, transmitted by each local registrar during each year, but no fee shall be paid for "no report" cards if a report of a birth or death for that month is received later.

Upon the receipt and the filing of such certified copies the clerk of court shall issue to each local registrar within his county a voucher for the amount due him as shown by such tabulated statement. Upon the presentation of such voucher to the county auditor, a warrant for the amount thereof shall be issued by him. The forms of indexes and indexing shall be prescribed by the state registrar and made in a suitable book furnished at the expense of the county. All statistics of births and deaths shall be so indexed without other compensation than the clerk's salary, except, that in counties where the clerk is not on a salary basis he shall be paid five cents by the county, for each name so indexed.

Sec. 4660-A. Judgment of paternity—Facts to be recorded.—Whenever the clerk of the district court shall report to the state registrar that a judgment has been entered determining the paternity of an illegitimate child, the state registrar shall record the name of the father, and sufficient data to identify the judgment, in connection with the record of the birth of the child appearing in his office, and also in connection with the record of the death of the child, if there be such record. A report by the clerk of the subsequent vacation of such judgment shall be recorded in like manner.

Likewise whenever any District Court shall enter a judgment that any person named on a birth certificate or death certificate, as the father of an illegitimate child, is not in fact the father of such child, the clerk of such court shall forward to the state registrar and to the local registrar of the district in which such birth or death is reported, a copy of its judgment; whereupon, it shall be the duty of such registrars to make such correction as to the statement of paternity on such birth or death certificate, and to attach to the original, or to his record of the original, a copy of such judgment.

Sec. 4660-B. Fact of illegitimacy not to be disclosed—Exception.—Except when so ordered by a court of record no member of the state board of health, nor any state or local registrar, nor

any person connected with the office of either, shall disclose the fact that any child was illegitimate. The district court shall have jurisdiction, upon petition against and notice to the state registrar, to issue such orders permitting or requiring the inspection of records of births and deaths, as to it may seem just and proper, and the making and delivery of certified copies thereof."

Sec. 6. Certified copies as record of evidence—Fees.—That Section 4661 of the General Statutes of 1913 as amended by Chapter 220 of the Session Laws of 1917 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 4661. The State registrar, or any local registrar, shall furnish any applicant therefor a certified copy of the record of any birth or death recorded under the provisions of this act, provided that the fact that any child was illegitimate, shall not be disclosed except when ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with section 4660-B. For the making and certification of *which* the registrar shall be entitled to receive a fee of fifty cents, to be paid by the applicant. Such a copy of the record of a birth or death, when certified by the state or local registrar to be a true transcript therefrom shall be prima facie evidence of the fact therein stated in all courts in this state. The state registrar shall keep a correct account of all fees or moneys received by him under the provisions of this act, and pay the same over to the state treasurer at the end of each month."

Sec. 7. Section 3 of Chapter 220, Laws 1917, repealed.—That Section 3 of Chapter 220 of the Session Laws of 1917, be and same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 14, 1921.

CHAPTER 274—H. F. No. 1111.

An act to require municipalities and political subdivisions of the State of Minnesota to keep complete and accurate accounts, of all public work and construction, and of the cost thereof, done for or on behalf of such municipalities and political subdivisions.

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

Section 1. Municipalities to keep records of cost of public works—Notices of costs shall be printed.—Whenever a county, city, village, borough, school district or other political subdivision of the State of Minnesota, or any public agency of such municipality or political subdivision, shall determine that any public work or construction is necessary to be done, either by contract or by day labor, or otherwise, an estimate of the cost thereof shall be made, and if such estimate shall exceed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) the total amount of such estimate shall be published in the official