

proper regulations, to all the judges of the district, municipal, and probate courts of the county, and to all city and county officials having offices at the county seat. Upon petition therefor being filed with the clerk, setting forth a proposal and plan for the furnishing of such library, and the reasons for accepting the same, the court shall fix a time for hearing thereon, and direct that a copy of its order, and of said petition, be served upon the county attorney, and upon the attorney of the city constituting the county seat, at least eight days before the date so fixed. Such attorneys shall appear and oppose such petition, if they or either of them believe that the public interests would not be subserved by granting the same. The court shall hear all parties appearing, and inquire as to the character of the library offered, and as to the ability of its owner to carry out the terms of the offer made and to meet the conditions proper to be imposed. If satisfied that such library should be installed, the court shall make an order therefor, prescribing the duties of the owner in respect thereto, directing that suitable rooms be provided in the courthouse for its accommodation, with necessary light, heat, and janitor service, and requiring the county board and city council to appropriate annually, until the further order of the court, not less than twelve hundred dollars nor more than *seventeen hundred fifty* dollars for the salary of a librarian and other necessary expense of caring for such library; which sum shall be apportioned, by the order, between such city and county. The owner shall retain the title and management of the library, appoint the librarian thereof, and make rules and regulations for its use; but no such rules shall restrict the access of public officials thereto, unless the same are approved by a judge of the district court. The library shall be maintained by the owner in reasonable repair and efficiency, and upon his failure so to do the court may cancel any or all orders made hereunder, and require the library to be removed. The several officials of the city and county shall take all necessary steps for carrying out the provision of this section, and all orders of the court made thereunder."

Approved April 24, 1931.

CHAPTER 328—S. F. No. 1280

An act to provide relief for poor persons in cities of the fourth class, operating under a Home Rule Charter, and now or hereafter having an assessed valuation in excess of fourteen million dollars, and a population of less than nine thousand inhabitants.

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

Section 1. Certain appropriations may be made in the year of 1931.—That the governing body of any city of the Fourth Class, operating under a Home Rule Charter, and now or hereafter having an assessed valuation in excess of Fourteen Million Dollars, and a population of less than Nine Thousand inhabitants, may appropriate out of any money available, during the calendar year of 1931, for the support of poor persons of the city, an amount not exceeding Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

Sec. 2. May make annual levy in 1931 and 1932.—That in every such city, at the time of making the annual tax levy in the years 1931 and 1932, the governing body of any such city may include therein a tax of one mill on all the taxable property in such city, not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for each year however for use by the city in giving relief to poor persons having a settlement in such city, but such levy shall be within the limitations now provided by law and shall not authorize any levy in addition to the per capita or any millage limitation; provided that no money shall be paid to any such poor person.

Sec. 3. Relatives not relieved.—This act shall not relieve any relative from liability now imposed by law for the support of any poor person having a settlement in any such city.

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

Approved April 24, 1931.

CHAPTER 329—H. F. No. 125

An act to provide for the perpetuating of evidence of sales of personal property under pledge, and making the record thereof prima facie evidence of the facts therein contained.

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

Section 1. Perpetuating evidence.—Any party desiring to perpetuate the evidence of any sale made under the terms of any pledge of personal property may, within ten days after such sale, file in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County in which