- Sec. 5. To reimburse Peter Brenny for damages to property caused by and incidental to the maintenance of Trunk Highway No. 218 .....\$ 60.00
- Sec. 7. To reimburse W. E. Dolager for damages to property caused by and incidental to the maintenance of Trunk Highway No. 4 . . . \$ 40.00
- Sec. 8. To reimburse John Loh for funeral expenses for his son, Edmund Loh, whose death was caused by and incidental to the construction of Trunk Highway No. 61 . \$225.00

Approved April 21, 1939.

## CHAPTER 398—S. F. No. 14

An act to amend the 1938 Supplement to Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 3161 and Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Sections 3161-1, 3161-2, 3161-3, 3161-4, and 3161-5, relating to the legal settlement of paupers.

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

Section 1. Legal settlement of paupers.—The 1938 Supplement to Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 3161, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"3161. Every person, except those hereinafter mentioned, who has resided *two* years continuously in any county, shall be deemed to have a settlement therein, if it has the county system; if it has the town system, he shall have a settle-

ment in the town, city or village therein in which he has longest resided within two years. Every person who has resided two years continuously in the state, but not in any one county, shall have a settlement in the county in which he has longest resided within such two years, if it has the county system; if it has the town system, his settlement shall be in the town, city or village therein in which he has longest resided within two years. The time during which a person has received old age assistance or aid to dependent children, or has been the inmate of a hospital, old age home, or nursing home for the care of the invalid or aged, whether public or private, and the time during the pendency of any suit to determine his legal poor settlement, and the time during which a person has been an inmate of a poor house, jail, prison, or other public institution, or under commitment to the guardianship of the State Board of Control or one of its state institutions as a feebleminded, delinquent or dependent person, and each month during which he has received relief from the poor fund or any county or municipality or from funds supplied by the State of Minnesota or the United States or any department or departments thereof, except a recipient of assistance under the aid to the blind act, supplied as direct relief or in providing work on a relief basis and in lieu of direct relief, shall be excluded in determining the time of residence hereunder, except that a ward of the state public school shall have the legal settlement of the family with whom he has resided for two or more years under a written contract with the state public school providing for his care, education and treatment as a member of such family. Every minor not emancipated and settled in his own right and not under guardianship of the State Board of Control or one of its institutions as a feebleminded, delinquent or dependent person shall have the same settlement as the parent with whom he has resided. Every child born in a state institution shall have a settlement in the county in which the mother had a legal settlement at the time she was committed to such institution. . Provided, that every minor not emancipated and settled in his own right and living apart from his parents and not supported by his parents shall, after receiving aid and support from others uninterruptedly for a period of two years, acquire the settlement of the person with whom he has resided for a period of not less than two years, provided, further, that a married woman, abandoned or deserted by her husband for a period of one year continuously, shall thereafter have the same right to acquire a new settlement as a sinale person.

A settlement in this state shall be terminated and lost by:

- (1) Acquiring a new one in another state.
- (2) By voluntary and uninterrupted absence from this state for a period of one year with intent to abandon his residence in the State of Minnesota."
- Sec. 2. Judge of District Court to determine.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 3161-1 is hereby repealed, and Section 3161-2 is hereby renumbered to read 3161-1 and amended as follows:
- "3161-1. Whenever a dispute shall arise between political subdivisions within a county or between two or more counties or between a county and a political subdivision of another county or political subdivisions of different counties as to the place of settlement of any poor person, any such county or political subdivision may serve upon the other or others a notice that it will on a day certain, not less than five days after the service of such notice, apply to a judge of the district court of the district in which the county or political subdivision serving such notice lies for a determination of the settlement of such poor person. Such judge shall at the time fixed and without a jury hear the evidence adduced by the parties to such proceeding, and shall forthwith make and file his order determining the place of settlement of such poor person."
- Sec. 3. May provide for removal of paupers.—A new section is hereby added to be numbered 3161-2, to read as follows:
- "3161-2. The court, in its order determining said settlement, shall provide for the removal of said poor persons to their place of settlement as determined by said order; provided the court may, upon a proper showing by the political subdivision having the legal responsibility to support said poor persons, allow said political subdivision to care for said poor persons in another political subdivision, in which event said poor: persons shall retain their legal settlement in the political subdivision found as determined by the order of the court until 30 days after it serves written notice upon the political subdivision where said poor persons are residing that it has ceased to support said persons and the political subdivision where said poor persons are residing shall have the right upon 10 days written notice to said poor persons within said 30 day period to remove them to the political subdivision as determined by said order of the court."

- Sec. 4. Law repealed.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 3161-3, is hereby repealed.
- Section 5. Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 3161-4 is hereby renumbered to read 3161-3.
- Section 6. Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 3161-5 is hereby renumbered to read 3161-4.

Approved April 22, 1939.

## CHAPTER 399—S. F. No. 93

An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 5486, relating to inspection of steam boilers or steam machinery.

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

- Section 1. Inspection of steam boilers.—That Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 5486, be amended so as to read as follows:
- "5486. Every owner or manager of a steam boiler shall allow inspectors full access to the same, and every engineer operating the same shall assist the inspector in his examination, and point out any known defects in the boilers or machinery in his charge. No person shall be entrusted with the operation of any steam boiler or steam machinery who has not received a license of such grade as to cover said steam boilers or steam machinery, which license shall be renewed annually. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. It shall be the duty of the inspector in the county where any such offense was committed to file a complaint in court for the prosecution of the offender."

Approved April 22, 1939.

## CHAPTER 400-S. F. No. 99

An act relating to the state highway patrol, amending Laws 1929, Chapter 355, as amended by Laws 1935, Chapter 304, and Laws 1937, Chapter 30, being the 1938 Supplement to Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 2554, Subdivision 18, Paragraph (a).