

## CHAPTER 322.

[S. F. No. 313.]

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE CATCHING OF FISH IN CLEARWATER  
AND CEDAR LAKES IN THE COUNTIES OF WRIGHT AND STEARNS.

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

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take, catch, kill or destroy any fish in any manner whatever in Clearwater Lake or in Cedar Lake in the counties of Wright and Stearns, or in any inlet or outlet of said lakes or of either of them, within one mile of said lakes or either of them, except with hook and line.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of the preceding section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than two (2) dollars nor more than twenty (20) dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, and be committed to the county jail until such fine and costs are paid; *Provided*, That no such commitment shall be for more than the term of twenty (20) days.

SEC. 3. All prosecutions under the provisions of this act shall be commenced within sixty (60) days from the time when such offense was committed, and shall be brought in the same manner as provided by law in similar cases, and all fines imposed and collected under this act shall be paid into the treasury of the county in which said offense was committed, for the use of the common schools of such county.

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

Approved, February 10, 1887.

## CHAPTER 323.

[S. F. No. 333.]

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A MUNICIPAL COURT IN THE CITY OF  
DULUTH.

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

SECTION 1. There shall be established in the city of Duluth, in the county of Saint Louis, a municipal court for the transaction of all business which may lawfully come before it. Said court shall be a court of record and shall have a clerk and seal, and shall have jurisdiction to hear, try and determine civil actions at law, where the

amount in controversy does not exceed the sum of three hundred (300) dollars, excepting causes involving title to real estate. It shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear all complaints and conduct all examinations and trials within the city of Duluth. It shall not have jurisdiction of actions for divorce nor of any action where the relief asked for in the complaint is purely equitable in its nature. Where no provision is otherwise made in this act, said municipal court is vested with all the powers which are possessed by the district courts of this state, and all laws of a general nature apply to said municipal court so far as the same can be made applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act. And the jurisdiction of said court shall be co-extensive with the limits of St. Louis Lake, and Cook counties.

SEC. 2. The qualified electors of the city of Duluth shall, at the general city election to be holden on the first (1st) Tuesday in February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889), and on the day of the general city election every third (3d) year thereafter, elect a suitable person with the qualifications hereinafter mentioned to the office of judge of said municipal court, to be called municipal judge, who shall hold his office for the term of three (3) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. In case of any vacancy in the office of municipal judge, the governor of the state of Minnesota shall appoint some qualified person to said office until the next annual election held in said city, when a judge shall be elected for a full term of three (3) years.

SEC. 3. The judge of the municipal court shall be a resident of the city of Duluth, a person learned in the law, and duly admitted to practice as an attorney in all the courts of this state. Before entering upon the duties of his office, he shall take and subscribe an oath, as prescribed in the general statutes for judicial officers, which oath shall be filed in the office of the city clerk of said city. He shall have the general powers of the judges of courts of record, and may administer oaths, take and certify acknowledgments in all cases, and as a conservator of the peace, or otherwise, shall have all power and authority which is or may hereafter be vested in justices of the peace, or any other judicial officer. There shall be one (1) special judge of said municipal court, whose manner of election, term of office, powers and duties, and qualifications shall be the same as those of municipal judge, except as otherwise provided in this act, and his successor shall be elected and vacancies in his office filled in like manner. In case of a press of business requiring the attendance of two (2) judges at one time in said court, at the request of the municipal judge, or in case of the absence or sickness of the municipal judge, at the request of the mayor, or acting mayor of said city, the said special judge shall act as judge of said court, and when the special judge so acts as judge of said court, the said special judge and the municipal judge may each have and exercise the powers of the said court, and may sit in the trial and examination of cases at the same time. The said special judge so acting as judge of said court, shall receive compensation from the city at the rate of six (6) dollars per

day. This section shall not incapacitate such special judge from acting as attorney in any case in said court, but when such judge is acting as judge of said court, he shall take no action in such case save to adjourn the same.

SEC. 4. There shall be a clerk of said municipal court, who shall be appointed by the judge of said court, with the advice and consent of the common council of the city of Duluth, and the judge shall have power to remove said clerk at pleasure, or he may be removed by a two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) vote of the whole number of the aldermen elected to the common council. Such clerk, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe an oath to support the constitution of the United States and state of Minnesota, and to faithfully and honestly discharge and perform the duties of his office, and shall execute to the city of Duluth a penal bond, in such sum, and with such sureties as the common council shall direct and approve; conditioned that he will account to and pay over to the treasurer of said city on the first (1st) Monday of every month, all fines, penalties, fees and other monies belonging to, or to go to said city, which may have come into his hands during the month next preceeding, and that he will at all times pay over to all other persons, on demand, all moneys to which they may be entitled, which may have come into his hands in virtue or by reason of his office, and that at the end of his term of office he will forthwith pay over to the city of Duluth, all monies to which said city shall then be entitled and to his successor in office all other monies then remaining in his hands and which shall have come into his hands in virtue or by reason of his office. Such oath and bond shall be filed in the office of the city clerk of said city.

SEC. 5. Said municipal court shall have full power and authority to issue all process, civil and criminal, necessary or proper to carry into effect the jurisdiction given to it by law and its judgments and other determinations, and it shall have and possess all the powers usually possessed by courts of record at common law; subject to modifications of the statutes of the state of Minnesota, applicable to courts of record, except that it shall not have jurisdiction to issue writs of habeas corpus, quo warranto ne exeat, mandamus, prohibition or injunction. All process shall be tested in the name of the judge and issued under the seal of the court and signed by the clerk, who shall be styled "clerk of the municipal court," and the forms of process may be prescribed by the court by rule, or otherwise, and any form so prescribed shall be valid and sufficient, and such forms may be changed by the court from time to time. In the absence of such prescribed forms, the forms of process, in use either in courts of record in this state or by justices of the peace, may be changed and adopted to the style of the court, and used at the discretion of the court or clerk. Process may be directed for service to any police officer of the city of Duluth or to the sheriff or any constable of said counties of St. Louis, Lake and Cook.

SEC. 6. The municipal court shall be held in the city of Duluth at some suitable place to be provided therefor by the common coun-

cil. Its judge shall be the chief magistrate of the city, and shall see that the criminal laws, regulations and by-laws of said city are observed and executed, and for that purpose shall open his court every morning (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) and proceed in a summary manner to hear and dispose of all cases which shall be brought before him by the police officers of the city or otherwise, whether with or without process, for violations of the criminal laws of the state committed within its jurisdiction, or the ordinances, laws, regulations or by-laws of said city.

The clerk of the court shall keep a record of all proceedings, and enter all orders, judgments and sentences under the supervision of the judge, and issue commitments and executions as well as other process.

SEC. 7. The clerk of the municipal court shall have the custody and care of all the books, papers and records of said court. He shall be present by himself or deputy, unless absent from sickness or by the consent of the judge, and in case of the absence of both clerk and deputy, the judge may appoint some person temporarily to the position. He may swear all witnesses and jurors, and administer all other oaths and affidavits, and take acknowledgments. He shall keep minutes of all proceedings and enter all judgments, and make up and keep the record of the court under the direction of the judge, and when the judge is not present adjourn the court from day to day until the special judge is requested to act. He shall tax all costs and disbursements, allowed in any action, subject to review by the judge and do all other things and acts necessary and proper to the enforcing and carrying out the jurisdiction of the municipal court. He shall receive and collect all fines, penalties and fees of every kind, accruing to the court, or any officers thereof, including police officers, and keep full, accurate and detailed accounts of the same, and shall on the first Monday of every month deliver over to the city treasurer of the city of Duluth monies so received, with detailed accounts thereof, and take his receipt therefor.

The clerk of said court, shall under the direction of the judge and with the consent of the common council of said city, [unless otherwise provided], from time to time procure and furnish all the necessary blanks, stationery, record books, court room, jury room, and office furniture, lights and fuel for the use of the court and the officers thereof, at the expence of the city.

SEC. 8. The municipal court shall hold regular terms for the trial of civil actions on the first (1st) and third (3d) Mondays of every month, which term shall continue from day to day with such adjournments as to the court may seem proper, until the business of each term shall be finished, and the court may by rule or order appoint such terms to be held oftener or upon other days, than the days above mentioned. All civil actions for the recovery of money only, shall be commenced by summons, or by writ of attachment, or other process to be issued by the clerk; and all proceedings under the provisions of chapter eighty-four (84) of the general statutes and all civil process shall be returnable at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of one of said

terms, and the summons, or other process, shall be served upon the defendant six (6) days before the term at which the same is made returnable, exclusive of the day of service.

No summons shall issue until the complaint in the action shall have been filed with the clerk. The proceedings in civil actions in said court shall be the same as similar pleadings in the district courts of this state, subject to such modifications as the court may by rule prescribe. If the defendant fails to appear at the opening of the court on the day of which the summons is returnable, he shall be defaulted; if he so appear he shall then, or at such time as the court shall designate, not to exceed one (1) week, answer the plaintiff's complaint, or demur to the same, and if the answer contain a counter-claim, the plaintiff shall reply thereto forthwith, or at such times as the court shall designate; every complaint, answer or reply shall be verified by the party, his agent or attorney as in courts of justices of the peace. Either party may demur to any pleading or his adversary as in the district court. The court may for good cause in its discretion, and on such terms as it may deem equitable, open any default within thirty (30) days after the party against whom it is entered shall have notice or knowledge of the same, and may allow any amendment of any pleading at any time. Either party shall be entitled to a continuance of any civil action, except in the case of the proceedings under the provisions of chapter eighty-four (84) of the general statutes of Minnesota, until the next term of the court following the term at which the summons shall be returnable; and for her continuance may be granted upon sufficient cause shown, and on such terms as shall be just.

Said court shall have authority to provide by rule, that the plaintiff in any civil action, shall by bond, recognizance, or deposit of money with the clerk, give security for costs, in such sum as the court may designate, by such rule, before any summons or other process shall issue in the action, or at any other time. The counter claim in the defendants answer may be such an one, as could be interposed in the district court.

SEC. 9. Any creditor desiring to proceed by attachment in said court shall by himself, his agent or attorney, make and file his complaint in writing together with an affidavit similar to the affidavit required by law in an application for an attachment in justice' courts, and [also] caused (cause) to be filed a bond with sufficient sureties to be approved by the judge, and similar to the bond required on a like application in justice' courts, except that the limit of liability thereon shall be mentioned therein as not exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300).

The service of the writ and other proceedings thereon shall be similar as near as may be to the service of such writ and proceedings in justice' courts, *provided however*, that in all cases where such writ shall be served on the defendant, personal judgment may be entered in said action, whether property be actually attached by virtue of such process or not. Writs of attachment may be vacated by the judge upon proper showing the same as in the district courts of this state.

SEC. 10. When the object of the action is to recover the possession of personal property, the plaintiff, his agent or attorney, may make and file a complaint in writing together with an affidavit similar to the affidavit required in justice' courts in like actions. The plaintiff or some person in his behalf shall execute a bond with sureties, to be approved by the judge conditioned similar to bonds in such actions in justices courts, and file such bond, and an action may be maintained on such bond as upon similar bonds filed in like actions in justice court, not exceeding in amount the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300).

The writ and all proceedings thereunder shall be executed (except as to time and forms and trial) in same manner as in justice' courts, but the officer executing the writ shall retain the property taken under it, in his own custody for three days before delivering the same to the plaintiff. And if within that time the defendant or some one in his behalf, shall execute to the plaintiff a sufficient bond with one or more sureties, to be approved by the judge conditioned (as) in like cases in the district court, and file such bond, the clerk shall thereupon issue an order to the officer to redeliver such property to the defendant.

SEC. 11. The clerk of the court shall, prior to each term of the court, make up a calendar of the causes which will come up for trial, or any disposition before the court at such term, adopting such arrangement as the judge may direct, and the court shall direct the order of the trial, and other disposition of causes.

SEC. 12. Trial by jury in the municipal court shall in all respects be conducted as in the district courts of said state; and all laws of a general nature applicable to jury trials in said district courts shall apply to said municipal court.

Jurors in said municipal court shall be provided and drawn in the following manner: The mayor or acting mayor of said city, the city clerk, and the judge of said court, shall on the first (1st) Monday in January and July of each year, at the office of the city clerk, meet and from the legal voters of said city, select and designate seventy-two (72) legal voters of said city as the jurors of said municipal court, to serve therein when required and drawn, during the succeeding six (6) months and until their successors are elected and certified, and shall thereupon certify said names so elected to the clerk of said municipal court, who shall thereupon write said names upon separate ballots, and place the same in a wheel or box, and whenever a jury is required in said court, said clerk shall draw twenty-four ballots, the persons named upon said ballots shall be summoned to attend the trial of the cause wherein they were drawn, and the first twelve (12) so drawn shall constitute the jury, unless challenged and excused, in which case the clerk shall draw in like manner the names of other jurors until a panel of twelve (12) shall be selected from said twenty-four (24) persons, then the clerk shall draw the names of other jurors in said box, until a sufficient number of jurors can be obtained.

After a Jury has been obtained, the clerk shall place the names of all the jurors in said box and cause the same to be intermingled with those not drawn; but no juror shall be required to serve as such in

said court oftener than once each month. Said municipal court shall have the same powers to compel the attendance of jurors and witnesses that is by law given to the district courts of said state. Jurors in said municipal court shall be entitled to like fees in the trial of civil actions as jurors, in justice's courts to be collected and paid in the same manner.

Like peremptory challenges may be made by either party as in the district court. The jury shall take the same oath which is prescribed for jurors in the district court and the respective functions of judge and jury upon the trial of causes shall be the same as in the district court, and exceptions to the rulings and decisions of the judge, and his charge and refusal to charge may be taken, as upon trials in the district court. When no other provisions are otherwise made in this act, said municipal court is vested with all the powers which are possessed by the district courts of this state; and all the laws of a general nature shall apply to said municipal court as far as the same can be made applicable [to] and not inconsistent with this act; jurors in criminal cases shall be entitled to like fees as in civil cases, which said fees shall be taxed as part of the costs in the case.

SEC. 13. Title eighteen (18) of chapter sixty-six (66) of the general statutes, relative to trial by referee, title nineteen (19) of the same chapter, relative to exceptions, and title twenty (20) of the same chapter, relative to new trials, shall apply to said municipal court.

Disbursements shall be allowed the prevailing party in said municipal court, and costs to be taxed forthwith without notice. Such costs shall be as follows: For the plaintiff, upon a judgment in his favor, five dollars (\$5). For the plaintiff, upon a judgment in his favor upon a trial upon the merits, where the account thereof or the value of the personal property recovered, exclusive of disbursements, exceeds fifty dollars (\$50), an additional five dollars (\$5). For the defendant, when judgment is rendered in his favor on the merits after trial of an issue of fact, five dollars (\$5); and if the amount of money or value of property claimed in the complaint exceeds fifty dollars (\$50), an additional five dollars (\$5).

Appeals from this court shall be, in all cases, to the supreme court, where they lie in similar cases from judgments and orders of the district courts.

SEC. 14. No judgment rendered in said municipal court shall attach as a lien upon real estate until a transcript thereof shall be filed in the district court as hereinafter provided; but writs of execution thereon in civil actions may issue, upon entry of judgment, against the goods and chattels of the judgment debtor returnable within thirty (30) days.

Judgment may be stayed in this court the same as in justices' courts. Every person in whose favor a judgment is rendered in said municipal court for an amount exceeding ten (10) dollars besides costs may, upon paying the fee therefor and all unpaid fees payable to the clerk in such actions, demand, and shall receive from such clerk a transcript of such judgment duly certified and file the same in the

office of the clerk of the district court of St. Louis county, who shall file and docket the same as in case of transcripts from the docket of justice's of the peace; and every such judgment shall become a lien upon real estate of the debtor from the filing of such transcript to the same extent as a judgment of the district court, and so far as relates to the enforcement of the same be exclusively under the district court, and carried into execution by its process as if rendered in said court. The clerk of the municipal court shall not issue such transcript while the writ of execution is in the hands of an officer and not returned or lost, and shall note on the records that such transcript has been given, and not thereafter issue a writ of execution on such judgment, but at any time may issue a new transcript of such judgment in case of loss of the transcript first given.

SEC. 15. Proceedings against garnishees may be instituted in the same manner as in justice's courts; but the summons may be served either by any officer or other person not interested, at any place within the state of Minnesota, and the summons may be made returnable at any term of said municipal court which may be named therein not less than six (6) days, and the notice required to be served on the defendant in the action may be signed either by the clerk of said court or by the person who served the garnishee summons, or by the plaintiff or his attorney. The disclosure of the garnishee may be taken, and all further proceedings had, in the same manner as if the proceedings were in the district court.

SEC. 16. Complaints in criminal cases, where the defendant is not in custody, may be made to the court while in session, or to the judge or clerk when not in session, and shall be made in writing, or reduced to writing by the village attorney, judge or clerk, and sworn to by the complainant whether the offense charged be a violation of the criminal laws of the state, or of the ordinances, regulation or by-laws of said city. And the clerk as well as the judge is hereby made a conservator of the peace, and vested with the same authority, discretion and power to act on receiving complaints, and issuing warrants of said court in criminal cases, and complaints, warrants, and other process in criminal cases may follow substantially the same forms heretofore in use by the municipal court of the village of Duluth, with such alterations as may seem convenient to adapt the same to the style of the said municipal court, or may be in such other form as the court may prescribe, sanction or approve. In cases where alleged offenders shall be in custody, and brought before the court, or clerk, without process, the clerk shall enter upon the records of the court a brief statement of the offence with which defendant is charged, which shall stand in place of a complaint, unless the court shall order a formal complaint to be made; the plea of the defendant shall be guilty or not guilty, in case of failure to plead, the clerk shall enter a plea of not guilty; and a former acquittal or conviction for the same offence may be proved under that plea as well as if formerly plead. In the examination of offenders charged with indictable offenses, the clerk shall keep such minutes of the examination as the court may direct, and



shall make the proper return to the court before which the party charged with the offence may be bound to appear.

SEC. 17. The judge of said court shall receive a salary of two thousand (\$2,000) dollars per year; the clerk of said court a salary of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, and the city attorney shall receive a salary of six hundred (\$600) exclusive of the salary paid said officer by the common council of said city. The salary of each of said officers shall be payable from the city treasury of the city of Duluth in monthly installments, and neither the said judge, clerk or city attorney shall receive any other fee or compensation for his services; but in all proceedings had in said municipal court, like fees shall be charged and collected by the clerk, as costs, as are allowed by law to justices of the peace in proceedings and trials before them, or for similar services. Police officers of said city are hereby vested with all the powers of constables under the statutes of the state of Minnesota, as well as at common law; and the police officers in making service of any process, or doing any other duty in respect to causes in said court, shall note and return to the court for collection, such fees as are allowed to constables for like services in justice's courts, and all fees whether so charged by the clerk or any police officer, whether due from the county on preliminary examinations or otherwise, shall be collected by the clerk as costs, and by him accounted for to the city treasurer of said city as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of the mayor or the chief of police of said city to see that a sufficient number of police officers are always in attendance upon said court, and in readiness to obey its mandates, and serve its process, and preserve order in the proceedings. Police officers of said city shall receive for their services no other compensation than the salary paid them by said city; and if any fee, gratuity or reward, shall be paid to any police officer for any service, he shall forthwith pay the same over to the clerk of said municipal court, for the use of said city; and the failure so to do shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days.

SEC. 19. In all criminal cases tried in said court in which the defendant shall be convicted, the clerk shall tax as costs of court, and, if not paid, judgment shall be entered therefor against the defendant in the following sums to-wit: In cases where no warrant is issued, and the defendant on being arraigned shall plead guilty, two (2) dollars; in cases where warrants shall be issued, and the defendant upon arraignment pleads not guilty, (pleads guilty) two and one half (2½) dollars; in cases where the defendant pleads not guilty, and shall be tried before the court, five (5) dollars; in cases where the defendant shall plead not guilty, and be tried before a jury, ten (10) dollars. Said sums respectively to be in addition to all costs of witnesses, jurors and other costs taxed in said actions, or either of them, and in case of examination in cases where said court shall not have exclusive jurisdiction, the clerk shall tax as costs the same fees as are now allowed to justices of the peace for similar services.

SEC. 20. The plaintiff, upon making his complaint in all civil

actions, shall pay to the clerk of said court one (1) dollar for each one hundred (100) dollars, or fraction thereof, claimed in the complaint.

SEC. 21. All process issued by said court may run into any adjoining county in this state, and be served therein by any police officer or sheriff, or constable, in the manner provided.

SEC. 22. The city attorney of the city of Duluth shall have charge of the prosecution of all criminal cases before said municipal court not indictable, and the county attorney of St. Louis county shall act in the prosecution of offenders charged with indictable offenses, when so required by law to prosecute before justices of the peace.

SEC. 23. Upon the passage and approval of this act, the municipal court of the city of Duluth shall take cognizance of all actions and proceedings when pending in the municipal court of the village of Duluth, and shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the same, in the same manner as if the said actions and proceedings had been originally commenced in the municipal court of the city of Duluth.

SEC. 24. In case it shall appear from the pleadings or upon the trial of any cause, that the title to real estate is involved in this action, the municipal court shall not proceed further therein, but shall transfer the action to the district court of St. Louis county, and the cause shall be proceeded with in the court to which it has been transferred, as if originally commenced therein.

SEC. 25. It shall be the duty of the clerk of said court at the end of each month, to make out and certify and (an) order for each of the officers of said court, for the respective amount due each, for the preceding month, and when so drawn and signed by the clerk of said court, the same shall be countersigned by the mayor or acting mayor of said city, and the comptroller, when the same may be presented to the city treasurer, who shall pay the sum out of any funds belonging to said city, without any other act necessary to be done in the premises, and the city treasurer may hold said order as his voucher for and to be used in settlement with the common council.

SEC. 26. The municipal judge of said court shall have power to appoint a stenographer for said court, whose duty it shall be to keep accurate minutes in short-hand of all the proceedings in causes tried in said court whenever requested so to do by said judge, and extend the same into long hand at the request of either party to such action. Said stenographer shall receive pay at the rate of four (4) dollars per day for each day actually employed in said court, the same to be certified and paid out of the city treasury of the city of Duluth, in the same manner as other officers of said court are certified and paid. He shall receive fees for extending his short-hand minutes into long-hand, from the party ordering the same, at the rate of ten (10) cents per folio for original copies, and five (5) cents per folio for carbon copies.

It shall be the duty of the clerk of said court, in all cases where the services of said stenographer are used, to tax in the costs of said case three (3) dollars, for the use and benefit of the city of Duluth,

to be taxed and collected in the same manner as other costs are taxed and collected.

SEC. 27. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 26th, 1887.

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## CHAPTER 324.

[S. F. No. 333.]

AN ACT TO RATIFY AND CONFIRM THE ORGANIZATION AND INCORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF SOUTH STILLWATER, WASHINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

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

SECTION 1. That the organization and incorporation of the village of South Stillwater, under the general laws of this state, and the special act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota, be hereby ratified and in all things confirmed, and the acts of said corporation and the council of said village, and the various ordinances passed by said council in pursuance of said organization, be and they are, hereby in all things ratified and confirmed, and said village of South Stillwater is hereby declared to be a municipal corporation, duly acting and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

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

Approved February 28th, 1887.

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## CHAPTER 325.

[S. F. No. 378.]

AN ACT TO CHANGE THE NAME OF LYE LAKE IN THE TOWN OF DANE PRAIRIE, IN THE COUNTY OF OTTER TAIL, TO CHAUTAUQUA LAKE.

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

SECTION 1. That the name of the lake, commonly called Lye Lake, in the town of Dane Prairie, Otter Tail county, be and the same is hereby charged to that of Chautauqua Lake.

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

Approved Feb. 25, 1887.