

year make a report to the board of game and fish commissioners of this state, which report shall state the number and kinds of animals in his possession at the time of making said report.

Not to  
repeal ap-  
propriations.

SEC. 64. Any and all acts and parts of acts, either general or special, which relate in any manner to the preservation, protection, taking, use and transportation of game and fish, are hereby expressly repealed, but nothing herein contained shall be construed as repealing any annual, standing or continuous appropriation for the board of game and fish commissioners, which is now provided for by law.

*Provided*, that such repeal shall not affect any civil or criminal action now pending or hereafter commenced for acts done or committed in violation of the game and fish laws of this state prior to the passage of this act.

SEC. 65. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1903.

S. F. No. 347.

### CHAPTER 337.

Claims  
against  
counties.

*An act to amend section six hundred and forty-four (644) of the Statutes of Minnesota of 1894, as amended by chapter three hundred and thirty-two (332) of the General Laws of Minnesota of 1899, relating to claims against counties, disallowance thereof and appeals therefrom.*

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

SECTION 1. That section six hundred and forty-four (644) of the Statutes of Minnesota of 1894, as amended by chapter three hundred and thirty-two of the General Laws of Minnesota of 1899, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows.

Claimants  
may appeal  
from action  
of com-  
missioners.

Section 644. When the claim of any person against a county is disallowed in whole or in part, by the board of county commissioners, such person may appeal from the decision of such board to the district court in the same county, by causing a written notice of such appeal to be filed in the office within fifteen days after the decision appealed from was made, upon giving security for costs, to be approved by the county auditor. When the

claim of any person against a county is allowed in whole or in part by the board of county commissioners, no order shall be issued in payment of such claim or any part thereof until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of the decision; and the county attorney may in any case, and, if the amount allowed exceeds twenty-five dollars, he shall, upon the request of seven taxpayers of the county, on behalf of and in the name of such county, appeal from the decision of such board to the district court in the same county by causing a written notice of such appeal to be filed in the office of the county auditor within fifteen days after the date of the decision appealed from. And thereafter no order shall be issued in payment of any part of such claim until the judgment of the district court in the proceedings shall be certified and filed in the office of the county auditor. When notice of appeal is filed as aforesaid, the district court shall have jurisdiction of the parties and of the subject matter of the proceedings and may compel a return to be made in the same manner as in the case of an appeal from a judgment of a justice of the peace; *provided*, that the board of county commissioners of any county may, in their discretion, at their regular meetings in January and July, appropriate from the revenue fund of the county a sum of money not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, to pay incidental expenses of the county incurred for postage of the several county officers entitled thereto, and express charges, chargeable to the county, and the mileage of town officers making election returns, and such other purposes as the county board may direct; *provided further*, that no person shall be entitled to receive at any one time a larger sum than fifteen dollars from such appropriation; and the money so appropriated shall be paid on the warrant of the county auditor, upon the representation of a properly itemized and verified bill, except in such cases where the auditor considers the sum charged to be excessive, in which cases he shall file the bill, if requested by the person presenting the same, for action of the board at its next meeting.

Seven  
taxpayers  
may pro-  
test.

District  
court has  
jurisdiction.

Provision  
for postage,  
express  
charges, etc.

*Provided further*, that the county shall pay itemized and verified bills by the register of deeds, county auditor and county treasurer for such sums as may be necessarily expended by them for postage in the conduct of the business of their respective offices in excess of said sum of fifteen

dollars, to be audited and paid as other claims against the county are paid: *provided further*, that the provision of this act shall not apply to counties having a population of over 75,000.

SEC. 2. The foregoing provisions of this act shall not be construed as permitting an appeal from the decision of the Board of County Commissioners for the allowance of a claim for a payment due on a contract legally executed by the Board of County Commissioners and filed with the county auditor at least thirty (30) days prior to the allowance of such claim.

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

Approved April 21, 1903.

S. F. No. 125.

### CHAPTER 338.

Liens  
for labor.

*An act to amend section one of chapter 350 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1897, relating to liens for labor, material and machinery furnished in the development and working of mines.*

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

SECTION 1. That section one of chapter 350 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1897, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Any person who performs any labor or furnishes any skill, material or machinery in or upon the development or operation of any mine, when such labor is done or performed or such skill, material and machinery is furnished at the request of the owner, lessee or contractor, owning, leasing, developing, or operating such mine, shall have a lien for the value of such services done and performed, and such skill or material used, and for the value of the use of such machinery furnished, which lien shall be upon the interest of said owner or lessee of such mine, and its appurtenances, and take precedence of all other liens and incumbrances against such property subsequent to the day upon which such skill, material and machinery is commenced to be used or such services begun.

*Provided* that if such labor is done and performed, and such skill, material, or machinery is furnished for a

Machinery  
for operat-  
ing mines.