BILLS ENACTED BY THE NE-BRASKA LEGISLATURE.

Mine of the 180 Bills Were Vetoed and 124 Became Laws-Changes in Old Measures-Hills that Were Vetoed by the Governor-A Full and Complete Digest that Will be Valuable for Reference and Should be Preserved.

## New Laws for Nebraska.

The legislature passed at the late session 130 bills, nine of which were vetoed by the governor, and three were passed over the governor's veto, leaving 124 as the total number of bills to become laws. Of these 124 bills seventy originated in the house and fifty-four in the senate. Two years ago the leg-Islature passed sixty-nine bills and four years ago seventy-seven.

The bills vetoed by the governor since adjournment were the judicial district apportionment, the act creating a board of immigration, the act amending the depository law, the Omaha charter bill, mutual fire insurance bill applying the law to cities and the bill striking from the statutes the prohibition of marriage between whites and blacks.

The following is a digest of the bills that have passed grouped under appropriate titles and under the chapter in which they will be incorporated and the chapters as divided in the consolidated statutes of 1893.

## Appropriations.

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House roll No. 612, by the committee on claims—An act making appropriations for the payment of miscellaneous claims owing by the state of Nebraska. Appropriating \$25,72.31. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 632, by Crow—An act making appropriations for current expenses of the state government for the two years ending March 31, 1847. Appropriation \$1,375,4.9.21. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 611, by committee on claim—An act making appropriation for the payment of miscellaneous items of indebtedness owing by the state of Nebraska. Appropriation \$9,833.03. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 631, by Crow—An act to provide for the payment of salaries of the officers of the state government, the hospitals for the insanc, blind and deaf and dumb institutes, reform and industrial schools, state normal schools, soldiers' home and all state institutes and departments. Appropriation \$88,075. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 35, by Robinson—An act to appropriate \$2,326.89 now in the treasury belonging to the library fund of the state normal school, for the purchase of books of said ilbrary.

house roll No. 208, by Munger—An act for the purpore defense in the tederal court of

appropriate \$2,22.88 now in the treasury belonging to the library fund of the state normal school, for the purchase of books of said library.

House roll No. 208, by Munger—An act for the proper defense in the federal court of the purpose of the same, the constitutionality of the maximum rate case being questioned and the state having taken an appeal to the supreme court of the United states. This inw appropriates \$4,-68.62 for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the appeal in court costs, attorney s fees and necessary printing already incurred, \$1,960.73 for the continued prosecution of the case in attorneys fees, witness fees, traveling expenses, etc., making jotal appropriations for the case of \$21,6 8.75. American for the case in attorneys fees, witness fees, traveling expenses, etc., making jotal appropriations for the case of \$21,6 8.75. American for the case in attorneys fees, witness fees, traveling expenses, etc., making jotal appropriations for the case of \$21,6 8.75. American for the library and appropriating \$6 out of the library and appropriate \$1,000 for the purpose of furnishing additional shelving and vaults for the state library, plans for work to be made by state librarian and contract to be let by the board of public lanus and buildings. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 255, by Rouse—An act for the relief of Dakota county for the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1 90.

House roll No. 255, by Rouse—An act for the relief of Henry Luebs, appropriating for the relief of William Wiesse, refunding to him \$6.6, 0 rental paid on school land lease upon an appraisement held by the supreme court as filegal.

House roll No. 27, by Crow of Douglas—An act to provide for the payment of off

fourth session of the legislature and appropriating \$85,000 for the same. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 22, by Robinson—Appropriating the matriculation and diploma lees collected from the students of the university of Nebraska, comprising the special library fund, for the purchase of books and authorizing the board of regents to draw the same. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 34, by hobinson—An act to appropriate certain moneys known as the "Morrill fund," received by the treasurer from the United States, to the use and benefit of the industrial college of the university of Nebraska. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 34, by Robinson—An act to appropriate the tution fees of the college of law of the university of Nebraska for the use and support of the said college of law. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 34, by Robinson—An act to provide seed and feed for the destitute farmers, to provide for its distribution and appropriating £00,000. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 494, by Burch—An act providing for the completion of the library building at the state university and equipping the same. The bill appropriates \$73,00 and provides for its disbursement through the board of regents. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 38, by Griffith—Providing for the payment of incidental expenses incurred by the Twenty-fourth session of the legislature and appropriating therefor the same of \$0,000. The bill provides that all accounts for expenses shall have attached an affidavit of the claimant that the same is correct and that accounts shall be passed upon by a committee on accounts and exenditures, certified by such and verified by the presiding officer. Emergency clause.

Chapter 5 -- Attorneys Senate file No. 19, by Crane—To amend ection 19, chapter 7, compiled statutes for

Section 1. Advice to officers: The county attorney shall without fee give opinions to the county commissioners and other civil officers when requested; provided further, that in all counties the county board may employ such additional counsel in civil matters as they may deem necessary, when requested by petition of ten freeholders, such attorney or attorneys to prosecute or defend such civil actions as the interests of the county may require, and shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board and such counsel may agree upon.

Senate file No. 42, by Watson—An act to provide for the admission to practice of attorneys and to repeal sections 1 and 2 of chapter 7 of the compiled statutes of 1893, being sections 277 and 278 of the consolidated statutes. Section 1. Advice to officers: The county

Section 1. No person shall be admitted to Section 1. No person shall be admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law or conduct any action unless he has been previously admitted to the bar by order of the supreme court, but this section shall not apply to persons admitted under pre-existing laws.

Sec. 2. The supreme court shall fix times when examinations shall take place, prescribe and publish rules to govern such examinations, and may appoint a commission of three persons to assist in or conduct any such examination.

Good moral character, twenty-one years

Good moral character, twenty-one years of age, regular student for two years with practicing attorney or graduate of law col-leg- of state university are requirements.

Chapter 8-Banks.

se roll No. 101, by Sutton of Douglas —An act ame ding the state banking law. The new law requires all state banks to be chartered under the seal of the state by the state banking heard. Four public statements are required annually, instead of three, at least two directors to sign the

statement with the cashler. Two directors are required to be present when a bank is examined. Bank examiners' bonds are raised from \$10,000 to \$25,000. Instead of examined. Bank examiners' bonds are raised from \$10,000 to \$25,000. Instead of uniform fee for examination, fees are graded according to capital of banks. Banks must keep 15 per cent of deposits on hand and in cities of 20,000 population or over 20 per cent. In corporated banks are prohibited from buying or holding any part of their stock. All banks are required to set apart one-tenth of their net proceeds until they have a surplus of at least 20 per cent. No bank can hold any real estate, except bank building and fixtures to exceed one-third of its capital unless taken to satisfy a debt and it must then be sold within five years. An examiner can close a bank and hold all property against execution or attachment pending the appointment of a receiver. Notes by any bank or banker or partnership cannot be carried as an asset. Under penalty as provided stockholders liabilities to any bank shall never exceed 50 per cent of its capital. No dividend can be made where any bad debt or loss is carried as an asset. Instead of in supreme court all receiverships hereafter will be settled by the where any bad debt or loss is carried as an asset. Instead of in supreme court all receiverships hereafter will be settled by the district court where a suspended bank is located. The bill passed without the emergency clause and becomes operative Au-

gust 1.

House roll No. 208, by Hinds—An act relating to shareholders in banks, compelling a list of the names and residents of all shareholders in the bank, the number of shares held by each and the amount of paid up capital each share represents, to be kept for the inspection of the public and creditors. The list shall be kept where the business is transacted, where ready access may be had to it. Failure to keep such list is punishable by a fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$200.

Chapter 9-Corporations.

Chapter 9—Corporations.

House roll No. 434, by Munger—An act permitting foreign corporations organized for the purpose of organizing and maintaining institutions of learning of the grade of a college or university to issue diplomas and degrees. The law provides that whenever such institutions shall have become possessed of property and funds to the value of \$100,000 or more and shall have an institution established as aforesaid, it may ask the judge of the district court in the district where located to appoint three commissioners, who shall make careful inventory of property, and their findings shall be of record in the book of incorporations in the county clerk's office, and if more than above amount is found in the college possession it shall entitle them to all benefits of the act. Emergency clause.

Senate file No. 14, by Watson—An act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of chapter 19 of the laws of 1891, relating to equip-

amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of chapter 19 of the laws of 1891, relating to equip-ment of railway cars and engines with

ment of railway cars and engines with automatic couplers and brakes.

After January 1, 1898, it shall be unlawful for any railway to put in use any car or engine not equipped with automatic couplers.

It shall be unlawful for any corporation to run any train after January 1, 1898, that shall not have a sufficient number of cars with automatic brakes, so that the engineer can control the train without requiring brakemen to go between the cars.

Every corporation shall include in the annual report to the state railroad commissioners the number of engines and cars so equipped.

sioners the number of engines and cars so equipped.

Any corporation violating this act shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500 or not more than \$1,000 for each offense; provided that this section shall not apply to companies in receiving cars in interstate trafile. An employe injured by such engine or train contrary to this law shall not be considered as waiving his right to recover damages by continuing in the employ of said company.

No corporation shall be liable for any criminal prosecution or fine heretofore incurred for violation of the sections hereby

amended. Emergency clause.
Senate file No. 77, by Sloan—An act relating to certain contracts for the conditional sale, lease or hire of railroad and street railway rolling stock, and for the recording thereof cording thereof.

Section 1. In any contract for the sale of

Section I. In any contract for the sale of railroad or street railway equipment it shall be lawful to agree that the title shall not vest in the purchaser until the purchase price shall be fully paid, or that the seller shall retain a lien for unpaid money; that a conditional sale may be made at titmination of such contract; that rentals may be applied as purchase money. Such instrument shall be filed for record in the office of secretary of state.

Somete file No. 124, by Smith—An act to pension firemen of paid fire departments.

Metropolitan cities and cities of the first class shall pension firemen who have served in such department for twenty-one years, at the rate of 25 per cent of the salary; in case of

in such department for twenty-one years, at the rate of 25 per cent of the salary; in case of death in line of duty the same pension shall go to the widow; in case of permanent injury in line of duty, such fireman shall be placed on the pension list.

Senate file No. 132, by Wright—An act to regulate organization and operation of mutual benefit and life insurance companies.

Every corporation working under the mutual assessment, co-operative or natural premium plan or of paying endowments or accident idemnity, before commencing business shall submit plans to the auditor and attorney-general for approval, and must have applications upon at least 250 lives for at least \$1,000 each, and proof that its officers have given good bonds. No agent shall act within the state unless authorized by the auditor. Each company shall make an annual statement to the auditor. Accumulations shall be invested in United States bonds, state or municipal bonds, or in notes secured by real estate mortgage or district irrigation bonds not to exceed 40 per cent of the value thereof, and deposit same with the auditor. Companies paying death losses or accident idemnity by assessment shall be deemed a mutual benefit association, but this act shall not apply to secret raternal societies.

Whenever the laws of any other state shall require of life insurance companies of this tate any deposit, tates, fines, or require any ther duties, then the auditor shall require of companies of such other states, like 12y-ments and duties.

Chapter 10-Counties

Chapter 10—Counties.

House roll No. 560, by Jenness—An act to namend sections of the statutes relating to the formation of new counties or the division of counties already organized. The old law is smeuded making 450 square miles the minimum territory to be established in a county. The new law also changes the votes necessary to form a new county from a three-fifths vote to a majority vote.

House roll Nos. 445, 446 and 447, by Harris—Are acts to define the boundary lines of Grant, Arther and Deuel counties. Under the act creating these counties the weet line of Arthur and Grant and the east line of Deuel was made the twenty-fifth degree of the first order of the law of the law of the boundary line indefinite, and the new law establishes the boundary line between the counties on township lines according to the government survey. All three bills have the emergency clause.

House roll No. 455, by Ely—An act to levy

the emergency clause.

House roll No. 455, by Ely—An act to levy a tax to create a special fund for the purpose of erecting a court house. The law empowers the beard of commissioners of any county, upon the petition of one-fourth of the legal voters of the county, to submit at any general election the question of vot-ing a special annual tax not to exced 5 mills,

ing a special annual tax not to exced 5 mills, for a period of five years, to be used in the construction of a court house. Election for this purpose shall be governed by section 871, chapter 10 of the compiled statutes. The act specifies that it shall not be construct to be in conflict with any law now in force authorizing the issue of bonds, but shall be additional thereto.

House roll No. 77, by Sutton of Douglas—An act to amend the law relative to discontinuing township organization, amending the present law by making it obligatory to have an election called at a goneral election to submit discontinuance of township organization, where 10 per cent of the voters of the township so petition thirty days prior to the general election

House roll No. 66, by Burns of Dodge-An act providing amendments to the law relating to township organization, amending so that the number of members constituting a county board may be reduced from present representation and making minor amendments to sections in first part of the law as now existing and changing the required voters to petition to change from township organization back to the commissioner system.

sioner system. Senate file No. 312, by Stewart-Senate file No. 312, by Stewart—An act to provide for the investment of sinking fund and other surplus funds of counties and townships, in grain for feed and seed for drouth sufferers, and to amend sections 936 and 937, consolidated statutes, and to repeal the same and to repeal section 938, and to legalize acts of county boards hereofore taken in conformity to this act during 1895.

treasurer, wherever such necessity exists, to withdraw from deposit all sinking or other surplus funds, and to invest the same in grain for seed and feed, to be issued upon

farms. Sec. 2. Such investment shall be made only on petition of 25 per cent of the legal

voters.
Sec. 3. Upon presentation of each petition the county treasurer shall publish notice that he is ready to receive applications for feed

no is ready to receive applications for reed and seed, whereupon the county board and treasurer shall purchase seed from time to time, to meet the demends, to be purchased in open market or by bids.

Sec. 4. All applications for feed and seed shall state the amount desired, number of acres, accompanied by a statement that the applicant is a resident of the county, and with notes and security to be approved by with notes and security to be approved by the treasurer, the notes to run not less than twelve months, at the rate of 7 per cent. 1 per cent of which shall go to the county treasurer. Funds needed for the redemption treasurer. Funds needed for the redemption of bonds during the years 1895, or 1896 shall not be so used.

Section 936. That the county board of any county or the town board of any township shall have power to use funds of county or township in the purchase of seed grain for destitute farmers, caused by crop failure of 1804

destitute farmers, caused by crop failure of 1894.

Section 937. That the county board shall sell seed and feed to persons engaged in agriculture at actual cost, and take the promissory note of the purchaser; provided that all acts of boards in conformity with this act committed during 1895 are declared valid and lawful. Emergency clause.

Senate file No. 181, by Bressler—An act enabling counties having 125,000 inhabitants to issue bonds and operate power canals.

itants to issue bonds and operate power canals.

Bonds shall not exceed 10 per cent of the assessed valuation of the county, two-thirds of all votes cast being required to carry the proposition. District judges shall appoint a board of five trustees who shall carry this act into effect, condemn right of way and let contracts. Irrigation canals shall have preference in use of water in times of scarcity. Emergency clause.

Senate file No. 379, by Hitchcock-An act

Senate file No. 379, by Hitchcock—An act to authorize counties, townships, precincts and villages to issue bonds to aid in construction of a highway wagon bridge across any boundary river of the state.

Bonds shall be issued by a three-fifths vote at either a special or general election, not exceeding 10 per cent of the assessed valuation, but any county or city that has heretofore made donations to any works of internal improvement may issue bonds not to exceed 15 per cent.

House roll No. 1, by Lamborn—An act to authorize county boards to issue bonds of such county to an amount not to exceed 5 per cent of assessed valuation, in no event to exceed \$50,000, for the purpose of purchasing seed to be planted during the year 1895. And providing that bonds only shall be issued after so directed by a vote of the people. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 530, by Horst—An act providing that when a surplus remains in any precinct bond fund after the bonds are paid in full the county board is authorized upon petition of a majority of the legal voters in the pecinet to draw its warrant for the surplus and use the same to purchase seed for the destitute farmers in said precinct. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 534, by Ashby—An act

for the destitute farmers in said precinct. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 534, by Ashby—An act authorizing county boards to use surplus county general, road and bridge funds for the purchase of grain for seed and feed, said grain to be furnished farmers at cost price and note and suitable security taken by county to secure the payment. Emergency clause.

Chapter 11-Courts.

Senate file No. 7, by Crane—To amend section 1100, chapter 11, to legalize irregular records made under authority of said section and to repeal said section.

That section 1100, chapter 11, entitled the consolidated as the section in the consolidated section.

"Courts," of the consolidated statutes be amended to read; "The probate books shall

"Courts," of the consolidated statutes be amended to read; "The probate books shall consist of a probate record and fee book. The latter shall be kept as follows: Title of all probate proceedings, date of each paper issued or filed and of all orders, an exact account of all fees allowed and paid, names of persons receiving the same; provided that all records heretofore made in any one of the books heretofore provided for by said section, but not in the proper books shall be as legal as if made in the proper books.

Senate file No. 9, by Watson—An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled "An Act Authorizing the Appointment of Supreme Court Commissioners and Defining Their Duties," approved March 9, 1823, and to repeal said original section.

Section 1. That section 3 shall be amended by attaching the following: "Provided that upon the expiration of the terms of said commissioners as hereinbefore provided the said supreme court shall appoint three persons having the same qualifications as required of those first appointed as commissioners of of the supreme court for a further period of three years from and after the expiration of the term first herein provided, whose duties and salaries shall be the same as those of the commissioners originally appointed."

Senate file No. 15, by Crane—To amend section 3036, chapter 39, consolidated stat-

pointed."

Senate file No. 15, by Crane—To amend section 3036, chapter 39, consolidated statutes of 1891, to read: "Provided, however, that in counties having over 125,000 inhabitants each bailiff shall be appointed to serve one year from the time of his appointment (unless sooner removed by the court, such power of removal being hereby given) and shall receive for his services a salary of \$900 per year, to be raid monthly by the

power of removal being hereby given) and shall receive for his services a salary of \$900 per year, to be paid monthly by the county." Emergency clause.

Senate file No. 44, by Graham—To provide for the keeping of an incumbrance book. Each clerk of the district is required to keep for the business of his office a book to be called the incumbrance book, in which the sheriff shall enter a statement of the levy of each attachment or execution on real estate. Emergency clause.

Chapter 12-Decedents.

Senate file No. 100, by Stuefer, to amend section 1390, chapter 12, compiled statutes of 1893, entitled "Decedents Estates."
Section 1390. The county judge may grant authority to executors of estates and guardians of the estates of minors and spend-thrifts to mortgage any real estate belonging to such estate where mortgages existing on such real estate are due or about to become due and there is no money belonging.

on such real estate are due or about to become due and there is no money belonging to such estate with which to pay or redeem such mortgage.

Senate file No. 79, by Sloan, an act to legalize and make valid all orders and decrees of any court under an act entitled an act to amend sections 30 and 176 of chapter 3, compiled statutes of 1887, entitled "Decedents," which said act has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

Chapter 15-Elections.

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House roll No. 550, by Davies—An act prescribing the manner in which two or more amendments to the constitution are to be submitted, and providing for the printing and distribution of the ballots. The law requires a separate ballot for amendments, to be prepared in official and sample ballots by the secretary of state, to be furnished the county clerks by himself twenty days prior to the day when they shall be voted upon. The county clerks shall distribute them in their counties and election boards shall

indorse, care for and return them the same as ballots voted for officials.

Senate file No. 231, by Cross—An act to amend section 1750, chapter 15, consolidated statutes, by inserting the following: "That candidates nominated under the provisions of this section shall be termed candidates by potition," and their names upon the ballot shall be followed by the words, 'by petition,' and shall not be followed by any party designation by virtue of such nomination.'

Chapter 18-Highway Senate file No 258, by Lehr—To amend section 1897, consolidated statutes, relating to letting of contracts for erection and repair of bridges, by inserting this proviso: "Provided, that the county commissioners may adopt general plans and specifications for the building of such bridges, and may let a contract for the building of all bridges that may be required to be constructed during the term of one year from the letting of the contract; and provided that such bids shall be by the lineal foot and such contract shall be let for the building of such bridges as may be required at a specified sum per lineal foot."

Chapter 23-Interest.

House roll No. 31, by Robinson—An act to amend section 10, chapter 44, of the compiled statutes of 1893, relating to interest on warrants. The law fixes the maximum rate warrants. The law fixes the maximum of interest on warrants issued by any subdivision less than a county or counties at 7 per cent, and state warrants issued shall draw but 5 per state warrants issued by counties or smaller

state warrants issued shall draw but 5 per cent. Bonds issued by counties or smaller subdivisions cannot draw more than 7 per cent. Emergency clause.

Senate file No. 25, by Dale—To amend section 2030, consolidated statutes of 1891, entitled "Interest," to read as follows: "All warrants issued by the proper authorities of the stats shall draw interest from and after date of their presentation for payment at the rate of 5 per cent per aunum, and all warrants issued by proper authorities of any county, city, town, school districts, or any municipal subdivision less than a county, shall draw interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, and no bonds issued by any county, city, township, precinct or school district shall draw interest at a rate exceeding 7 per cent per annum." ing 7 per cent per annum.'

Chapter 24—Irrigation.

House roll No. 333, by Meyers—An act for the organization and government of irrigation districts, to provide for the acquiring of canals already built or partly built, securing right of way for such, constructing irrigating ditches, dividing certain portions of the state into irrigating districts, allowing a majority of freeholders owning lands in any district succeptible of our mode of irrigating to organize a district, authorizing such districts to vote bonds for construction and right of way, providing for taxation to raise revenues in districts, providing for election of officers to manage districts, dividing districts into divisions. Districts boards shall have right to enter upon tricts, dividing districts into divisions. Dis-trict boards shall have right to enter upon any land for purposes of survey, shall esti-mate all costs, assessments made upon real property become a lien thereon, canals may be carried across streams, highways and railways, the latter to co-operate is securing feasible crossings; water commissioners where water is insufficient to meet all de-mands shall apportion the same equitably, rights of private parties must be recognized, appeals to courts upon acts of directors of districts. Emergency clause.

rights of private parties must be recognized, appeals to courts upon acts of directors of districts. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 443, by Schickadantz—An act regulating appropriation of water for irrigation and power purposes, exemption of such works from taxation and providing for a board of irrigation.

The governor shall act as president of a board of irrigation, composed of the governor, attorney-general and commissioner of public lands and buildings, which shall elect a secretary, an assistant secretary and two under secretaries, one for each of the two water divisions. The under secretaries, under direction of the state board, shall see that laws relative to distribution of water are executed in accordance with the rights of priority of appropriation. Appeal from the state board may be taken to the district court. Applications for water shall be filed with the state board, priority date from the filing of the application. Water of natural streams is declared to be public property, subject to appropriation as provided in this act. Passed with the emergency clause.

Chapter 26-1.aw.
Senate file No. 335, by Sloan—An act to amend section 2090, chapter 26, consolidated statutes, so as to empower the secretary of state to designate newspapers which shall publish constitutional amendments for at least three months prior to election.

Senate file No. 287—An act to amend section 4 chapter 3 compiled statute by

tion 4, chapter 3. compiled statutes, by re-quiring that public notice that proposed amendments are to be voted upon shall be given as provided in section 1 of article 17 of the constitution, instead of as required by the law regulating general elections.

Chapter 85-Municipal Corporations. Chapter 35—Municipal Corporations.

House roll No. 174, by Hairgrove—An act to provide for the apportionment of fines and license moneys, provides that in cities and villages whose corporate limits form, in whole or part more than one district, all moneys so derived shall be apportioned to the districts in proportion to the number of persons of school age. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 392, by Conaway—An act to amend subdivision 2 of section 2852, compiled statutes, by providing in detail for the organization of boards of health in cities of the second class, to prevent the introduction

organization of boards of health in cities of the second class, to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases and to quarantine the same. The mayor, city physician, president of the council and marshal are made the board of health, who are given full power to establish rules and regulations and enforce the same. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 110, by Conaway—An act to amend the law relating to registration of voters, amending the old law by making registration apply only to cities of over 7,000 population and in such cities of over 7,000 population providing for three general reg-

population and in such cities of over 7,000 population providing for three general registration days prior to each general election instead of five, and providing at times of revision for one day's sitting instead of three. House roll No. 457, by Wait—An act amending the laws in regard to villages, allowing village boards to create a board, of health of three members, one of whom shall be a physician, said board to have charge of all quarantine regulations, with jurisdiction extending three miles outside the village limits.

House roll No. 346, by Burch—An act to

limits.

House roll No. 346, by Burch—An act to authorize cities of the second class and incorporated villages to borrow money or issue bonds for the extension or elnargement of water works. The law applies only to cities or villages owning their own water works. The limit to the amount to be borrowed or for which bonds can be issued is 5 per cent of the assessed value of taxable property within said city or village. Funds raised by this act shall be kept as a separate fund known as a water extension fund. If money is borrowed on bonds they shall be voted by the people as the law requires and shall not draw to exceed 7 per cent per annum.

shall not draw to exceed 4 per cent per annum.

House roll No. 28, by Brady—An act authorizing a special license tax upon insurance companies in cities of the second class and villages for the support of volunteer fire departments. The law authorizes city councils in cities of the second class and village boards by ordinance to levy a special license tax not to exceed \$5 per annum upon every fire insurance company transacting every fire insurance company transacting business in such city or village, the tax so raised to be used for the support of volunteer fire departments, duly organized under the laws of the state.

Senate file No. 173, by Watson—An act to legalize all the proclamations and act to

Senate file No. 173, by Watson—An act to legalize all the proclamations and acts of the governor, and all ordinances passed by the cities which have heretofore been declared and have been proclaimed and organized as cities of the first class under chapter 8, of the laws of 1891, which act was declared unconstitutional by the supreme

Senate file No. 1, by Watson—That section 1 of an act entitled "An act to incorporate cities of the first class having less than 25,000 and more than 8,000 inhabitants, regulating their duties, power and government," known as chapter 15 of the general

laws of 1899, passed and approved March 12, 1899, be amended as follows: Section 1. That all cities having less than

1889, be amended as follows:

Section 1. That all cities having less than 25,000 and more than 10,000 inhabitants, as ascertained by the census of 1890, shall be governed by this act: provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to abolish the government of cities organized as cities of the first class under the act of 1889, being chapter 15 of the general laws of 1889, but the same shall remain and be known as cities of the first class and be governed by the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. That section 2 of said act be amended as follows: Whenever any city of the second class shall have attained a population of more than 10,000 inhabitants, as ascertained and officially promulgated, or by authority of the mayor and city council of any city which is now governed by the provisions of the act hereby repealed, which census shall be taken within ninety days after the passage of, the act, the mayor shall certify to such fact to the governor, who shall by proclamation so declare, and thereafter such city shall be governed by the provisions of this act. Every officer of such city shall within thirty days after the governor's proclamation is issued, qualify and give bonds as provided by this act.

Emergency clause.

Senate file No. 160, by Holbrook—An act

and give bonds as provided by this act. Emergency clause.

Senate file No. 160, by Holbrook—An act to create a board of park commissioners.

Section 1. In each city of more than 5,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants, which has already or shall hereafter acquire land for a park, a board of three park commissioners shall be appointed by the judge or judges of the district court on the second Monday of January, 1893, or on the second Monday of January following the establishment of the first park in any city, for one, two, and January following the establishment of the first park in any city. for one, two, and three years, respectively. The commission shall adopt rules, improve and beautify grounds and employ helpers to the extent of funds provided. Members of the commission shall receive \$10 per a num. For the purposes of paying expenses enumerated the city council shall make a levy not less than 14 mill and not exceeding 2 mills on the delagation. M mill and not exceeding 2 mills on the dol-lar valuation on all taxable property. All bills for expenses shall be audited by the commission, warrants on the fund to be drawn by the chairman and paid by the city

drawn by the chairman declaration of treasurer.

Senate file No. 13!, by Sloan—To amend subdivision 14 of section 2892, consolidated statutes of 1893, as follows: To make contracts with and authorize any person, company or association to erect and maintain gas or electric light works in said city, and the company or associations give such person, company or associations the exclusive privilege of furnishing gas or electric lights to light the streets, lanes and alleys of said city for any length of time, not exceeding six years, and to lavy a tax not exceeding five (5) mills on the dollar in any one year, for the purpose of paying the costs of lighting the streets, lanes and alleys

any one year, for the purpose of paying the costs of lighting the streets, lanes and alleys of said city.

Senate file No. 159, by Holbrook—An act to empower cities of more than 5,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants to purchase land for parks and issue bonds therefor.

Land so taken must be within five miles of the city limits, and jurisdiction of the mayor and council shall extend over the same. The mayor and council shall extend over the same. The mayor and council shall have power to pledge the credit of the city to an amount not to exceed \$15,000 for the purpose of buying and improving land for parks by majority vote of the people at the general city election and at no other time.

House roll No. 264, by Harrison—An act amending sections 20, 33 and 40 and subdivisions 15 and 21 of sections 03 and 83 compiled statutes relating to cites of over 8,000 population and less than 25,000 population. Amendments provide that in claims for demands of the city of the research.

ton. Amendments provide that in claims for damages against such cities for personal injuries, the person claiming injuries shall be subject to examination by the city physician or other physicians as the city attorney may direct. A failure to submit injuries to such examination shall bar injured person from maintaining suit. Also chapter in may direct. A failure to submit injuries to such examination shall bar injured person from maintaining suit. Also change in minor details the law relating to equalization of taxes, making sitting of the board mandatory, also provide that such cities may purchase or construct gas and electric light works or condemn and appropriate gas and light works for the use of the city, providing a levy for such purpose and the issue of bonds if levy is insufficient. Also provide that such cities of the first class can purchase land for public parks and issue bonds for such purpose in amount not to exceed \$75,000. Also provide when city treasurers make their monthly reports to the council they shall show all funds shown by the report to be on hand or under their control. Also provide that such cities may issue bonds to purchase water works. Emergency clause.

House roll No. 139, by Allan—An act to amend section 145 of the act incorporating metropolitan cities. The act amends the section by providing for the appointment of the board of life and police commissioners.

metropolitan cities. The act amends the section by providing for the appointment of the board of fire and police commissioners in such cities by the governor, commissioner of public lands and buildings and the at of public lands and buildings and the attorney general sitting as an appointing board instead of by the governor as here-tofore. The number of sail com vissioners is limited to three electors of said city who shall not hold any other city office. The commissioners shall be appointed within thirty days after the passage of the act and one at least shall be taken from the two political parties casting the largest vote for governor. They shall be designated to serve, one until Dec. 31 1895, one until Dec. 31 1896 and one until Dec. 31 1897 and thereafter appointments are for three years. Charges against the commissioners may be filed with the appointing board of investigation. The act defines in full the power of the commission and duties of the same and gives them power to compel attendance of witnesses the same as magistrates exercising civil or commission in invitation. the same as magistrates exercising civil or

the same as magistrates exercising civil or criminal jurisdiction.

House roll No. 4, by Wait—An act for the relief of volenteer firemen injured or disabled while in active service. The law applies to cities of the first class of less than 25,000, cities of the second class, and in corporated villages and provides that such injured tiremen may receive free the second class. portact vinages and provides that such injured iremen may receive from the said city not less than \$3 per week not more than \$10 per week of seven days, limiting the total amount that may be received to \$200. In villages the amount received to be not less than \$3 or more than \$5 per week with total amount received limited to \$100, payment to be provided for by ordinace.

Chapter 39-Officers.

Chapter 39—Officers.

Senate file No. 340, by McKesson—To facilitate the giving of bonds by public officials and others and to authorize acceptance of guaranty corporations as sureties.

Section 1. That when bonds required or permitted to be given by laws of the state with one or more sureties, the execution of the same shall be sufficient when executed by a corporation under the laws of this or any state, having a paid up capital of \$250,0.0 provided such corporation be approved by the head of department, court, judge, officer, or body authorized to approve the same.

Sec. 2. No corporation organized under laws of any other state shall be accepted as surety until it shall have appointed the state auditor its lawful attorney, upon whom my be served lawful process, who shall accept service, and judgments against the corporation shall be binding.

action shall be binding.

See. 3. If such corporation fail to pay judgment it shall forfest all rights to do bus-

Chapter 42-Public Health

Senate file No. 29, by Caldwell—An act to regulate the practice of dentistry and to punish violators thereof, and to repeal article 2 of chapter 55, compiled statutes. It shall be unlawful for anyone to practice dentistry without a certificate from the state state board of health and such certificate shall be recorded with the state of the s tificate shall be recorded with the county

Within sixty days after this act is approved the state board shall appoint three secretaries from a list recommended by the state dental society for a term of one, two and three years, respectively.
Said secretaries shall assist and advise

said board in the performance of duties pre-scribed in this act.

Sold secretaries shall issue certificates, if

in their opinion proof complies with provi-sions of this act, and when said proof shall have been on file ten days.

Persons practicing dentistry shall make application for a certificate within six months after the passage of this act, appli-

eation, to be accompanied by a cert of former and original registration of former and original registration of the special part of the special par

certificate.

Persons receiving certificates shall a same or copies thereof in the office of county clerk, where they shall be read in the dentist's register, the clerk ton the same fee as is allowed for records.

the same fee as is allowed for recording conveyances.

On removing to or practicing in a county the holder shall file his certile the county to which he has removed.

A reputable dental college or university defined to be an institution requiring a liminary examination for admission tendance for at least three course of the county of six months each, no two to be the conveyances. liminary examination for admission tendance for at least three courses of tures of six months each, no two to be within one year, and having a full to of professors in anatomy and oral suphysiology, chemistry, materia at the rapeutics, operative dentistry and thetic dentistry, and clinical instructions the last two named; provided that the year clause shall not apply to degree ed prior to July 1, 1892.

Nothing in this act small prevent physical from extracting teeth; and provided had mitted to perform operations under a vision of their preceptors. If a fee a ceived, then such person shall no long considered a student.

Any person violating this act stall deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and conviction shall be fined not less that and not more than \$50 and costs, and a committed until such fine or costs are and not more than \$50 and costs, and secretaries shall charge a grain fee of \$2 for a certificate; for examinating the committed until such fine or costs are and secretaries shall charge a grain fee of \$2 for a certificate; for examinating the committed until such fine or costs are such as the committed until such fine or costs are such as the committed until such fine or costs are such that the committed until such fine or costs are such that the committed until such fine or costs are such that the committed until such fine or costs are such that the committed until such fine or costs are such that the committed until such fine or costs are such that the committed until such fine or costs are such that the cost and the committed until such fine or costs are such that the committed until such fine or costs are such that the committed until such fine or costs are such that the cost of the cos

secretaries shall receive \$3 for each actually employed.
Said board may refuse certificate by sons guilty of dishonest and dishons conduct, and it may revoke certificatible causes, provided that they give the cused a hearing.
The act of 1887 is hereby repealed.

Approved March 18, 1893

Chapter 43-Public Institution

Chapter 43—Public Institution
House roll No. 585, by Lamborn—has
to provide by the method of purchase
supplies for the legislature and to real
the use and care of the same. The law
vides that sixty days prior to the coarse
of the regular session of the legislature
board of public lands and buildings shal
vertise for all supplies deemed necessare
the legislature, the contract let to the
est bidder. At close of the session all
plies shall be preserved and store for
future. The taking of supplies by an
shall be considered larceny.
Senate file No. 163, by Grahaamend sections 3364 and 3305, chapte 4
consolidated statutes of 1891.
Section 3,384. That feeble-minded di
dren who have been residents of the
for one year may be admitted to the
stute for feeble minded. The board of pla
lands and buildings is empowerd to ma
such rules governing admission and a
charge of inmates as they may deen jut
Sec. 3365. That when parents or
dians are financially unable to provide se
sary expenses the county board shall put
the superintendent \$40 a year for each pe
son so admitted and each year an addition
sum which, added to the balance on he
shall equal the sum of \$40 for each indiimmate. Persons able to pay expenses
give bond to the state in the sum of \$50.

sum which, added to the balance of his shall equal the sum of \$40 for each infer inmate. Persons able to pay expense give bond to the state in the sum of \$50 ditional on providing for clothing, the portation, expenses in case of death is deatal, deatal work, repairs of coding etc., such bond to be approved by a county judge.

House roll No. 607, by Judd—Anath amend the contract between the state of brasks and contractors for leasing the state and the contract between the state of brasks and contractors for leasing the state. The law provides that win thirty days after the passage of the state board of public lands and buildings and H. Dorgan shall each select an appraiser resident of the state. Within thirty at thereafter the governor shall select as pire. The three shall take oath faithfund impartially to perform the duise volving upon them. Said appraisers at then immediately make an appraiser term, and also an appraisal of the cash walue of said contract for its unexpaterm, and also an appraisal of the cash of all property owned by said Dorgan located at the penitentiary which has be furnished while the contract has bear force. In case the appraisers fail tagm upon the value of the contract or property

furnished while the contract has bear force. In case the appraisers fail tage upon the value of the contract or prostithey shall submit their differences the umpire, whose decision shall be itial as binding upon both parties.

There shall be deducted from the case walue above, the cash value of spin turned over to W. H. B. Stout as preventory and the cost of constructing eight cells provided for in the original contract. If Dorgan does not appoint an appraise the the appraiser appointed by the states the umpire shall appraise and the result their appaisement shall be tendered Dorgan their appaisement shall be tendered Dorgan if he does not accept the governor is powered to take possession of the pentiany.

All existing contracts made by corportions or individuals with Dorgan shremain in force and effect, compensuit therefor to go to the state. The beard public lands and buildings are emposed to manage the penitentiary and to lease a labor not to exceed a term of two year Appropriation to carry the law into effect \$35,000. Emergency clause.

Chapter 44-Public Instruction House roll No. 15, by Griffith—An act be allow children of school age of their head district to attend school at a nearer district.

allow children of school age of their hist district to attend school at a nearer district. The law provides that prior to such attendance in outside districts notice must be girathe county superintendent who in turn mannotify the county clerk who shall be so powered to place the school taxes of paren whose children attend outside school to the credit of such district. Emergency clause. House roll No. 283, by McNitt—An acta provide for free attendance at public his schools. High schools so determined to his hereafter be open to the attendance of pupil first have certificate from the county superintendent that he has advanced to school requirements. Non-resi lent pupils shall attend the nearest high school. High schools that cannot accommodate outside school shall attend the nearest high school.

schools that cannot accommodate outsis pupils without additional building are effectively enterpt. Fifty cents per week each must be empt. Fifty cents per week each must be paid to the high school district for nearest pupils, to be paid out of the commodate outside the control of the county shall levy annually a tax sufficient to meet this expense, not to exceed I mill.

House roll No. 382, by Roddy—An act to the control of the annexation of terrier and providing for such purposes section 301 at the consolidated statutes. Emergent the consolidated statutes.

Senate file No. 353, by Pops—An act to provide for the education of children ost timed in poor houses and for the payment the expenses thereof.

Section 1. That where children of school is section from the payment of school in the payment of the payme age and of sound mind shall be confined any poor house, it shall be the dety of the county, where the same can be does make arrangements with the officers of the school district wherein said poor boost located, or with some school district is jacent, to have the children so chargeable the county attend school.

the county, attend school.

It shall be the duty of the county but dupon the report of the officers on the gent district to draw a warrant on the gent fund of the county, payable to the tressit of the school district. Emergency claus

Chapter 45-Public Lands. Senate file No. 371, by Rathbun. 18