

CHAPTER 322—H. F. No. 712.

An Act requiring the recording of ordinances and resolutions of cities and villages for acquiring, creating, opening, widening, and vacating streets, alleys, or public places.

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

Section 1. **Ordinances and resolutions of city and village councils to be recorded.**—A copy of every ordinance, resolution, or other act of the governing body of every city or village, hereafter adopted, acquiring, creating, opening, widening, vacating, or in any way changing or altering any street, alley, or public place or way, duly certified by the clerk of such city or village or by the person who is required by such city or village to keep a record thereof, shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds, or registrar of titles, as the case may be, of the county in which the lands, or any part thereof, affected by such action of such governing body, is situated; the title to no real property described in such ordinance, resolution or other act of such governing body, shall be affected thereby, unless the same is recorded as above provided.

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

Approved April 24, 1915.

CHAPTER 323—H. F. No. 886.

An Act to validate and legalize certain warrants issued by cities under ten thousand inhabitants.

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

Section 1. **Certain city warrants legalized.**—That all warrants drawn and issued by any city in this state having less than ten thousand inhabitants upon any fund, between November 1st, 1913, and the 10th day of March, 1915, be and the same are hereby legalized and declared valid. Provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any of the courts of this state.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage and approval.

Approved April 24, 1915.

CHAPTER 324—H. F. No. 907.

An Act creating and establishing a state reformatory for women, authorizing the State Board of Control to select and acquire for the state a suitable tract of land to be used as a site for the purpose, appropriating money therefor, and directing said

board of control to prepare plans and estimates for the necessary buildings and improvements, for submission to the legislature of 1917.

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

Section 1. State reformatory for women.—There is hereby created and established a separate institution for the care, training and education of women, to be known as the State Reformatory for Women. Any woman over the age of eighteen (18) years convicted by any court or magistrate of petty larceny, of vagrancy, habitual drunkenness, of being a common prostitute or frequenting disorderly houses or houses of prostitution, or any woman over the age of eighteen (18) years convicted of a felony, may be sentenced and committed to the State Reformatory for Women, which sentence shall be without limit as to time. The commitment and accompanying papers shall be the same as upon a sentence to the state reformatory for males. Such imprisonment shall not exceed the maximum term and may be terminated by the board of parole at any time after the expiration of the minimum term provided by law for the crime.

Sec. 2. Board of Control to invite bids for and select site.—As soon as practicable after the passage of this act, the Board of Control of this state shall invite in such form or manner as its members may deem best, proposals for a site for said State Reformatory for women hereby created and established of not less than one hundred and sixty (160) acres, situated in any county in this state, and in selecting such site said Board of Control shall consider, among other things, the healthfulness of the location, the character and quality of the soil, facilities for drainage, the quality of the water supply, the market value of the site offered, and its convenience to railroad transportation and to the needs of the state.

Sec. 3. Title to be secured.—When said Board of Control or a majority of its members has selected the site, in the way and manner provided in the preceding section hereof, said Board of Control shall, without unnecessary delay, proceed to acquire an unincumbered title in fee simple thereto in the name of this state, either by a gift or by grant or purchase, and if by grant or purchase shall pay therefor such sum as said Board of Control shall deem to be the reasonable market value thereof, which payment shall be made out of the money hereinafter appropriated, upon the execution and delivery of a deed therefor vesting in the state the title of said land in fee simple; but if no site is proposed or offered which meets with the approval of the said Board of Control (or a majority of its members), or if such a site is offered and agreed upon, but said Board of Control is unable to purchase the same at what said Board of Control deems to be its reasonable market value, then the said Board of Control shall forthwith invite

further and additional proposals and shall so continue until a site has been proposed and offered which meets with the approval of the said Board of Control (or a majority of its members) and which can be purchased at what said Board of Control deems to be its reasonable market value, or less.

Sec. 4. Plans and estimates to be prepared and submitted to 1917 session of legislature.—When a site for said state reformatory has been acquired by the state, it shall be the duty of the Board of Control of this state to cause to be prepared plans for *and estimates of the cost of the necessary buildings and improvements* for same, and it shall submit such plans and estimates to the legislature of 1917, with its recommendations thereon. The plans and estimates shall be based on what is known as the “cottage plan,” in order that the inmates of said reformatory may be properly classified and grouped and their occupations and training diversified.

Sec. 5. Financial and general control given to Board of Control.—The financial control and general supervision of said State Reformatory for Women hereby created and established, shall be and hereby is vested in the Board of Control of this state as now provided by law in respect to other state institutions; and said Board of Control is hereby vested with power and authority to appoint a superintendent and such other officers and employes as said Board of Control may deem necessary and proper for the due administration of the affairs of said Reformatory for Women, and may prescribe their duties, and may fix their compensation; and said Board of Control is also hereby vested with power and authority to make and establish such rules and regulations for the government and management of said Reformatory for Women, and for the education, employment and training, discipline and safekeeping of the inmates thereof as may be deemed by it to be expedient and proper; provided, that all the officers of said reformatory shall be women.

Sec. 6. Advisory board of five women.—The advisory board of five women heretofore known as the “Board of Women Visitors of the Minnesota Home School for Girls,” which board shall hereafter be known as the “Board of Women Visitors,” shall advise with the said Board of Control with reference to the architecture and the arrangement of the buildings erected under the provisions of this act; to visit said reformatory at or about the time the buildings therefor are completed, and report to and advise with said Board of Control as to the style and character of the furnishings thereof, and fixtures to be placed therein, and upon such other matters as the said Board of Control may deem necessary.

Sec. 7. Visitors to inspect institution twice a year.—It is hereby made the duty of said board of visitors to visit said reformatory at least twice in each year, at such time as the members of

said board may deem best; to carefully inspect the buildings at each visit, and carefully examine into the condition thereof—sanitary and otherwise; to inquire into the treatment and condition of the women therein; and for this purpose may examine any or either of said women separate and apart from any of the officers of the said reformatory; and as soon as may be, after each visit, to report, in writing, to the Board of Control, making in connection therewith such recommendations as to said board of visitors shall seem meet and proper, in order to promote and conserve the best interests of the said reformatory and the inmates thereof.

Sec. 8. To serve without compensation, but to receive expenses.—The members of the said board of visitors shall serve without compensation, excepting that they shall receive and be paid their expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their said duties, their expenses to be audited by the said Board of Control and paid out of any appropriation made for such state institutions and debited to the account thereof.

Sec. 9. \$30,000 appropriated.—For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the sum of thirty thousand (30,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 24, 1915.

CHAPTER 325—H. F. No. 918.

An Act to provide ways to give employment to persons who have received treatment at the state or a county sanatorium for consumptives for at least three months, and to give them a preference in the performance of labor in reforestation of state lands or such other labor as will be approved by the superintendent of said institution and the advisory board.

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

Section 1. State forester to give employment to sanatorium inmates.—The state forester is hereby authorized and directed that in the employment of labor whenever it is necessary to reforest the state lands of the state, or to perform such other labor as will by him be deemed proper in the care of such land, he shall consult the superintendent of the State Sanatorium for Consumptives and find from such superintendent, those persons who are able to perform labor who have received treatment at said sanatorium or county sanatorium for three months and shall in the employment of such laborers give preference to those who are in his judgment competent to perform such labor.