

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS) SS.
CITY OF TOWER)

I, Charles Roland, Mayor of Tower, County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the foregoing charter was duly submitted for adoption to the voters of said city at the election held therein on the 17th day of September, 1912, and that more than four-sevenths of the qualified voters voting at said election, voted for the adoption of said charter and the same was duly ratified.

WITNESS my hand this ²⁵..... day of September, 1912.

Charles Roland
.....
Mayor of the city of Tower.

2419

TOWER CITY CHARTER.

CHAPTER I.

Organization.

Boundaries of City.

Section 1. The territory in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota described as follows shall be and constitute a city governed as herein provided, to wit:

All of section thirty-one (31) and the south half (S $\frac{1}{2}$) and the northwest quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of section thirty-two (32), in township sixty-two (62) north, of range fifteen (15) west of the fourth principal meridian.

One Elective District.

Section 2. Said city shall constitute one elective district for the holding of all elections provided for under the general laws of the state and for the election of all officers provided for in this charter.

Name and Powers.

Section 3. The people now inhabiting or who shall hereafter inhabit said territory, shall be and constitute a municipal corporation under the name of the City of Tower, and such name shall have perpetual succession, sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court or tribunal, make and use its common seal and alter the same at pleasure; take, hold, purchase, lease, and convey any and all such real, personal or mixed property as its purpose may require whether the same be within or without the corporate limits of the city; contract and be contracted with and shall have all the general powers possessed by municipal corporations

at common law.

Succession of Powers.

Section 4. When this charter takes effect the City of Tower shall be and become the legal successor of the City of Tower under its former charter and shall be vested with all franchises, rights, and immunities formerly vested in said city, except as herein otherwise provided.

All property and property rights and interests of every kind and nature formerly vested in said City of Tower or in any board or public officer of the same, shall when this charter takes effect be and become vested in and be possessed by the City of Tower under this charter and all previously existing indebtedness, obligations and liabilities of said city of Tower or any board or department thereof, shall together with all interest accrued or to accrue thereon be assumed and paid by the City of Tower.

Ordinances Remain in Force.

Section 5. Nothing contained herein shall be understood or construed as repealing, amending, or modifying any city ordinance, resolution, rule or order which may be in force in the City of Tower at the time this charter goes into effect except so far as the same may be inconsistent with any of the provisions of this charter, and such ordinances shall continue in full force until repealed, amended or modified by the common council as herein provided.

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CHAPTER II.

Officers and Elections.

Elective Officers.

Section 1. The elective officers of said city shall be mayor, recorder, three aldermen, treasurer, special municipal judge and assessor.

All officers shall be qualified electors of the district in which they shall be elected or appointed, and all elective officers shall hold their offices (except as hereinafter specially provided) for the term of one (1) year and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Elections.

Section 2. General elections shall be held on the first Tuesday in February of each year. At least twelve days before any general or special election the city council shall designate three persons to act as judges at such election and two persons who shall act as clerks at such election. All elections shall be held and conducted in the same manner and under the same penalties as required by the general laws of the state regarding elections and like notice shall be given. When any election shall be closed the judges shall make return thereof to the city recorder within twenty-four hours after such election in the same manner as provided by law for the return of state and county officers to the county auditor, and within one day thereafter the city council shall meet and canvass the returns thereof and declare the result as it appears from such returns, and the city recorder shall forthwith give notice to the persons elected of their respective elections.

Present Elected Officers to Serve Out Terms.

Section 3. The mayor, recorder, treasurer and municipal judge and assessor elected under the former charter of the City of Tower shall be the mayor, recorder, treasurer and municipal judge under this charter until the ex-

expiration of their terms under the former charter. The members of the common council elected under the former charter of the City of Fower shall constitute the common council of said city until the expiration of their terms and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Special Elections.

Section 4. Special elections in and for said city may be held at any time for any purpose upon the order of the city council; at least ten days notice of any such special election shall be given as provided by law and such notice shall state the object of such election.

Elections-Regulations of

Section 5. The elections shall be held and conducted in the same manner and under the same penalties as provided by the general laws of this state regarding elections, and all elections by the people shall be by ballot and each ballot shall contain the names of the persons voted for with a proper designation of the office written or printed thereon and a plurality of votes shall constitute an election.

When two or more candidates for an elective office shall receive an equal number of votes for the same office the election shall be determined by the casting of lots in the presence of the city council at such time and in such manner as the city council shall direct.

All persons entitled to vote for state or county officers and who shall have resided in said city or in an elective district thereof for thirtydays next preceeding any general or special election shall be entitled to vote thereat.

Any person removing from the city or any election district for which he was elected or appointed, or any person who shall refuse for ten days after notice of his election or appointment to qualify and enter upon the duties of his office, shall be deemed to have vacated the office and any officer having entered upon the duties of his office may resign by giving notice thereof to or with the consent of the city council and it shall be the duty of such council to declare the office vacant and to provide that the same shall be filled as hereinafter provided. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in any elective office, except those of municipal and special judge, by removal, resignation or otherwise, the city council shall have power and it shall be their duty to declare the office vacant by resolution entered upon the minutes; and such vacancy shall be filled by the city council.

Every person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold his office and discharge the duties thereof for the unexpired term of his predecessor and with the same rights and subject to the same liabilities as the person whose office he may be appointed to fill.

Every person elected or appointed to any office under the provisions of this charter shall before he enters upon the duties of his office take and subscribe an oath of office and file the same with the city recorder; and the treasurer, recorder and such other officers as the city council shall require shall severally, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, execute to the City of Tower bonds in such amounts and with such sureties and conditions as the city council shall prescribe and approve.

No officer or employee of the city shall vote for or make any contract in behalf of said city or any department thereof with himself or with any firm of which he is a member or with any corporation or association of which he is an officer, stockholder or director, nor shall he be in any manner directly or indirectly interested in any con-

~~contract with~~ the city and any contract in which any such officer or employee is or becomes directly or indirectly interested shall be and become absolutely void, and any such officer by the fact of such interest shall forfeit his office, and any money which shall be paid on such contract by the city may be recovered back from any or all the persons interested therein by a joint or several action.

Penalties for Malfeasance.

Section 6. Any officer or employee of the city who shall willfully or negligently violate any of the provisions of this charter or confer any of the public property to his own use or knowingly permit any other person to so confer it, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished, when the punishment therefor is not otherwise provided for by law, as misdemeanors are punished by the criminal laws of the state, and on conviction thereof, shall forfeit his office and shall be liable to the city for any amount of loss or damage suffered by reason of such violation of the law.

Salaries of Officers and Employees.

Section 7. The salary of the mayor of said city shall be \$100.00 per year, and the salary of each alderman shall be \$1.50 per meeting for each meeting actually attended by such alderman, not exceeding, however, the sum of \$50.00 in any one year; the salaries of all other officers and employees shall be fixed by resolution passed by a majority vote of all the members of the city council provided the salary of the treasurer shall not exceed \$150.00 per annum and that of the municipal judge shall not exceed \$500.00 per annum.

Reports of Officers.

Section 8. Every elective and appointive officer shall make and transmit to the common council whenever required by resolution of

that body, a full and detailed reports properly verified by affidavit of the business of such office together with a true and full inventory of all moneys, property and other effects of the city in possession of such officer or under his control and such officers whenever requested by the common council shall exhibit to them all books of accounts, papers, and other records of property kept or controlled by said officers respectively.

Transfer of Books at Expiration of Term of Office.

Section 9. Every elective and appointive officer shall at the expiration of his term of office turn over to the city or to his successor in office all the books, papers, files, records, moneys, and other property and things whatsoever pertaining to his office, received by reason thereof.

CHAPTER III.

The Duties of Officers.

Mayor.

Section 1. The mayor shall be chief executive officer of the city and ex-officio president of the city council. He shall take care that the laws of the state and the ordinances of the city are duly observed and enforced and that all other officers of the city shall discharge their respective duties. He shall designate one of the aldermen of said city, who, in case of the absence of the mayor from the city or his inability from any reason to discharge the duties of his office, shall be acting mayor, and all acts performed by him while acting in the capacity of mayor shall have the same force and validity as if performed by the mayor.

The mayor shall sign all bonds and obligations on behalf of the city, and all warrants and orders drawn on the city treasurer unless otherwise provided by law. He shall also sign all contracts on the part of the city except as otherwise in this charter provided.

Recorder.

Section 2. There shall be a recorder of the city styled the city recorder, who shall keep his office at the place of meeting of the city council or at such other place convenient thereto as the city council may determine. He shall keep the corporate seal and all papers and records of the city, and keep a record of the proceedings of the city council. Copies of all papers filed in his office and transcripts from all records of the council certified by him under the corporate seal shall be evidence in all courts as if the originals were produced. He shall draw and countersign all orders upon the city treasury in pursuance of any order or resolution of the city council and keep a full and accurate

account thereof in books provided for that purpose.

The city recorder shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations. It shall be his duty to report to the city council the financial condition of the city whenever the council shall require. He shall make and keep a list of the city bonds, to whom issued, for what purpose, when or where payable, and the rate of interest they respectively bear, and recommend such action to the city council as will secure the interest on such bonds; on or about the first day of September, or before the time of the levy of taxes in each year to estimate the expenses of the city and likewise of the revenue to be raised for the current year. He shall make or cause to be made estimates of the expenses of any work to be done by the city and countersign the contracts made in behalf of the city, certificates of work authorized by the city council, or by any city officers; and every contract made in behalf of the city, or to which the city is a party shall be void unless signed by the recorder.

The city recorder shall keep regular books of account, in which he shall enter all indebtedness of the city and which shall at all times show the precise financial condition of the city; the amount of bonds, orders, certificates or evidence of indebtedness which have been redeemed and the amount of each outstanding; to countersign all bonds, orders or other evidence of indebtedness of the city, and keep accurate accounts thereof, stating to whom and for what purposes issued and the amount thereof; to keep accounts of all receipts and disbursements of the officers of the city, showing the amount they have received from the different sources of revenue, and the amount they have disbursed under the direction of the city council.

He shall keep a list of all certificates issued for work or other purposes and before the levy of the city council of any special tax upon the property of the city or any part thereof; shall report to the city council a schedule of all lots or parcels of land which may be subject

to the proposed special tax or assessment, and also the amount of such special tax or assessment, which it may be necessary to levy on such lots or parcels of land, which said schedule shall be certified by the affidavit of the recorder and shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated; in all cases wherein the validity of such special tax or assessment shall come into question, the city council shall, if from such report they deem such special tax legal and just, cause the same to be levied in pursuance of the provisions of this charter.

The recorder shall examine all the reports, books, vouchers and accounts of the city treasurer, and from time to time perform such other duties as the city council may direct, and shall keep a record of all his acts and doings and keep a book in which he shall enter all contracts with an index thereto; such records shall be open to the inspection of all parties interested. On or before the 25th day of January in each year, the recorder shall make and present to the city council a written report of the affairs of the city, which report shall include a statement of all evidences of indebtedness and assets, and a summary of all other matters as the same appears from the records of his office; provided such report shall cover any subject which the city council may designate. Such annual report shall be published in the official newspaper.

The city recorder shall receive a compensation to be fixed by the city council, and they may change, increase or diminish the same during the time for which such officer was elected or appointed, not to exceed \$300 per annum.

City Attorney.

Section 5. The city council shall have power to elect an attorney for the city, who shall perform all professional services incident to his office, and when required shall furnish opinions in writing upon any subject submitted to him by the city council or its committees.

He shall advise with the council and the officers of the city regarding their official duties, and attend the stated meetings of the city council and of such committees as may require his attendance.

He shall hold his office for the term of one (1) year and his compensation shall be fixed by the city council, provided the city council shall have the right and authority to employ an attorney to assist the city attorney in the prosecution or defence of any proceeding or action at law in which the city is interested or to discharge the duties of the city attorney when there is none.

Treasurer.

Section 4. The city treasurer shall receive all moneys belonging to the city, including license money and fines, and keep an accurate and detailed account thereof in such books and in such manner therein provided as the city council shall furnish.

The treasurer shall report to the city council annually on or before the twenty-fifth (25th) day of January, a detailed statement of the receipts, and a gross statement of the city orders paid during the fiscal year ending on the said date, together with the condition of the treasury at such date, which statement shall be filed with the city recorder, and a copy of the same published.

The treasurer's books shall be subject at all times to the demand of the city council for inspection, and to its appointed committees therefor, and as otherwise provided for and required in this act.

The treasurer shall, before he receives any moneys belonging to said office, give a bond to said city with two (2) or more sufficient sureties to be approved by the city council for at least one and one-half (1½) times the amount of money that will probably come to his hands, ^{at any one time} during his term of office; provided said bond shall not be less than \$10,000; said bond shall be kept on file in the office of the city recorder.

Assessor.

Section 5. The assessor of the city of Tower shall qualify and perform the duties pertaining to his office in accordance with the general statutes of the state relative to assessors, and shall at the time

provided by the general laws of the state, be present at the office of the city recorder or at such other place as the city council may provide with his assessment books for review.

He shall be present during the review of such assessment to advise, if needed, in regard to the same, and upon completion of said review within the time prescribed by the general laws, make a final return to the county auditor.

The assessor shall receive such compensation as the city council shall direct, provided that the compensation paid to him shall not exceed in any one year one hundred dollars (\$100) for assessing the personal property and one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) for assessing the personal and real estate in said city.

Street Commissioner.

Section 6. The city council shall at the first meeting after the annual election or an adjournment thereof, elect a street commissioner who shall hold his office at the pleasure of the council. It shall be the duty of the street commissioner to conduct, execute or superintend any such work, repairs or improvements upon the streets, alleys, bridges, public grounds or public works of said city as may be committed to him by the city council, and he shall be required to execute a bond with sureties satisfactory to the city council, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, and that he will account for and pay over all moneys collected or received by him in his official capacity or belonging to the city.

He shall receive such compensation as the city council shall direct.

City Surveyor.

Section 7. The city council may at their first meeting after the annual election or as soon thereafter as practicable elect a city surveyor, who shall be a practical surveyor and engineer. He shall keep his office in some convenient place in said city, and the city council may prescribe his duties and fix the fees and compensation for any services performed by him.

All surveys, profiles, plans or estimates made by him for the city shall be the property of the city and shall be carefully preserved in the office of the recorder and be open to the inspection of persons interested. He shall hold his office at the pleasure of the council.

Peace Officers.

Section 8. The mayor, acting mayor and sheriff of the county of St. Louis, or his deputy or deputies, coroner and each alderman, the municipal judge, police officers, and watchmen shall be officers of the peace and may command the peace, suppress in a summary manner all rioting and disorderly behavior within the limits of the city, and for such purpose may command the assistance of bystanders and, if need be, of all the citizens. If any person shall refuse to aid in maintaining the peace when so required, he shall forfeit and pay a fine not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) and ⁱⁿ default of the payment thereof be imprisoned not to exceed thirty (30) days, and in cases where the civil power may be required to suppress riots or disorderly behavior a superior or senior officer present, in the order mentioned in this section, shall direct the proceedings.

Penalties.

Section 9. If any person having been an officer of said city shall not within ten (10) days after notification and request deliver to his successor in office all property, books, papers, and effects of every description in his possession belonging to said city or pertaining to the office he may have held, his successor may take possession of said books, papers, and effects in the manner prescribed by the laws of this state, and such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) or by imprisonment no more than ninety (90) days or both.

Duties not Specified.

Section 10. The city council shall have the power at any time to require other and further duties to be performed by any officer whose duties are herein described and not inconsistent with this charter, and to appoint such other officers as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this ^{charter} ~~act~~, and to prescribe their duties unless otherwise provided for, but no officer elected or appointed by the council or appointed by the mayor, as herein before provided, shall be appointed for a longer term than one year and until his successor is elected or appointed and duly qualified.

CHAPTER IV.

Police Department.

Section 1. The police force of the city shall consist of the mayor, a chief of police and such other police officers, patrolmen, watchmen and detectives as may be appointed in the manner herein provided. The chief of police and all other policemen, patrolmen, watchmen and detectives shall be appointed by the mayor by and with the consent and approval of the city council. The mayor shall have power to remove, suspend or discharge any police officer, patrolman, watchman or detective whenever, in his opinion the welfare of the city may demand it, either for the appointment of other officers in their places, or for the reduction of the police force.

Section 2. The mayor may, likewise, at the request of any person, firm, society or organization, appoint policemen or watchmen, who shall serve without expense to the city and have police powers to preserve the peace and protect the property within such limits and at such places as may be designated in such appointment, but such limited policemen shall not exercise any police authority, nor wear any official badge outside the limits named in such appointment.

Section 3. The mayor shall, in case of riot or large public gatherings or disturbance, or when in his judgment the case requires, appoint such number of special policemen or temporary police officers as he may deem necessary, but such temporary appointments shall not continue

more than one (1) week without the consent of the council.

Section 4. All police officers and watchmen of the city shall possess the powers of constables at common law under the laws of the state, and in addition thereto shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to serve and execute all warrants, processes, commitments and any writ whatsoever, issued out of the municipal court of said city, and they shall have power, with the consent of or by the direction of the mayor, to pursue and arrest any person fleeing from justice in any part of the state. When they pursue criminals out of the city, and such criminals are charged with offences against the state law, they shall be entitled to receive for their own use all fees for such pursuit and all rewards offered for the apprehension of such criminals.

Section 5. The mayor shall, with the consent and approval of the city council, from time to time make such regulations for the control of the police force, and the powers and duties of the several officers thereof, as he may deem necessary. Such regulations may designate uniforms, badges, arms, discipline and drill exercises of the police force, as well as the conduct of the officers and men when on and off duty, and all other matters deemed necessary to promote the efficiency of the force

Section 6. If any person shall, without authority, assume to act as a policeman, or pretend to have such power, or wear a badge of a policeman within the city, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100), or imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days.

Before any police officer of said city shall serve any writ or process, civil or criminal, he shall execute to the city of Teter a penal bond with sureties to be approved by the city council to the same amount and conditioned the same as the bond of the constables under the laws of this state: such bond shall be filed in the office of the city recorder for the use of all persons.

Section 7. The compensation of all police officers and watchmen, patrolmen and detectives shall be fixed by resolution of the common council.

CHAPTER V.

The City Council, its General Powers and Duties.

City Council and Style of Ordinances.

Section 1. The mayor, recorder and aldermen shall constitute the city council. The style of all ordinances shall be "The city council of the city of Tower do ordain." A majority of the councilmen shall constitute a quorum, but a less number may meet at the time of any stated meeting and adjourn and all business transacted at such adjourned meeting shall have the same validity as if done at a stated meeting.

Meetings.

Section 2. The city council shall hold stated meetings on the second Tuesday after the general election at eight (8) o'clock P.M., and other stated meetings shall be held as prescribed by the resolutions of the council; and the mayor may call special meetings of the council by a notice to each of the members to be delivered personally, or left at their usual place of abode or business; which said notice shall contain a statement of the business for which said meeting is called; and no other business shall be transacted at such special meeting except such as is designated in such notice.

Judges of Own Election.

Section 3. The city council shall be the judge of the election and qualification of its members and in such cases shall have the power to send for persons and papers. It shall determine the rules and regulations of its own proceedings and have power to compel the attendance of absent members in addition to the forfeiture provided for in this charter.

Power of Removal.

Section 4. The city council shall have power to remove from office any officer of said city, whether appointed or elected by the people, but

no officer elected by the people shall be removed except for cause, nor unless first furnished with a copy of the charges against him, nor until such person shall have had reasonable opportunity to be heard in his own defense; continued absence from the meetings of the council, in case of the aldermen, and neglect of duty in case of other officers, unless for good reason, or being in any way interested in any contract of the city, shall be good cause for removal. The city council shall fix a time and place for the trial of any officer against whom charges may be preferred, of which not less than ten (10) days notice shall be given to the accused, and shall have power to send for persons and papers, and shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses and to hear and determine the case, and if such officer refuse or neglect to appear or defend himself, the council shall declare the office vacant.

General and Special Powers.

Section 5. The city council shall have the management and control of the finances (subject to the provisions of this charter), and all property of the city, and shall likewise in addition to the power herein vested in them have full power to make, enact, ordain, establish, publish, enforce, alter, modify, amend and repeal all such ordinances, rules and by-laws for the government of the city, and to promote the good order of the same; for the suppression of vice and intemperance; for the benefit of the inhabitants thereof, and for the prevention of crime, as they shall deem expedient. They shall have power to establish and maintain a city prison and workhouse for the imprisonment, custody and safe keeping of all persons arrested for or charged with any offense against any ordinance of the city or laws of the state cognizable before the municipal court of the city; to make rules and regulations for the government and management of said city prison and workhouse and to appoint keepers

and other officers of the same, to prescribe their duties and fix their compensation. The keepers of said prison and workhouse shall possess all the powers and authority of jailors at common law and by the laws of this state. The city council shall have full power and authority to declare and impose penalties and punishments and to enforce the same against any person or persons who may violate any of the provisions of any ordinance, rule or by-law passed and ordained by them, and all such ordinances, rules and by-laws are hereby declared to be and have the force of law, provided that they are not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States and of this state, and for these purposes shall have power and authority by ordinances, resolutions or by-laws:

First. To license and regulate the exhibition of common showmen and shows of all kinds, the exhibition of caravans, circuses, concerts, theatrical performances, and also to license and regulate all auctioneers billiard tables, bowling alleys, nine or ten pin alleys, butcher shops and butcher stalls and vendors of butcher meats, pawn brokers, insurance offices and insurance agencies, taverns, lager beer saloons, skating rinks, victualing houses, and all places of public amusement, and persons vending or dealing in spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors, and all dealers in second hand goods, junk dealers, and all keepers of intelligence offices and employment offices; all draymen and hackmen; provided that the power to regulate above given shall extend to and be construed to include among other powers the power to define who shall be considered pawn brokers, auctioneers, dealers in second hand goods and junk dealers.

Second. To restrain and prohibit all descriptions of gambling and fraudulent devices and practices, and all playing of cards, dice and other games of chance for the purpose of gambling within the city, and to restrain from vending or dealing in spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors, unless duly licensed by the city council; and no license issued

by the city council shall be transferrable except by authority of the city council, provided that nothing contained in these articles of incorporation shall be so construed as to prevent the people of the city of Tower from deciding for themselves whether or not license shall be granted to any person or persons in said city to sell lager beer, spirituous, vinous, malt or fermented liquors, and the city recorder is hereby required on a petition of ten (10) or more legal voters of said city, at any time not less than ten (10) days before any annual city election, to give notice that the question of license will be submitted at said election, and notice thereof shall be given by said city recorder at the same time, and in the same manner that notices of annual city elections are given, and said question of license shall be determined by ballot containing the words: "in favor of license," or "against license" (as the case may be), which vote shall be canvassed and returned as is by law prescribed for canvassing election returns, and if such returns show a majority of the votes cast at such election to be against license, then in such case the city council shall grant no license to sell lager beer, spirituous, vinous, malt or fermented liquors in said city of Tower until after the next general election, except to persons legitimately and bona fide engaged in the business or occupation of druggist, and then only for medical and mechanical purposes, and, provided that no license shall be granted to any person to deal in or vend within the city limits any spirituous, fermented or malt liquors for a less sum than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) as a license for one (1) year or a part of one (1) year, nor a greater sum than one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) for the same period of time.

Third. To prevent any fighting, brawling, assault, battery, disorderly noise, riot and disorderly assemblage in said city, and to provide for the arrest and punishment of any person or persons who may be guilty of the same; to suppress disorderly houses, and houses of ill-fame and

gambling houses, and to provide for the arrest and punishment of the keepers thereof, and to authorize the destruction of all instruments and apparatus used for the purpose of gambling.

Fourth. To compel the owner or occupant of any cellar, tallow chandler's shop, soap factory, tannery, hide warehouses, stable, barn, privy, sewer or other unwholesome nuisance, house or place, to cleanse, remove or abate the same from time to time as often as may be necessary for the health, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of the city.

Fifth. To direct the location and management of stock yards, slaughter houses, markets, breweries, distilleries, soap factories, glue factories and bone boiling establishments, and to regulate the storage, keeping and conveyance of gun powder, dynamite or other explosive or combustible material, and to regulate the use thereof in the city.

Sixth. To prevent the incumbering of streets, sidewalks, alleys, lanes and public grounds with carriages, carts, wagons, sleighs, boxes, lumber, firewood, posts, awnings, signs or any other material whatever.

Seventh. To direct and control the laying out and construction of railroad tracks, bridges, turnouts and switches, in the streets and alleys, and the location of depot ground within the city; to require that the railroad tracks, bridges, turnouts and switches, shall be so constructed and laid out as to interfere as little as possible with the ordinary travel and use of the streets and alleys; and that sufficient space shall be left on either side of said track for the safe and convenient passage of teams and persons; to require railroad companies to keep in repair sidewalks, also suitable crossings at the intersection of streets and alleys, and sewers, ditches and culverts when the council shall deem necessary; to regulate the movement and speed of railroad locomotives cars and automobiles; to require the maintenance of flagmen, or the construction and maintenance of gates at the crossings of railway tracks over such streets

and avenues of the city as the city council shall deem to require such precaution; to prevent and punish immoderate driving or riding in the streets; to compel persons to fasten their horses or other animals attached to vehicles or otherwise while standing on the streets, and to require that all persons driving horses or mules at a faster gait than a walk, attached to sleighs, shall have a sufficient number of bells to give notice of their approach, and to regulate places of bathing and swimming in the waters within the city limits.

Eighth. To restrain the running at large of horses, mules, cattle, swine, sheep, poultry and geese, and to authorize the distraining and sale of the same, and to impose penalties for the violation of the ordinance.

Ninth. To prevent the running at large of dogs, and to require a licence for keeping the same and to provide for and authorize the impounding and destruction, in a summary manner, of all dogs when at large contrary to the ordinance.

Tenth. To prevent any person from bringing, depositing or leaving within the city any putrid carcass or other unwholesome substance, and to require the removal of the same by any person who shall have upon his premises such substance, or putrid or unsound beef, pork, fish, hides, or skins of any kind, and in default to authorize the removal thereof by some competent officer at the expense of such person or persons, and to provide for the punishment of offenders.

Eleventh. To make and establish public pounds, pumps, wells, cisterns, hydrants, pipes, reservoirs, dams, lamps, poles, wires, and the necessary lands, buildings, and rights of way for the creation and maintenance of water, light, heating and power plants for the use of said city and the inhabitants thereof and to contract with other parties to furnish light, power, heat or water for such purposes.

Twelfth. To establish and regulate boards of health, provide, hospitals and hospital grounds, and for the registration of births and deaths and the return of lists of mortality; and to regulate and prevent the burial of dead within the city limits.

Thirteenth. To regulate the size and weight of bread, and to provide for the seizure and forfeiture of bread offered for sale contrary thereto.

Fourteenth. To prevent any person from riding or driving any ox, horse, mule, cattle or other animals, on the sidewalks of the city, or in any way doing damage to such sidewalks.

Fifteenth. To prevent the shooting of firearms or fire crackers, and to prevent any exhibition of firearms or fireworks in any situation which may be considered by the city council dangerous to the city or to any property therein, or annoying to any of the citizens thereof.

Sixteenth. To prevent open or notorious drunkenness and obscenity in the streets or public places of said city, and to provide for the arrest and punishment of all persons guilty thereof.

Seventeenth. To license and regulate porters, hackmen, expressmen and all runners, agents, solicitors for stages, cars, public houses or other establishments,

Eighteenth. To establish public markets and other public buildings; to make rules and regulations for the government and management thereof; to appoint suitable officers for the management thereof and to provide for the enforcement of all rules and regulations in regard to the same.

Nineteenth. To license and regulate butcher's stalls, shops and stands for the sale of game and fish, butter, poultry, butcher's meats and provisions.

Also to license and regulate or restrain and suppress all peddlers, canvassers, solicitors of orders for the future delivery of goods in retail quantities, transient traders and persons selling goods at retail by

sample.

Twentieth. To regulate the place and manner of weighing and selling hay and straw, and the measuring and selling of firewood, coal and lime, and to appoint suitable persons to superintend and conduct the same.

Twenty-first. To compel the owners or occupants of buildings or grounds to remove snow, dirt and rubbish from the sidewalk, street or alley opposite thereto, and to compel such owners or occupants to remove from the lot owned or occupied by him all such substances as the board of health shall direct, and, in his default, to authorize the removal or destruction thereof by some officer at the expense of the owners or occupants; also to compel the owner of low grounds where water is liable to collect and become stagnant, to fill or drain such low places, and in their default, to authorize such filling or draining at the expense of such owners, and to provide that such expense shall become a lien upon the lot or property so drained or filled.

Twenty-second. To regulate and prevent the landing of person, from railroad cars or other conveyance, infected with contagious or infectious diseases or disorders, and to make such disposition of such persons as may be necessary to preserve the health of the city.

Twenty-third. To regulate the time, manner and place of holding public auctions or vendues.

Twenty-fourth. To provide for watchmen and prescribe their number and duties, to regulate the same, and to create and establish the police of said city, and prescribe the number of police officers and their duties and to regulate the same.

Twenty-fifth. To regulate the inspection of wood, hay, milk, grain, flour, pork, beef, mutton, veal and all kinds of meat, poultry, game, fish, salt, whisky and other liquors and provisions, and to authorize the seizure and destruction of any grossly impure or adulterated articles

sold, that are dangerous to the public health, and to provide for the punishment of the use of false weights and measures.

Twenty-sixth. To appoint inspectors, weighers and gauger, and to regulate their duties and prescribe their compensation.

Twenty-seventh. To purchase, or acquire by gift or devise, lands within the city limits, or to take and hold by lease such lands, for the purpose of parks or public grounds, and to provide for the improvement of the same; and also to direct and regulate the planting and preservation of ornamental or shade trees in the streets, alleys, parks or public grounds and highways of said city, and to appoint a suitable person to inspect and take charge of the same, and fix his compensation and prescribe his duties.

Twenty-eighth. To remove and abate any nuisance injurious to the public health or morals, and the city council shall have power to define what shall be considered nuisances and to provide for the punishment of all persons who erect or maintain such nuisances.

Twenty-ninth. To remove and abate any nuisance, obstruction or encroachment upon any of the streets, alleys or public grounds and highways of the city.

Thirtieth. To do all acts and make all regulations which may be necessary and expedient to preserve the health of the inhabitants of the city, and the suppression of disease, to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases into the city, and to make quarantine laws and enforce the same within the city.

Thirty-first. To authorize the arrest, fine and imprisonment, as vagrants, of all persons who having ^{no} visible means to maintain themselves, or without employment, idly loitering or rambling about, or staying in groceries, drinking saloons, houses of ill-fame or houses of bad repute, gambling houses, railroad depots, or fire engine houses; or who shall be found trespassing, in the night time upon the private premises of others,

or begging, or placing themselves in the streets, or other thoroughfares, or public places to beg or receive alms; also keepers, exhibitors or visitors at any gaming table, gamblinghouse, house of fortune-telling, place for cock fighting, or other place of device; and all persons who go about for the purpose of gaming, or watch stuffing, or who shall have in their possession any articles or thing used for obtaining money under false pretenses, or who shall disturb any place where public or private schools are held, either on week day or Sabbath, or places where religious worship is held.

Thirty-second. To license and regulate draymen, hackmen, expressmen, and other persons engaged in the carrying of passengers' baggage or freight, and to regulate their charge therefor, and to authorize the mayor and chief of police of said city to regulate and direct the location of vehicles standing upon streets and public grounds in said city.

Thirty-third. To regulate the construction of all buildings more than two stories in height, and prescribe fire limits in said city, and to prohibit the erection of wooden buildings or of placing wooden sidewalks within said limits.

Thirty-fourth. To provide for and regulate the erection of hitching posts or rings for the fastening of horses or other animals, or to prohibit the same in any portion of the city.

Thirty-fifth. To regulate the opening of hatchways and cellarways upon the streets or sidewalks of the city and to compel proper guards about the same.

Thirty-sixth. To regulate the numbering of houses and lots and to compel owners of houses and other buildings to have such numbers designated thereon.

Thirty-seventh. To require the owner or lessee of any building or structure now or hereafter erected in said city to place thereon such fire escapes and such appliances for the protection against or extinguishment of fires, as it may direct, and to do each and every other act which it may think necessary or advisable to lessen the danger to human life

in the case of fire or accident.

Thirty-eighth. To regulate and control the quality and measurement of gas, to prescribe and enforce rules and regulations for the manufacture and sale of gas, to provide for the inspection of gas and water meters, and appoint an inspector and prescribe his duties.

Thirty-ninth. To regulate the location, size and construction of steam boilers, as it may designate as being dangerous to life and property in the city, and to prohibit the location of such boilers at any place where the city council may deem dangerous to life and property.

Fortieth. To regulate and control or prohibit the placing of poles therefor, or the suspending of electric or other wires along or across any of the streets of said city, and to require any already placed or suspended, either in limited districts or throughout the entire city to be removed and placed beneath the streets and sidewalks of the city, to compel the proper insulation of all electric light wires and other wires in use within the city.

Forty-first. To regulate the penning, herding, and treatment of all animals within the city.

Forty-second. To restrain, regulate and control the cutting of ice within the limits of the city.

Forty-third. The common council is authorized to permit the construction and operation of street railways within the said city, and may designate the street or streets on which the same may be constructed, and may impose such restrictions and limitations on the same as to the council may seem proper; but no such privilege shall be granted to any individual or individuals for a longer period of time than twenty (20) years, and the said council may also provide for the introduction and use of electric lights within said city under such regulations as the council may prescribe.

Forty-fourth. The city council may also provide for the laying out and constructing of a system of general sewerage within the said city, and

if authorized thereto by a majority of the electors who shall vote upon the question of the issuing of such sewerage bonds at any general or special election, may issue and negotiate the bonds of said city in any amount not exceeding \$25,000 at any one time to pay for the same. Such bonds to run for such length of time and to bear such rate of interest, not exceeding six (6) per cent, as to the council may seem proper.

Forty-fifth. To prevent and prohibit all persons, corporations or associations from building, constructing, maintaining or keeping within the said city any barb wire fence or other fence constructed of such material as to be dangerous to the public.

Other Powers of the City Council.

Section 6. All ordinances shall be passed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the city council by ayes and noes, which shall be entered upon the records of the council and published once in the official paper of the city, if there is one, and if not then in any newspaper in St. Louis county, signed by the mayor and recorder and recorded by the recorder before they shall take effect. No ordinance shall be passed at the same meeting at which it shall have been presented except by the unanimous consent of the members present, which shall be noted in the records, but this shall not preclude the passage of any ordinance reported by any committee of the council to whom the subject of such ordinance shall have been referred at any previous meeting.

Ordinances as Evidence.

Section 7. A copy of the record of any ordinance passed, certified by the city recorder and attested by the seal of the city, and any copy thereof published as aforesaid or compilations of the ordinances made and

published under the direction of the city council, shall be prima facie evidence of the contents of such ordinance, and of the regularity of all proceedings relative to the adoption and approval thereof, and shall be admitted as evidence in any court of this state without further proof. In all actions, prosecutions, and proceedings of every kind before the municipal court of said city it shall not be necessary to plead or prove such ordinance in said court.

Appropriations, How Made.

Section 8. All appropriations shall be made by resolution by a majority vote of the members of the city council which shall be entered among the proceedings of the council.

Abatement of Nuisances No Bar to Suits.

Section 9. The powers conferred upon the city council to provide for the abatement or removal of nuisances shall not bar or hinder suits, prosecutions or proceedings according to law.

Auditing Accounts.

Section 10. The city council shall examine, audit and adjust the accounts of the treasurer and all other officers of the city at such times as they deem proper, and also at the end of each year, and before their term of office shall expire, and if any officer shall refuse to exhibit his accounts and vouchers for examination and settlement, or shall refuse to comply with the orders of the city council in the discharge of his duties in pursuance of this section, the city council shall declare

such office vacant, and the city council shall order suits and proceedings at law against any officer or agent of the city who may be found delinquent or defaulting in his accounts or the discharge of the official duties, and shall make a full record of all settlements and adjustments.

Financial Control.

Section 11. The city council shall have the management and control of the finances and all the property of the city both real and personal, and may provide for the sale of any city property in such manner as it shall consider for the best interests of the city.

Power to Acquire Property for Public Purposes.

Section 12. The city council shall have power to acquire by purchase, grant or condemnation such private property as may be necessary for sites for public buildings for the use of the city or any department thereof, and for all streets, alleys, parks, public squares, public grounds in said city; and in the manner hereinafter provided may ascertain and determine the value of such private property taken for such uses, and the amount of damages occasioned to any such private property by reason of any public works or structures.

Power to Revoke Licenses.

Section 13. Any license issued by the authority of the city council may be revoked by the mayor or council at any time, and upon conviction before any court of any person holding a license for the violation of any provision of any ordinance relative to the exercise of any right granted by such license, the court may and upon second

conviction shall revoke such license in addition to the penalty provided by law or ordinance for any such violation. No license shall be granted for a longer period than one (1) year, and any license granted for a longer period than one (1) year shall be void from the beginning.

Section 14. The city council may also provide by ordinance that any person convicted of any offense before the municipal court, subjecting such offender to imprisonment under the ordinances of said city, may be kept at hard labor on any workhouse established for that purpose, or in any case of a male offender may be kept at hard labor during his term of punishment in such workhouse or upon public improvements or otherwise of said city, or both, and may also provide by ordinance that any one convicted of an offense before said municipal court and committed for non-payment of fine imposed, may be kept at hard labor either in such workhouse, or upon public improvements or otherwise, or both, until such person shall work out the amount of such fine at such rate of compensation as said council may prescribe, not exceeding the time of such commitment, and the council shall have full power to establish by ordinance all needful regulations for the security of such person thus employed, and to prevent escape and secure proper discipline, and shall have power to establish a workhouse in said city for the purpose aforesaid and under such regulations as the city may prescribe.

City Printing.

Section 15. The city council at their first meeting after each annual election or as soon thereafter as may be, may advertise for proposals to do the city printing, giving public notice of not less than one week in such manner as the council may direct, that sealed bids will be received by the recorder to do said printing. The bid or bids shall be publicly opened and read by the recorder at such time and place as the council shall appoint, and the person or persons offering to do such printing for the lowest sum of money or price, in any newspaper printed in said city, and shall give satisfactory security for the performance of the work shall be declared the city printer for the ensuing year provided that the city council shall have the right to reject any or all bids.

In the newspaper designated in the accepted ^{bid} or proposal shall be published all ordinances, by-laws and other proceedings and matter required by this charter or by the by-laws or ordinances of the city council to be published in a public newspaper.

The city printer or printers immediately after the publication of any notice, ordinance or resolution, which is required to be published, shall file with the city recorder a copy of such publication with his affidavit or the affidavit of his or their foreman of the length of time the same has been published and such affidavit shall be prima facie evidence of the publication of such notice, ordinance or resolution; provided that if no newspaper shall be designated as the official paper of said city then any or all of the public printing of said city may be done in any newspaper printed or published in the county of St. Louis, and all publications so made shall have the same force and effect as if made in an official paper.

CHAPTER VI.

Fire Department.

Section 1. The city council shall have power to establish a fire department, and shall have supervision of the officers and members thereof, and prescribe and regulate their duties; to provide protection from fire by the purchase of fire engines, and all necessary apparatus for the extinguishment of fires, and by the erection or construction of pumps, water mains, reservoirs or other water works; to erect engine houses; to compel the inhabitants of the city and all others present to aid in the extinguishment of fires, and to pull down and raze such buildings in the vicinity of fire as shall be directed by them, or any two of them who may be at the fire, for the purpose of preventing its communication to other buildings; to establish fire limits or the limits within which wooden or other combustible buildings shall not be erected; to require the owners or occupants of buildings to provide and keep suitable ladders and fire buckets, and fire escapes, which shall be appurtenances to the realty and exempt from seizure and forced sale; and after reasonable notice to such owner or occupant and refusal or neglect by him to procure and deliver the same to him, and in default of payment therefor to levy the cost thereof as a special tax upon such real estate to be assessed and collected as other taxes in such city; to regulate the storage of gunpowder and other dangerous materials; to require the construction of safe places for the deposit of ashes; to regulate the manner of putting up stovepipes, and the construction and cleaning of chimneys; to prevent bonfires and the use of fireworks and firearms in the city, or any part thereof; to authorize firewardens at all reasonable times to enter into and examine all dwelling houses, lots, yards, inclosures and buildings of every description, in order to discover whether any of them are in a dangerous condition, and to cause such as may be dangerous to be razed to the ground or re-

moved or put in safe condition by the addition of suitable fire escapes or otherwise; and generally to establish such measures for the prevention or extinguishment of fires as may be necessary and proper.

CHAPTER VII.

Finances, Taxation and Bonds.

City Council to Control Finances.

Section 1. The city council shall control the finances of the city and shall have power to appropriate money for city purposes only except as hereinafter provided; to provide for the payment of its debts and expenses; to borrow money on its credit for city purposes; to issue bonds therefor as hereinafter provided; to issue bonds in place of or to supply means for paying maturing bonds and indebtedness.

Limit of Indebtedness.

Section 2. The total indebtedness of the city except as hereinafter provided shall not be made to exceed ten per cent (10%) of the total value of the taxable property of the city according to the last preceding assessment for the purpose of taxation,

Provided that certificates of indebtedness issued for the purpose of anticipating the collection of general taxes for the year in which they may be issued shall not be considered as a portion of the bonded indebtedness of the city for the purpose of this section,

Provided further that certificates of indebtedness or bonds issued for the purpose of taking up the floating indebtedness of the city at the time of the adoption of this charter, and bonds issued for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, regulating, maintaining, extending, enlarging or improving water, light, heating and power plants or either of such plants owned, maintained, and operated by the city or for the purpose of acquiring any real or other property necessary in connection with such plant or plants or any refundment of such certificates or bonds shall not be considered as a portion of the indebtedness of the city for the purpose of this section.

Sinking Fund.

Section 3. The city council may set aside annually such portion as they shall determine of the gross income from any water or light works of the city for the purpose of creating a sinking fund for the payment of any water or light bonds as they become due. The council shall provide by ordinance for the care, investment and security of such fund but shall have no authority to abolish the same until all such bonds of the city are fully paid nor shall it divert such fund nor any revenue or increase thereof for any purpose unless and until all such bonds of the city are fully paid.

Bonds.

Section 4. The city council are hereby authorized by virtue of the adoption of this charter without any other vote of the people of said city to issue the bonds of said city in an amount not exceeding \$25000 for the purpose of paying the floating indebtedness and the outstanding orders of the city existing at the time of the adoption of this charter, which said bonds shall be limited and controlled as to the time of payment of interest and principle and as to the manner of sale by the provisions of this section with reference to the issue of other bonds.

The city council shall have the power when so authorized by the majority of the legal voters present and voting at any general or special city election of which due notice as to time, place, and object of the election has been given, to issue the bonds of the city for the following purposes: first, for the payment of any general indebtedness of the city for which provision has not otherwise been made; second, for the purpose of enlarging, adding to, or for the purpose of constructing a light or water plant for said city and the inhabitants thereof. Such bonds shall run not more than twenty years and bear interest at not more than six per cent per annum, principle and interest payable at such times and places as may be fixed by the resolution of the council. Such bonds shall be signed by the mayor, sealed with the seal of the city and attested by the recorder. Such bonds shall be sold at not less than par

and if issued for the purpose of the payment of the general or floating indebtedness of the city the proceeds thereof shall be paid into the general fund and if issued for the purpose of enlarging, or for the construction of any light or water plant of the city shall be paid to the treasurer of the city and be applied for that particular purpose only.

Interest Fund.

Section 5. There shall be maintained in the city treasury a fund to be designated as the interest fund which shall be maintained by an annual levy upon all the taxable property of the city which in addition to any balance remaining in said fund shall be sufficient to pay the interest to become due during the next fiscal year upon all bonds or debts of the city.

General Fund.

Section 6. Except as otherwise herein provided there shall be but one fund in said city which shall be known and designated as the general fund and except as herein otherwise provided all moneys belonging to said city shall go into said fund and all moneys appropriated or paid out for additional purposes shall be paid from said fund.

Annual Tax Levy.

Section 7. The city council shall levy an annual tax upon all the property, real or personal, in said city taxable under the laws of this state for the purpose of paying the current expenses, obligations, and liabilities of this city including the amount necessary to provide for the sinking fund and interest fund, but no such levy shall exceed two per cent (2%) of the assessed value of such property.

Taxes, How levied,

Section 8. Taxes shall be levied by resolution of the city council to be entered on the record, but no tax shall be invalid by reason of any informality in the manner of levying the same, nor because the amount levied shall exceed the amount required to be raised.

How Collected.

Section 9. The city council shall cause to be transmitted to the county auditor of St. Louis county on or before the first (1st) day of October of each year, or at such time as required by the general laws of the state, a statement of all taxes as levied by them, and such taxes shall be entered and collected and payment thereof enforced with the state and county taxes, and in the same manner in which they are collected and enforced, and the county treasurer of said St. Louis county shall pay over to the treasurer of said city, any and all taxes and moneys collected by him or received by him for said city as provided by general law.

Board of Review.

Section 10. The city council or a majority of them shall constitute a board of review, and shall meet and revise, alter and equalize the assessment roll of the assessor as they deem just and proper. The general laws of this state shall apply to said board of review, and said board shall be governed thereby.

CHAPTER VIII.

Condemnation of Private Property to Public Use.

Section 1. Whenever the city council shall determine to lay out and open, change, widen or extend any highway, street, lane, alley, public grounds, square or other place, or to construct and open, alter, enlarge or extend drains, canals or sewers, or alter, widen or straighten water-courses therein, or take ground for the use or improvement of a harbor, or for the establishment of a water, light, power or heating plant, and it shall be necessary to take private property therefor, they shall cause an accurate survey and plat thereof to be made and filed with the recorder, and they may purchase or take by donation such grounds as shall be needed, by agreement with the owners, and take from them conveyances thereof to the city for such use or in fee; but otherwise they shall by resolution declare their purpose to take the same and therein describe by metes and bounds the location of the proposed improvements, and the land proposed to be taken therefor, defining separately each parcel and the amount thereof owned by each distinct owner, mentioning the names of the owners or occupants so far as known, and therein fix a day, hour and place, when and where they will apply to the municipal judge of the city for a jury to condemn and appraise the same. They shall thereupon cause to be made by the recorder, a notice of the adoption of such resolution, embracing a copy thereof and notifying all parties interested, that the council will at the time and place named, apply to the judge for the appointment of a jury to condemn and appraise such land. A copy of such notice shall be served by any person on the owner of each such parcel of land to be taken, if known and resident within the county; such service to be made in the manner prescribed for serving a summons in the municipal court, and the return on the summons

shall be conclusive evidence of the fact stated therein. If the notice cannot be so given as to all the parcels then the same shall be also published once in each week for three (3) successive weeks, in a newspaper published in such city or county; and the affidavit of the printer or foreman of such newspaper shall be conclusive evidence of such publication. Such notice shall be served, and such publication made for three (3) weeks, complete at least one (1) week before the time fixed therein for such application. If any person so served with notice shall be a minor, or of unsound mind, the judge, before proceeding, shall on the day fixed for hearing such application, appoint for him a guardian for the purpose of such proceeding, who shall give security to the satisfaction of the magistrate, and act for such ward.

Section 2. At the time and place fixed for such hearing, the application, accompanied by a copy of such resolution and such survey, and by proof of service of the notice, as provided in the last section, shall be filed with the judge, who shall thereupon make a list of twenty-four (24) competent jurors, not interested, but residents of the city shall not be disqualified by reason of such residence. He shall hear and decide any challenges for cause or favor, made to any one, and if sustained, shall replace his name with an unobjectionable juror, until the list shall be perfected. Thereupon, under the direction of such magistrate, each party, the city council by its representative on one side, and owners of the land or their agents present, or if none be present, or they disagree, a disinterested person appointed by the judge, on the other, shall challenge six (6) names, one at a time, alternately, the city council beginning. To the twelve (12) jurors remaining the judge, shall issue a venire, requiring them at an hour on a day named,

not more than ten (10) nor less than three (3) days thereafter, to appear before him to be sworn and serve as a jury to view lands and appraise damages, and at the same time, shall publicly adjourn the proceedings to the time and place so named; such venire shall be served by any constable or police officer at least one (1) day before such appointed time, by reading the same to each such juror, or by leaving a copy at his usual place of abode in the presence of a member of his family of suitable age and discretion. The jurors summoned shall appear at the time and place named; and if any be excused by the judge or fail to attend, he shall direct other disinterested persons to be forthwith summoned in their stead until twelve (12) be obtained. The magistrate shall then administer to them an oath that they shall well and truly inquire into and determine the necessity for taking the lands mentioned in the resolution, and if found necessary, the damages occasioned thereby, and faithfully discharge their duties as jurors according to law.

Section 3. Under the direction of such magistrate the jury shall view the lands to be taken, and shall then sit before him, to hear such competent evidence as shall be produced by any party; and for such purposes such magistrate shall possess the same powers as a court in session with a jury, and if there be necessity, may adjourn the sitting from day to day. The jury shall render a separate verdict in writing signed by them, in which they shall find whether it be necessary to take such lands or any part thereof for such purposes, describing such as they find necessary to be taken; and if any be found necessary to be taken, then a verdict or appraisement for damages, specifying therein the damages of each owner, and separately the value of the land taken from each, and the damage otherwise sustained by each by reason of the taking thereof; in estimating which they shall deduct therefrom any

special benefit, if any, to be enjoyed by each from such improvements; and a majority of such jury may render such verdict or appraisement of damages and shall sign the name. Any technical error in such verdict may be immediately corrected, with the assent of the jury, and they shall be thereupon discharged, and their verdict filed by the magistrate. In case the jury shall fail to find a verdict, another jury shall be selected, summoned, sworn, and proceed in the same manner.

Section 4. Within ten (10) days after verdict any land owner whose land has been found necessary to be taken may appeal from the award of damages to him, in such verdict to the district court, and the city may likewise appeal from the award of damages to any owner by filing with such magistrate a notice of appeal, specifying whether the appeal is from the whole award to him or a part, and if a part, what part, and therewith a bond with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the magistrate, to pay all cost that may be awarded against such appellant on the appeal, and paying the magistrate for his return thereof. Any party not so appealing shall be forever concluded by such verdict or appraisement. Upon an appeal being taken, the magistrate shall transmit to the clerk of the district court, within ten (10) days, the notice of the appeal and bond and thereto annex a copy of all papers and proceedings before him, with his certificate thereof. He shall, after the time for appealing is expired, file with the city recorder, annexed together, all the original papers, including the verdict, with a certificate by him thereof, and that no appeal has been taken from such verdict, except as the facts are, which he shall briefly specify; and the clerk shall record all such proceedings. Upon filing such transcript in the district court, the appeal shall be considered an action pending in such court, and be so entered, the land owner as plaintiff, the city as defendant, and be subject to trial and

appeal to the supreme court. The case shall be tried by a jury, unless waived, and costs shall be awarded against the appellant, if a more favorable verdict be not obtained ; otherwise against the respondent. Upon entry of judgment, the clerk of the district court shall transmit a certified copy thereof to the city recorder.

Section 5. If the verdict of the jury first called find it necessary to take such land or any part thereof, the city council may, upon return thereof to the recorder, enact an ordinance in accordance therewith, for laying out, changing, widening or extending any such drains, canals or sewers, or altering, enlarging or extending any such water course, for the use or improvement of a harbor, or for the establishment of a water, light, power or heating plant, but shall not enter upon any such land therefor until the owner be paid in full or the damage be set apart for him in the hands of the treasurer, and an order therefor lawfully executed to him be deposited with the recorder to permanently remain subject to his order. In case there shall be any doubt as to who is entitled to such compensation, or damages, or any part of the same, the amount so awarded shall be set apart in the city treasury for whoever shall be entitled thereto, and paid over to the person or persons who shall show a clear right to receive the same. At any time before causing any such land to be actually taken or put to public use, and before the rendition of a judgment in the district court for damages, the city council may discontinue all proceedings theretofore taken, and the city shall in such event be liable for the cost only. All the cost of every such proceeding shall be paid by the city except when it recovers costs in the district or supreme court. Fees and costs shall be the same as in civil action.

Section 6. For the purpose of payment of the expenses, including all damages and costs incurred for the taking of private property, and of making any improvement mentioned in the last preceding section, the city council may, by resolution, levy and assess the whole, or any part not less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of such expenses as a tax upon such property as they shall determine is especially benefited thereby, making therein a list thereof, in which shall be described every lot or parcel of land so assessed, with the name of the owner thereof, if known, and the amount to add thereon set opposite. Such resolution signed by the mayor and recorder, shall be published once in each week for two weeks in a newspaper printed regularly in such city, or if there be no such newspaper three (3) copies thereof shall be posted by the recorder in three (3) of the most public places in such city, and a notice therewith that at a certain time therein stated the said council will meet, at their usual place of meeting and hear all objections which may be made to such assessment, or to any part thereof. At the time so fixed, the said council shall meet and hear all such objections, and for that purpose may adjourn from day to day not more than three (3) days, and may by resolution modify such assessment in whole or in part. At any time before the first (1st) day of September, thereafter any party liable may pay any such tax to the city treasurer. On such first (1st) day of September, if any tax remains unpaid, the recorder shall certify a copy of such resolution to the county auditor, showing what taxes thereby levied remain unpaid; and the county auditor shall put the same upon the tax roll, in addition to and as a part of all other city taxes therein levied on such land, to be collected there with.

CHAPTER IV.

Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Special Assessments.

Section 1. The city council shall have the care, supervision and control of all highways, bridges, streets, alleys, lanes, public parks, public squares and public grounds within the limits of the city, and shall have power to build and keep in repair bridges, and alleys, and lay out, open and alter public squares, parks, lanes, public grounds streets, highways and alleys, and to extend, narrow, widen or straighten the same, and to purchase, hold and convey lands in fee simple, and to take grounds for the sites of public buildings and public parks, subject to the assessments of damages hereinafter provided.

Section 2. Said city shall constitute one road district and the streets and highways shall be under the exclusive care and supervision of the city council, and the powers and duties of the street commissioner shall be the same as those of road overseers under the laws of this state except as herein otherwise provided.

Section 3. The city council shall have power to establish the grade of any street when such grade has not been established, and may by vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the council change the grade of any street after such grade has been established. It shall cause accurate profiles of the grades of all streets to be made and kept in the office of the city recorder.

Section 4. All work done pursuant to the provisions of this chapter calling for an expenditure of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or more shall be done under contract. A public notice shall be given and proposals invited for doing the same in such manner as the council shall direct.

Section 5. The expense of filling, grading, planking and macadamizing streets, highways, and alleys, and of constructing and repairing sewers, gutters and ditches shall be chargeable to the lots or parcels of land abutting upon such streets, highways, alleys, sewers, gutters and ditches in proportion to the frontage without reference to the value of the land.

Section 6. Whenever a petition of the owners of more than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the land abutting on any street, highway or alley or any part thereof, or of the owners of more than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the land abutting on any street, highway, or alley or any part thereof in or under which it is proposed to construct or repair, any sewer, gutter or ditch, shall be presented to the city council, requesting that they shall fill, grade, plank or macadamize any such street, highway, alley or any part thereof, or construct, or repair such sewer, gutter or ditch; at the next meeting thereafter, or as soon as may be, such council shall pass a resolution ordering that such street, highway, alley, sewer, gutter or ditch shall be filled, graded, planked, paved, macadamized, constructed or repaired as requested in said petition, and shall file such order in the office of the city recorder. Both said petition and said order shall be recorded in the records of the city. The city council

shall thereupon cause plans and specifications of the work to be done to be made and filed in the office of the city recorder for the use of all persons interested and thereupon the recorder shall give public notice that at a time stated, the city council will meet at its usual place of meeting, and receive sealed bids for the performance of such work. Such sealed bids shall be left with the city recorder. At the time stated in the notice the city recorder shall open all bids in the presence of the council, and the city council shall consider the same, but shall have the right to reject any or all bids; in case a bid is accepted the city council shall enter into a contract in writing with the person or persons whose bid is so accepted for the performance of such work, and the council may require a bond for the performance of the contract. The city council shall as soon thereafter as may be, by resolution, levy a special tax or assessment sufficient to cover the contract price of the work, upon all the land abutting upon the work to be done, and upon each piece or parcel thereof in proportion to the frontage. The city recorder shall thereupon cause a notice to be published in the official paper of the city, if there is one, and if not then in any newspaper in the county; such notice shall state the fact of the levy of such special tax or assessment- the amount levied upon each lot or parcel of land, and the names of the owners, if known. The notice shall be published three (3) times and shall further state that the persons liable to such tax or assessment may pay the same at any time within ⁽⁶⁾ six weeks from the date of said notice to the city treasurer. At the time of publishing such notice the city recorder shall deliver the assessment roll to the city treasurer. At the end of six (6) weeks the treasurer shall return the assessment roll to the city recorder, showing what taxes have been paid and what remain unpaid. The city recorder shall, before the first (1st) day of October following, or at such time as may be required

by the laws of this state, certify to the county auditor the description of the lots or parcels of land upon which such special tax has not been paid, the amount of tax due on each and the names of the respective owners, if known. The city recorder shall add a penalty of ten (10) per cent on all such taxes so certified to the county auditor. Such taxes so certified shall be entered and collected in the same manner that state and county taxes are collected, and when collected shall be paid over to the city treasurer.

Section 7. The city council may by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members elected, by resolution order that any street, highway or alley, or any part thereof, shall be filled, graded, paved, macadamized or otherwise improved, or that any sewer, gutter or ditch shall be built or repaired without petition. When any such order has been made by the city council and recorder, all subsequent proceedings in the matter shall be the same as in cases where a petition of owners of more than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the abutting property is presented to the council.

Section 8. The city council may by resolution cause sidewalks to be constructed, repaired or relaid whenever they deem the public good may require it. Whenever the council shall order the construction, repairing or relaying of any sidewalk, they shall cause accurate plans and specifications to be made and filed in the office of the city recorder for the use of all persons interested, and shall cause to be published in the official newspaper of said city, if there is one, and if not, then in any newspaper in the county, notice to the owners or occupants of any lot or parcel of land adjoining such proposed sidewalk to construct, re-

pair or relay so much thereof as adjoins their several lots or parcels of land according to such plans and specifications at his or their own proper expense and charges within a certain time designated in such notice, not less than twenty (20) days from the first publication thereof. Said notice shall contain a substantial description of the locality where such sidewalk is to be constructed, repaired or relaid, the nature of the work to be done (whether to be constructed, repaired or relaid), and the time in which the owners are required to do the same.

Section 9. If any such work or part thereof is not done in the manner prescribed by the said plans and specifications, and within the time designated by the said notice, the city council shall cause the same to be done at the expense of the lots or parcels of land adjoining such sidewalk, and shall advertise and receive proposals for the construction, repairing and relaying of such sidewalk, which shall be let to the lowest and best responsible bidder therefor at so much per lineal foot. Said bidder to furnish all material and make all necessary excavations. Said city council shall immediately and within five (5) days after the contract is let for the construction, repairing or relaying of any sidewalk, make an assessment roll and assess or levy the proper proportion of the amount upon the lots or parcels of land adjoining and abutting said sidewalk. Upon the adoption of the assessment roll by said city council, they shall deliver a duplicate roll to the city treasurer and give notice by publication in the official paper, if there is one, and if not, then in any newspaper in the county for two (2) weeks, that said assessment has been made and may be paid to the city treasurer within six (6) weeks from the first publication of said notice. It shall be the duty of the city treasurer after the expiration of the said six (6) weeks to return the said assessment roll to the city recorder showing what assessments have been paid and those that remain unpaid. The city recorder shall certify such taxes to the county auditor in the same manner

as street assessments are certified under the provisions of this chapter and shall be collected and paid over in the same manner.

Section 10. No assessment in this chapter provided for, shall be set aside or held invalid by reason of any informality or irregularity in the proceedings prior to the entry thereof on the tax lists of the auditor of said county as herein required, unless it shall appear that by reason of any such informality or irregularity, an injustice has been done to the parties or party claiming to be aggrieved.

Section 11. If in any case the city council shall deem that a part of the expense of doing any work provided for in this chapter should be borne by the city at large, they may by a two-thirds ($2/3$) vote of all members, by resolution, order that a part of the expense, not exceeding one-third, shall be paid out of the city treasury.

CHAPTER X.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

Actions and Evidence.

Section 1. No action shall be maintained against the city on account of any injuries in any manner whatever to persons or property by means of any defect in the conditions of any bridge, street, sidewalk or thoroughfare unless such action shall be commenced within one year of ^{the} receiving or happening of the injury, nor unless notice shall have been given in writing to the mayor of the city or the recorder within thirty (30) days of the receiving or occurrence of said injury, stating the time when and the place where the injury was received or suffered and that the person injured will claim damages from the city for such injury; but such notice shall not be required when the person injured shall in consequence thereof be deprived of reason.

Adverse Possession.

Section 2. No right, title, estate, ^{or} easement of the city in or to any property shall be lost by any adverse possession of occupancy and no statute of limitations shall run or operate as against the city in favor of any person or persons occupying any of the public or platted streets or public or platted ground, parks, or park ways, whether any such streets, or grounds, or any such property shall be improved or not.

Responsibility for Obstructions, Etc., in Streets.

Section 3. If any person or company shall place or leave any obstruction or make any excavation or opening, or cause any defect in

any street, road, alley, public ground or sidewalk in the city, or leave any obstruction, excavation or opening or defect unguarded or without proper protection, such person or company shall be liable to any person injured in person or property without his fault, because of any such obstruction, excavation, opening or defect. And in case any judgment shall be recovered in any action against the city for any injury caused by such obstruction, excavation, opening or defect, the city shall have the right to recover the amount of any such judgment from the person or company placing such obstruction, making such excavation or opening or causing such defect.

Process Against City, How Served.

Section 4. Service of summons, process, or notice in any action or proceeding against the city may be had by leaving a copy thereof with the mayor or recorder forthwith to inform the city council thereof and to take such other proceedings as may be required by law or by the city ordinance.

Civil Actions Brought in Corporate Name.

Section 5. All civil actions to recover any penalty or forfeiture under this charter or under any ordinances or regulations passed in pursuance thereof or for any other authorized purpose, and all transactions for the violation of any penal provision shall be brought in the corporate name of the city.

When City Not Liable For Jail Fees.

Section 6. The city of Tower shall not be liable in any case for the jail fees of any person committed to the common jail of St. Louis County by any officer of the city or magistrate of said city for offenses pun-

ishable under the general laws of this state.

Mayor and Recorder to Sign All Documents.

Section 7. All deeds, leases and other conveyances and all written contracts entered into by the city and all bonds and other evidences of indebtedness issued by the city shall on behalf of the city be signed by the mayor and attested by the city recorder.

City Property Exempt.

Section 8. The public property of said city shall be exempt from seizure or sale on execution and from taxation.

Competency of Witnesses.

Section 9. No person shall be an incompetent judge, witness or juror by reason of his being an inhabitant of said city in any proceeding or action in which the city shall be a party in interest.

Failure to Hold Election.

Section 10. Any failure to hold any election in the city at the time or in the manner in this charter prescribed or any failure on the part of the city council or of any city officer or officers to perform any duty prescribed by this charter at the time when or in the manner in which it should be performed, shall not operate to dissolve or suspend the city as a municipal corporation, or to diminish or affect the city's municipal or corporate rights, powers or privileges, but such election may be held or such duty may be performed at a subsequent time with full force and effect.

Procedure Governed by General Law.

Section 11. All matters of procedure not provided for in this charter shall be governed by the general laws of the state of Minnesota, applicable thereto.

Verification of Claim.

Section 12. Before any account, claim or demand against the city for any work, labor, services, property or material for which the city shall be liable shall be allowed by the city council, the person in whose favor such account, claim, or demand shall be or his agent having personal knowledge of the facts shall reduce the same to writing in items and shall verify the same on oath to the effect that such account, claim or demand is just and true, provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any claim or demand for the salary of any city official or any assistant or employe serving the city by authority of the city council, and provided that this section shall not apply to the office of any juror or witness nor to any contractor under any contract by him which is secured by a bond to the city, nor to any administrator or executor in behalf of the estate of a diseased person.

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