Penalty.

SEC. 30. Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or of any regulations duly made and published by any of the boards of health herein mentioned—the penalty for which is not herein specifically provided for—shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) or imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days, or both such fine and imprisonment—All amounts so collected shall be paid to the town, village or city treasurer, and placed to the credit of a special fund for the purposes and expenses of the said local boards of health.

SEC. 31. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage; and all acts and parts of acts incon-

sistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 3, 1883.

CHAPTER 133.

AN ACT FOR THE PRESERVATION OF LIFE AND THE PROTECTION OF TRAVELERS.

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

Protection against fire, Section 1. The proprietors and lessees of all buildings of two or more stories in height, used or occupied as tenements, lodging rooms, boarding houses, hotels, public halls, or places of amusement, schools, seminaries, hospitals, asylums, workhouses, jails or manufactories, shall provide for and equip said buildings with such protection against fire and escape from said buildings as shall be hereinafter set forth in this bill.

Sec. 2. The classification of buildings shall be as follows:

Classification of buildings.

First.—Hotels of two (2) stories in height with ten (10) or more sleeping rooms

Second - Hotels or lodging rooms of three (3) or more

stories in h'ight.

Third.—Tenements or boarding houses of three (3) or more stories in height, occupied by one (1) or more families, consisting of more than twenty (20) persons. Provided, a mansard roof or attic when used as sleeping rooms shall be counted as one (1) story.

Fourth. - Buildings used as opera houses, theatres or pub-

lic halls, of a scating capacity exceeding three hundred (300)

Fifth.—Public school buildings, seminaries, academies

and colleges more than two (2) stories in height.

Sixth.—Hospitals and asylums of two (2) or more stories in height.

Seventh.-Jails, workhouses or other prisons for confinement of persons under sentence of crime or misdemeanor.

Eighth.—Manufactories over two (2) stories in height, employing above the first (1st) story more than twenty-five

(25) persons.

Sec. 3. Provides for the appliances to be used, as follows: Buildings under classification one (1) of section two (2) of this act.—Each two thousand five hundred (2,500) superficial feet of area or fractional part thereof covered by said building shall be provided with either an inside stand pipe of not less than one and one-quarter (11) inches inside diameter, with hose connection and hose of sufficient length always attached, in the hall into which the sleeping rooms open, and this stand pipe supplied by means of connection with public or private water works, which will furnish sufficient pressure; or one (1) chemical fire extinguisher kept near the public stairway or other convenient locality in the hallway, always charged ready for use.

Buildings under classification two (2).—For each six thousand (6,000) superficial feet of area covered by said building, shall be provided with either an inside stand pipe of not less than one and three-quarters (12) inches inside diameter, and sufficient hose connected with it, of not less than one and one-quarter (14) inches inside diameter, on each floor, and furnished with a constant water pressure by water works, or by a steam pump which can be put in action at [a] moment's notice; or for six thousand (6,000) superficial feet of area covered by said building, there shall be one (1) two and one-half (2½) inch (or larger) metalic stand pipe with metalic ladder attached above the first (1st) story located upon the outside of the wall and extending above the roof and so situated as to give access to or exit from each story and roof above the first (1st), arranged with valves and male hose connections at each story above the first (1st) and roof, and with single or double female hose connection at base of pipe so that engine hose can be attached from street, the hose couplings to conform to the size and pattern used by the fire department where located. There shall also be provided for each eight thousand and five hundred (8,500) superficial feet of area, or fractional part thereof covered by said building, at least one (1) chemical fire extinguisher on each floor occupied as sleeping apartments. Provided, that in hotels where every three thousand and five hundred (3.500) superficial feet is protected by stand pipe and hose, as set forth in this act, then only one (1) chemical fire extinguisher shall be required on each floor occupied

Provisions for

Provisions for

as sleeping apartments. In case the stand pipe and hose first mentioned is not practicable, for want of water works or steam to work pumps, then, in addition to the extinguisher provided for, there shall be placed in each hallway of floors used as sleeping rooms, for each two thousand five hundred (2,500) superficial feet of area, one (1) barrel of water with two (2) pails with the words "For Fire Purposes Only" painted thereon. Each sleeping apartment above the second (2d) story shall be furnished with a rope or any other practical fire escape of sufficient length to reach the ground. A red light shall be kept burning all night, located a: the head of each stairway above the first (1st) floor; also one (1) on each floor above the first (1st) at or near the exit to the stationary fire escape, if any. The following printed notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in each sleeping room above the first (1st) floor: "Exit in Case of Fire-Upon leaving this room turn to the (right or left) and by passing (give number of feet) feet you will reach a red light, which indicates (stairway or fire escape.)'

Buildings under classification three (3) of section two (2) of this act shall have for each five thousand (5,000) superficial feet of area covered by said building, at least one (1) outside stand pipe two and one-half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ inches or larger, as provided for in classification two (2), and at least one (1) non-combustible ladder or stairway for each twenty (20) persons occupying said building above the first (1st) story.

Buildings under classification four (4) of section two (2) of this act, shall be provided with at least one (1) stand pipe running to the stage and furnished with hose always connected and of sufficient length to reach all parts of the stage; also, with a chemical fire extinguisher always charged and placed in a convenient place to protect the scenery; or, in case the stand pipe should be impracticable for want of constant water pressure, then the stage shall be provided with two (2) chemical fire extinguishers and at least one (1) barrel of water and two (2) pails with the words "for fire purposes only" painted thereon. It is provided, however, that this shall not apply to halls where no stage with curtains or scenery is used; and all buildings under this classification shall have such number of exits of such area, and such number of non-combustible stairways, ladders or fire escapes, as the mayor, chief engineer of fire department and chief of police of any city, or president of any town or village council, chief engineer or fire warden, and chief of police or constable of any town or village, or a majority of them, may from time to time determine.

Buildings under classification five (5) of section two (2) shall be provided, where practicable with inside stand pipe, as provided in classification two (2) or an outside stand pipe, as provided in same classification; also, one (1) chemical fire extinguisher on each floor above the first (1st); there shall

Class 3.

Class 4.

Class 5.

also be provided such number of exits of such area, and such number of non-combustible ladders or stairways as the persons named in classification four (4), or a majority of them, may determine.

Buildings under classification six (6) of section two (2) shall be provided for in the same manner as those under

head of classification five (5).

Buildings under classification seven (7) of section two (2) Class 7. shall be provided with either a stand pipe and sufficient hose connected on each floor with constant water pressure, or shall have a chemical fire extinguisher on each floor. It is provided, however, that this shall not apply to buildings built of stone, brick or iron, with non-combustible parti-

tions and and roof practically fire-proof.

Buildings under classification eight (8) of section two (2) of this act, for each two thousand five hundred (2,500) superficial feet of area covered by said building, shall be provided with an inside stand pipe of not less than one and one half (1½) inches diameter, and sufficient hose connected therewith of not less than one and one-quarter $(1\frac{1}{4})$ inches inside diameter, on each floor, and furnished with a constant water pressure by water works or by steam or other pump which can be put in motion at a moment's notice; or for each five thousand (5,000) superficial feet of area covered by said building, there shall be one (1) two and one-half (21) inch or larger metallic stand pipe, with metallic ladder attached above the first (1st) story, located and arranged as provided for in classification two (2); also, one (1) chemical fire extinguisher located on each floor above the first (1st); there shall also be provided for every forty (40) persons employed above the second (2nd) story one (1) non-combustible stairway, or for every twenty (20) persons one (1) non-combustible ladder located upon the outside of the building, accessible from roof and each story above the first (1st), and reaching to or within twelve (12) feet of the ground or side walk; also provides that all stand pipes, ladders and non-combustible stairways required by this section shall be provided by the owner or owners of the building, and all other requirements of this section shall be provided by the lessees of such building, unless otherwise agreed upon between the owner or owners and lessees.

SEC. 4. Provides that the chemical fire extinguisher to be used shall be the one in general use in the fire depart- ers. ments, factories and public buildings in the State of Minnesota, and known as the Babcock or Champion portable fire

extinguisher.

It is hereby made the duty of every fire warden, SEC. 5. marshal or chief of police of every incorporated town, village or city, or, where such officers are not provided for, the board of education, directors of school districts and boards of county commissioners, to enforce this act, and any person failing to comply with the provisions of this act within thirty (30)

Duty of fire warden or mar-shal. days after being notified by the proper officer in writing, shall pay or forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100), with cost of prosecution of the same, to be enforced by civil action before any competent tribunal, or imprisoned until such fine and cost are paid, not exceeding ninety (90) days; the money arising from such fines to be paid to the use of common schools of the district where such offense shall be committed.

SEC. 6. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first (1st) day of July, A. D. one thou-

sand eight hundred and eighty-three (1883).

Approved March 2, 1883.

CHAPTER 134.

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF JOHN REES AND TO APPROPRIATE MONEY TO INDEMNIFY HIM FOR PROPERTY FURNISHED CAPTAIN WELLMAN, COMPANY "K," NINTH (9TH) MINNESOTA VOLUNTEERS.

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

Section 1. That the sum of three hundred and eight dollars (\$308.00) be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated to indemnify John Rees for a dwelling house and quantities of black walnut and soft maple lumber, &c, contained therein, taken by Company "K," Ninth (9th) Minnesota Volunteers, under orders of Captain Wellman, and devoted to military purposes; said property having been taken without claimant's knowledge and consent, and while he was away from home in the service of the United States.

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

and after its passage.

Approved March 2, 1883.