

SEC. 2. In effect. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall be in force from and after its publication in the Des Moines Leader and the Iowa State Register, newspapers published at Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved March 29, 1900.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Des Moines Leader and the Iowa State Register, March 30, 1900.

G. L. DOBSON,
Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 128.

PROSECUTIONS FOR ESCAPING FROM THE PENITENTIARY.

H. F. 66.

AN ACT providing for the payment by the state of costs and fees incurred in prosecutions for escaping from the penitentiary. [Additional to chapter 7, title XXIV, of the code, relating to offenses against public justice.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. To be paid from general fund. That all costs and fees hereafter incurred in prosecutions for violations of section four thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (4897) of the code, being for breaking and escaping from the penitentiary, shall be paid out of the state treasury from the general fund, in any case where the prosecution fails, or where such fees and costs cannot be made from the person liable to pay the same, the facts being certified by the clerk of the district court and verified by the county attorney of the county.

SEC. 2. Amount certified to auditor of state. The clerk of the district court, in which the case is prosecuted or tried, shall, under his seal of office, certify to the state auditor a statement of the amount of fees or costs incurred in each case, and such statement shall be approved by the presiding judge in writing appended thereto or endorsed thereon. Should the cause be appealed to the supreme court, the costs there incurred shall be certified to the state auditor by the clerk of that court, but no fees, in such case, for the clerk of either the district or supreme courts shall be included or paid from the state treasury.

SEC. 3. Auditor to issue warrant. On such certificate being filed in the office of the state auditor the auditor shall issue his warrant on the state treasurer for the amount thereof, payable to the clerk of the district or supreme court, as the case may be, and the clerk shall pay the same to the persons entitled thereto.

Approved March 23, 1900.

CHAPTER 129.

RELATING TO BODIES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

S. F. 117.

AN ACT to repeal section forty-nine hundred and forty-six (4946) of the code, relating to bodies for medical purposes and enacting a substitute therefor.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Repealed. That section forty-nine hundred and forty-six (4946) of the code be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following enacted as a substitute therefor.

SEC. 2. Bodies for medical purposes—how distributed.

Every coroner, undertaker, superintendent, or managing officer of any public asylum, hospital, poor house, or penitentiary in this state, shall deliver the bodies of uninterred deceased persons in his charge suitable for scientific purposes with the consent of the friends or relatives, if known, and without such consent if not known, to medical colleges or schools within the state, for the pur-

pose of scientific medical study, unless the deceased person expressed a desire during his last illness that his body should be buried or cremated; such bodies shall be equitably distributed among the medical colleges and schools in the state under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the state board of health, and the number so distributed shall be in proportion to the number of students matriculated at each medical college or school. The expense of such distribution shall be paid by the medical college or school receiving the bodies. If there shall be more bodies than are required by the medical colleges or schools of the state, the same may be delivered to physicians in the state, under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the state board of health.

SEC. 3. Duties of various officers. It shall be the duty of every such coroner, undertaker, superintendent or managing officer of a public asylum, hospital, poor house or penitentiary, as soon as any such body shall come into his custody, or as soon as any person shall die, whose body, under the provisions hereof, should be delivered to a medical college or school, to at once notify the secretary of the state board of health by telegram of the fact, and to hold such body unburied for forty-eight hours thereafter, and to deliver the body to such medical college or school as the secretary of the state board of health may direct. If, however, such body is subsequently claimed by any relative or friend, it shall be at once, by the person or persons having the same in charge, or by the medical college or school to which it has been delivered, surrendered to such relative or friend for burial.

SEC. 4. Body held subject to claim. Every medical college or school, or person receiving the body of any deceased person under the provisions hereof, shall hold the same for the period of sixty days, subject to the claim of relatives or friends.

SEC. 5. Penalties. Any coroner, undertaker, superintendent or managing officer of any public asylum, hospital, poor house or penitentiary within this state into whose hands the body of a deceased person shall come, which should be delivered to a medical college or school under the provisions hereof, who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to notify the secretary of the state board of health of the existence of such body, or refuse to deliver the same to a medical college or school upon the direction of the secretary of the state board of health, as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined any sum not exceeding fifty dollars; and any person who shall receive or deliver any body or remains knowing that any of the provisions of this act have been violated, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than two years, or fined not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars, or both.

Approved April 16, 1900.

CHAPTER 130.

USE OF GASOLINE, BENZINE, NAPHTHA AND OTHER EXPLOSIVES IN TENEMENTS.

H. F. 126.

AN ACT prohibiting the use of gasoline, benzine, naphtha, and other explosives in tenements. (Additional to chapter ten (10), title twenty-four (24) of the code.)

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Use of dangerous fluids forbidden. That it shall be unlawful for any person to establish or operate any dye works, pantorium, or cleaning works, in which gasoline, benzine, naphtha, or other explosive or dangerous fluids are used for the purpose of cleaning or renovating wearing apparel or other fabrics, in any building any part of which is used as a residence or lodging-house.