

SEC. 2. **Term defined.** Any mother whose husband is an inmate of any institution under the care of the board of control, shall, for the purposes of this act, be considered a widow, but only while such husband is so confined.

Approved April 19 A. D. 1913.

CHAPTER 32.

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

S. F. 32.

AN ACT to amend the law as it appears in section two hundred sixty-five (265) of the code relating to the clerk of the superior court.

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

SECTION 1. **Deputy—shall be city recorder or city clerk.** That section two hundred sixty-five (265) of the code be and the same is hereby amended by striking from said section the period after the word "court" in the third line thereof, and inserting after the word "court" the following: "and the city recorder or city clerk shall be deputy clerk of said court and may perform the duties of his principal as clerk of said court".

Approved March 13 A. D. 1913.

CHAPTER 33.

CRIMINAL REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

H. F. 489.

AN ACT to repeal section two hundred ninety-three (293) of the code, and chapter three (3) of the acts of the thirty-third general assembly, and to enact a substitute therefor relating to the keeping of criminal statistics by the clerk of the district court and the reporting of same to the board of parole.

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

SECTION 1. **Repeal—clerk of district court—report criminal statistics to board of parole.** That section two hundred ninety-three (293) of the code and chapter three (3) of the acts of the thirty-third general assembly be and the same are hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

"The clerk of the district court is required to report to the board of parole on or before the fifteenth day of July of each year, the number of convictions for all crimes and misdemeanors in that court in his county for the year ending June 30th preceding, and such report shall show the character of the offense and the sentence imposed, the occupation of the convict, whether he can read or write; also the number of cases tried on which there were verdicts of acquittal, or cases in which were dismissals by the court without trial, and what crimes the indictments in cases of acquittal or dismissal were for; also the expenses of the county for criminal prosecutions during the