

## CHAPTER 309.

H. F. No. 083.

*An act to amend subdivision three (3) of section thirty-six (36) of chapter six (6) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878), as amended by section two (2) of chapter forty-one (41) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five (1885), relating to interest on deposits of state funds.*

State funds;  
interest on de-  
posits of.

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

SECTION 1. That subdivision three (3) of section thirty-six (36) of chapter six (6) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878), as amended by section two (2) of chapter forty-one (41) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five (189[8]5), be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Subdivision 3,  
sec. 36, c. 6,  
G. S. 1878,  
amended by  
sec. 2, c. 41,  
Laws 1885,  
amended.

Subdivision 3. Such bank or banker shall pay to the treasurer for use of the State of Minnesota such fair and equitable interest on all daily balances in their hands belonging to the state as may be agreed upon between such bank or banks and the treasurer, by and with the advice and consent of the governor, secretary of state and attorney general, which interest shall, in no case, be at a less rate than two per cent. (2) per annum.

Banks to pay  
interest on  
state deposits  
not less than  
2 per cent.

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

Approved April 20th, 1899.

## CHAPTER 310.

H. F. No. 076.

*An act to restrict and regulate disbursements and expenditures of money appropriated by legislature and to prevent the several boards and officers from exceeding the amounts so appropriated.*

Legislative  
appropriations.

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

SECTION 1. Wherever there has been an appropriation for any state institution providing for the maintenance of such institution for a stated period, or for the construction, repair or improvement of any building, or

Regulation of  
expenditure of  
officers not to  
exceed same.

for the purchase of equipments, or for the making of any improvements of any nature whatever, it shall be unlawful for any state board or official to incur indebtedness on behalf of said board, official, or the State of Minnesota, in excess of the appropriation made for any of the foregoing purposes. It is hereby made unlawful for any state board or official to incur any indebtedness on behalf of said board, official, or the State of Minnesota, of any nature whatsoever, until after an appropriation therefor has been made by the legislature.

Violation, misdemeanor, penalty, removed from office.

Any official violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and the governor of the state is hereby authorized and empowered to remove any such official from office.

Exception in cases of calamity.

*Provided*, that in case of calamity or actions of the elements (such as fire, water, storms, etc.), such board or officials may obtain the consent of the governor, the state auditor and the state treasurer, in writing, stating the special amount of expense that may be incurred, and such expenditure shall be considered a valid claim against the State of Minnesota.

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

Approved April 20th, 1899.

H. F. No. 677.

## CHAPTER 311.

Railroad companies; joint action against.

*An act to provide for joining two or more railroad companies in actions to recover damages for negligence in the transportation of live stock and for the allowance of attorney's fees in such cases.*

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

Shipper over connecting lines may sue both jointly.

SECTION 1. Whenever any owner or shipper of live stock that is transported over two or more lines of railroad from the place of shipment to the place of destination suffers damages by reason of the negligence of either of the carriers over whose line of road said live stock has been transported, said damage[s] having been caused by an unreasonable delay in the delivery of said live stock, and he is not certain on which line of road said negligence occurred, he may join any two or more of said railroad companies in an action to recover such damages, and upon the trial of such action the court or jury shall determine through the negligence of which of the said railroad companies the damage was caused, and the plaintiffs