

pal court shall be and become vested in such district court and the clerk of such district court shall have power, and upon payment by the parties interested of his fees therefor, which fees shall be the same as in other cases in the district court, he shall make and file transcripts of any judgment from such municipal court docket and issue execution thereon, whether execution shall have been prior to said time issued or not, and shall have power to enter satisfaction upon any such judgments which are paid or satisfied and shall in all things have the same powers and authority to do and perform any act relative to such files and records that the clerk of the municipal court could have done had such municipal court not been discontinued, and the clerk of the district court shall collect of the persons desiring any service relative to said matter like fees as are provided by law for the clerk in district court.

Sec. 4. **Justices of the peace to have jurisdiction.**—When such municipal court shall be discontinued as herein provided the justices of the peace of such village shall have jurisdiction of all offenses for a violation of any of the ordinances of such villages, and all crimes committed in said village shall be tried and disposed of before such court and in such manner as provided by the general laws of this state.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after March 12th, 1913.

Approved March 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 60—H. F. No. 887.

An Act legalizing municipal bonds heretofore voted upon by cities of the fourth class organized or existing either under a home rule charter or under a general or special law.

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

Section 1. **Certain fourth class municipal bonds legalized.**
—In all cases where propositions to issue bonds of a city of the fourth class organized or existing either under a home rule charter or under a general or special law where submitted to the electors of such city in the year 1912, at any general or special election and which propositions received at such election three-fifths of the votes of the electors voting thereon at such election, such bonds are hereby declared to be, when issued and sold legal and binding obligations of said city as against the objection that said bonds or any thereof exceed any debt limit fixed either by the city charter or by the statutes of the state and as against the objection that warrants of said city have been heretofore or shall be hereafter issued and delivered for the purposes for which said bonds or any thereof are authorized or designed.

Provided, that when issued and sold, said bonds do not make the net indebtedness of the city exceed 10 per centum of its assessed value, such net indebtedness to be calculated and determined as provided by Section 777 Revised Laws Minnesota 1905.

Sec. 2. Application.—This act shall apply to and legalize all of such bonds as are issued and sold, regardless of whether issued and sold at the same time or at different times.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 61—S. F. No. 75.

An Act to restrict the use of common drinking cups.

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

Section 1. Use of common drinking cups in public places prohibited.—In order to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, the use of common drinking cups in public places, public conveyances and public buildings, is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 2. Violation a misdemeanor.—Whoever violates the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be liable to a fine, not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each offense.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1st, 1913.

Approved March 12, 1913.

CHAPTER 62—S. F. No. 409.

An Act to provide for the appointment of supreme court commissioners, prescribing their qualifications, the manner of their appointment, their duties, and fixing their term and compensation.

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

Section 1. Two commissioners of supreme court to be appointed by the court at the same salary as a justice of the supreme court.—The supreme court of the state, upon the taking effect of this act, is hereby authorized and directed to appoint two persons as commissioners of the supreme court, each of whom shall possess the same qualifications, and take a like oath as justices of the supreme court. Such appointment shall be for six years from the date thereof. They shall each receive