

CHAPTER 7.

H. F. No. 120.

An act to amend section 3, chapter 64, of the general statutes (gen. st. 1894, section 4837), relating to the powers of the district court.

District courts.

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

SECTION 1. That section 3 of chapter 64 of the general statutes of the state of Minnesota be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. The said courts in term time, and the judges thereof in vacation, have power to award throughout the state, returnable to the proper county, any and all writs necessary for the abatement of any nuisance, writs of injunction, *ne exeat*, *certiorari*, and all other writs or processes necessary to the perfect exercise of the powers with which they are vested and the due administration of justice."

Extending powers of district courts and judges.

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

Approved February 5, 1897.

CHAPTER 8.

S. F. No. 121.

An act to amend section five (5) (chapter 291) of the laws of Minnesota for the year 1895, relating to the salaries of county auditor and treasurer, and the number and salaries of their deputies in counties that have two hundred thousand (200,000) inhabitants and over.

Auditors and treasurers, cities over 200,000 population.

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

SECTION 1. That section five (5) of chapter 291 of the laws of Minnesota for the year 1895 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 5. On the first Monday of each month following the commencement of his term of office, each of the above named county auditor and county treasurer shall file with the county auditor a full and detailed statement of all business done in his office where fees have been paid, the amount of such fees received by him, if any, in the business of his office, and from whom received, and the amount of fees, if any, due and paid for the preceding month.

County auditors and treasurers to file report of fees and business.

Employes and payments for services.

Said officers shall also in said statement give the name of every employe in their offices, and the amount paid to each for services, with the general nature of the services. Such statement shall be verified by the oath of the party signing the same to the effect that the same is in all respects just and true, and that the payments therein stated have been absolutely and unconditionally paid to the persons named, without rebate, discount or refunding in any manner directly or indirectly any part of the same.

Penalty for false statement.

Any intentional false statement in such affidavit shall subject the maker to the pains and penalties of perjury.

Fees paid to treasurer monthly.

All fees received in each of said offices, if any, shall be paid over to the county treasurer on the first Monday in each month. The said auditor and treasurer in said counties shall be governed by the laws of this state, relating to the offices of county auditor and county treasurer, not in conflict with the provisions of this act, and their salaries and the salaries of their deputies and other employes shall be paid by warrants drawn on the county treasurer, and shall be paid by him out of the funds in his hands for such purpose, in the same manner as such county officers have heretofore been paid.

Salaries, how paid.

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

Approved February 8, 1897.

S. P. No. 71.

CHAPTER 9.

Joint resolution.

A joint resolution praying congress to pass H. R. Bill No. 1, relating to the classification and compensation of clerks in the United States railway mail service.

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

Asks congress to re-classify railway postal clerks

That *Whereas*, The United States Railway mail service is of inestimable value and increasing importance to all classes of our citizens, and especially to the business classes; and

Whereas, It appearing that this branch of the post-office department has not been reorganized nor the clerks reclassified since the year 1882, since which time the mail handled has vastly increased, both in volume and importance, making the service required of its employes arduous and exacting, calling for ability and sacrifices