

CHAPTER 85.

S. F. No. 13.

An act to legalize unions or consolidations of legal newspapers, or attempted unions or consolidations thereof, in certain cases.

Newspapers.
Consolidations legalized.

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

SECTION 1. That in all cases where a union or consolidation of two or more newspapers has been made or attempted under the provisions of chapter 10 of the laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1899, where each of said newspapers was at the time a legal newspaper under the laws of said state and where all the requirements of said chapter have been complied with, except that such consolidated newspaper has not been published from the established office or known place of business of either of the newspapers so consolidated, but where such consolidated newspaper has, continuously after such consolidation, been published in the same city, town, borough or village in which each of such newspapers was published prior to such consolidation, said attempted union or consolidation is hereby legalized and such consolidated newspaper is hereby declared to be a legal newspaper and all publications of legal notices heretofore or hereafter made therein since said attempted consolidation are hereby legalized and declared valid.

Provided, that this act shall not affect or apply to any action pending in any court in this state.

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

Approved March 10, 1902.

CHAPTER 86.

S. F. No. 10.

An act appropriating money for the prosecution of certain cases and to authorize the Attorney General to institute the same.

Appropriation, \$25,000.
Prohibition of monopoly of railway traffic.

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

SECTION 1. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury belonging to the State of Minnesota not otherwise appropriated, subject to the order of the governor and at-

torney general, to be used by them in defraying the fees of associate counsel employed in, and the payment of other expenses incident to, the prosecution of any civil action brought in the name of the State of Minnesota in any court of any state or of the United States, involving the violation of either chapter twenty-nine (29) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (1874), or chapter ninety-four (94) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (1881), or any law of this state or of the United States, tending to prohibit the creation, perpetuation or maintenance of a monopoly in railway traffic in Minnesota.

SEC. 2. It is hereby made the duty of the attorney general to institute a civil action, in the name of the State of Minnesota, in any court wheresoever situated, to prevent the violation, or a continuation of the violation, of any law of the state by any corporation organized under and pursuant to the laws of any state.

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

Approved February 28, 1902.

H. F. No. 108.

CHAPTER 87.

Louisiana
Purchase
Exposition.

An act to provide for the representation of Minnesota, and an exhibition of its resources, products, progress and development at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, Missouri, during the year nineteen hundred three (1903) and to make an appropriation therefor.

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

Minnesota
managers.

SECTION 1. That a board consisting of three (3) persons, citizens of Minnesota, shall be appointed by the governor, to be known as the board of Louisiana Purchase Managers for Minnesota, for the purposes in this act described. Any member of said board may be removed at any time and any vacancy in said board occurring at any time shall be filled by the governor.

Organiza-
tion.

SEC. 2. Said board shall meet at such time and place as shall be fixed by the governor, and organize by the election of a president, vice president and secretary. Said board shall have power to make such rules, regulations and by-laws, for its own government as it may deem