

CHAPTER 465—H. F. No. 27.

1907 C 465
11 - 126

An Act to amend section four (4) of chapter thirty-four (34) of the Special Laws of 1889, entitled "An act to consolidate and amend the several acts relating to the municipal court of the city of Minneapolis," and to amend section eighteen (18) of said chapter thirty-four (34) of the Special Laws of 1889, as amended by chapter four hundred twelve (412) of the Special Laws of 1903.

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

Judges—powers—special judge.—Section 1. That section four (4) of said chapter thirty-four (34) of the Special Laws of Minnesota for 1889 be amended to read as follows :

Section 4. The judge of the municipal court shall be a resident of Minneapolis, a person learned in the law, and duly admitted to practice in all courts of this state. Before entering upon the duties of his office he shall take and subscribe an oath, as prescribed in the General Statutes for judicial officers; which oath shall be filed in the office of the city clerk of said city.

He shall have the general powers of the judge of courts of record and may administer oaths, take and certify acknowledgments, fix the amount of bail or the amount of money to be deposited in court in lieu thereof, and as a conservator of the peace, shall have all power and authority which is, or may hereafter be, vested in justices of the peace or any other judicial officer.

There shall be one special judge of said court, whose time and manner of election, term of office, powers, duties and qualifications shall be the same as those of the judge, and his successors shall be elected and vacancies in his office filled in like manner.

There shall also be one associate judge of said court whose time and manner of election, term of office, powers, duties and qualifications shall be the same as those of the judge, and his successor shall be elected and vacancies in his office filled in like manner.

At the next regular general election held in said city of Minneapolis there shall be elected for the full term of six years an associate judge of said municipal court. Until, however, such associate judge shall have been so duly elected there shall not be deemed any vacancy in said office of associate judge of said municipal court.

Salary—officers.—Sec. 2. That section eighteen (18) of said chapter thirty-four (34) of the Special Laws of Minnesota for 1889, as amended by chapter four hundred twelve (412) of the Special Laws of Minnesota for 1903, be amended to read as follows:

Section 18. The judge, special judge and associate judge of said court shall each receive a salary of three thousand six hundred dollars per year, and the clerk of said court a salary of two thousand four hundred dollars per year; the first deputy clerk of said court shall receive a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per year; the second deputy clerk of said court shall receive a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per year; and the third deputy clerk of said court shall receive a salary of one thousand dollars per year, payable in each case out of the city treasury of the city of Minneapolis, in monthly installments. Neither of said judges, nor said clerk nor his deputies shall receive any other fee or compensation for his services. But in all proceedings had in said municipal court, like fees shall be charged and collected by the clerk as costs as are now allowed by law to the clerk of the district court of Hennepin county. It shall be the duty of the police officers of said city to serve all processes issued by said court, except as otherwise provided by this act. Police officers in making service of any process, or doing other duty in respect to causes of said court, shall note and return to the court for collection such fees for such service as are allowed to constables for like service in justice courts. And all fees so charged by the clerk or any officer shall be collected by the clerk as costs and by him be accounted for and paid over to the city treasurer of said city, as hereinbefore provided.

The clerk shall pay witness fees in criminal actions only upon order of the court, taking receipts therefor in such form as the court may direct, which receipts shall be sufficient vouchers for payment of the sums therein named, which said sums shall be noted upon the monthly reports of said clerk and deducted from the amount therein otherwise shown to be due the city.

All witness fees collected by the clerk and not paid to witnesses as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the city, the same as other fees accruing to the city.

And all balances of deposits for costs remaining in the hands of said clerk for one (1) month after the termination

of any action, or for a like period after an abandonment of or failure to prosecute the same, and all other deposits of money arising from bail, bonds, recognizances, and payments of penalties thereon or otherwise, shall be paid over to the city on the first Monday of the month following.

Provided, that in the event that the party or parties who may be entitled to receive said balances of deposits or other moneys, or any portion thereof, may demand the same of said clerk at any time thereafter, and, upon giving a receipt therefor to the clerk he shall pay over the same, and said receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for the same in like manner as provided herein, in the case of receipts for witness fees. No fees shall be charged against either the city, county or state.

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

Approved April 26, 1907.

CHAPTER 466—H. F. No. 333.

1907 C 466
109-M - 513
124-NW 377

An Act to regulate procedure and practice in actions against connecting common carriers for loss or damage to shipments of personal property.

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

Damages.—Section 1. That whenever any personal property shall be transported by two or more connecting common carriers into or through this state and shall become injured or damaged during transportation, the consignor, consignee or owner thereof, or his assignee, in an action to recover damages for such injury, may join as parties defendant one or more of such connecting common carriers with the last or delivering common carrier.

Connecting lines.—Sec. 2. In any such action brought in any court of this state against the last or delivering carrier and any one or more connecting common carriers, it shall be sufficient for the plaintiff to allege in his complaint and prove upon the trial of such action, that such personal property was in good order and condition when delivered to the initial carrier, that the same was transported from the initial point of shipment to its destination by two or more connecting common carriers, including the defendants, that it was in