

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1909.

CHAPTER 305—S. F. No. 633.

An Act to amend chapter 92 of the General Laws of 1907, being an act to provide for punishment of persons responsible for or contributing to the delinquency, dependency or neglect of children under the age of seventeen years and giving to the juvenile courts, in counties having over fifty thousand population, concurrent jurisdiction over such offenses.

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

Jurisdiction of juvenile courts.—Section 1. That section 2 of chapter 92, of the General Laws of 1907, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 2. The several juvenile courts in this state, established under the provisions of chapter 285, General Laws, 1905, shall have concurrent jurisdiction of the offenses described in this act. And upon complaint being made against any such person so contributing to the delinquency or dependency of such child, such person may be brought before the court upon a warrant, and, if adjudged guilty by the court, may be punished as by statute provided for the punishment of misdemeanors.”

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

Approved April 21, 1909.

CHAPTER 306—H. F. No. 207.

An Act relating to the powers, duties and compensation of judges of municipal courts and to the powers of the common council of cities of the fourth class in certain cases, and legalizing and confirming the organizing of municipal courts in cities of the fourth class.

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

Compensation of municipal court judges—Judge to act as clerk.—Section 1. Whenever the common council of any city of the fourth class, where any municipal court heretofore has been

or hereafter shall be organized, shall fail to fix the salary of the municipal judge, as provided for by law, or the mayor shall not approve the salary fixed by the council, such judge shall receive as his compensation until such salary shall be so fixed and approved the same fees as is provided for in section 32 of chapter 229 of the General Laws of the state of Minnesota for the year 1895, and shall, in addition to his duties as such judge, perform the duties incumbent on the clerk of such municipal court.

The common council in cities of the fourth class, having a population of less than five thousand inhabitants, which heretofore has been or hereafter may be incorporated under the laws of this state, and which have not organized a municipal court at the time of the passage of this act, may by resolution adopted by its common council or governing body and approved by its mayor, organize such a court under and by virtue of and with such jurisdiction and powers as are conferred by chapter 229 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1895 and amendments thereto, and the judge of any court so organized shall, in addition to his duties as judge, perform the duties otherwise incumbent or imposed by law on the clerk of such municipal court.

In addition to the other powers now granted to the common council of any city of the fourth class by law, which powers are not abridged or impaired by anything herein contained, such common council shall have the power to fix the salary of any such judge, which salary may be fixed by resolution adopted by such council and approved by the mayor and shall not be diminished during his term.

Any municipal court to which the provisions of this act shall apply shall be governed as near as may be under and pursuant to the provisions of law applicable to municipal courts, and contained in the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, and the jurisdiction thereof, the practice and procedure therein shall conform as near as may be to the provisions of law applicable to municipal courts contained in the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905.

Any common council of any city of the fourth class having a municipal court now organized, or which shall hereafter organize a municipal court to which the provisions of this act may apply, shall have power to fix such reasonable sum, in lieu of all judges' and clerks' fees, to be charged to litigants in civil actions therein, and provide for the collection thereof and the payment of the sum so fixed into the city treasury of such city, and may provide for the collection of fees and the payment thereof into the city treasury, or shall have power to determine that the fees provided for in this act shall be in lieu of and in place of all salary, and shall have power to and may require in cases where salary is paid by the city that such judges collect such fees and pay same into the city treasury and be responsible for such collection.

When fees shall be taxed they shall be taxed and paid as in ordinary cases in courts of justices of the peace and shall be the same in amount as are provided in section 32 of chapter 229 of the Laws of 1895, as hereinbefore stated.

Certain municipal courts legalized.—Sec. 2. Any municipal court heretofore organized or attempted to be organized in any city of the fourth class under any law, and now existing and performing the duties of such court is hereby legalized and the organization thereof in all things performed.

Approved April 21, 1909.

CHAPTER 307—H. F. No. 208.

An Act authorizing the board of county commissioners of any county to direct the county treasurer to advertise in one or more newspapers the time real and personal property taxes will become delinquent.

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

County commissioners may direct county treasurer to advertise time for payment of real and personal property taxes.—Section 1. That the board of county commissioners of any county in the state may, by resolution, direct the county treasurer to publish in one or more newspapers published in said county, a notice in the form of a display advertisement, informing taxpayers of the approaching time when real and personal taxes will become delinquent and when penalties will accordingly attach, which resolution shall also fix the maximum amount that shall be paid for such advertisements; *provided*, however, that not more than the sum of one hundred (100.00) dollars shall be paid in any one year for such advertisements in any such county.

Duty of county treasurer.—Sec. 2. Upon the passage of any such resolution it shall be the duty of the county treasurer to prepare and have published such notice as may be appropriate and have the same published using such space in such newspapers as will comply with the terms of such resolutions, and the expense thereof shall be allowed by the board of county commissioners and paid out of the county treasury as other claims against the county.

Approved April 21, 1909.