

day of each month and may hold sessions for the care of criminal business as often as necessary. In case of sickness or inability of the assistant judge of the municipal court to hold any term of court or hear any case, the same may be held or heard by either of the other judges of said court.

Sec. 57. A calendar and record of cases tried and to be tried in said West Duluth division of said court shall be kept by the clerk the same as the record of cases is kept in said municipal court proper, and all papers, records and documents pertaining to causes tried, and to be tried, in said West Duluth division of said court, shall be kept on file in the West Duluth office unless ordered elsewhere by the judge of said court.

Sec. 58. Any and all causes, civil or criminal, which are subject to the jurisdiction of the municipal court, may be brought and tried in said West Duluth division. The practice and mode of procedure in the West Duluth division of said court shall be the same in all respects as that in the municipal court proper, except that on all papers pertaining to causes tried, or to be tried thereat there shall be added on the face and back thereof wherever the name of the court occurs the additional words: "WEST DULUTH DIVISION."

Sec. 59. The assistant judge of the municipal court may practice in the municipal court proper and act as attorney in any case to be tried in said court, except one in which he sits, or is expected to sit, as the presiding judge."

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

Approved March 24, 1913.

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#### CHAPTER 103—S. F. No. 599.

*An Act authorizing any city of this state now or hereafter owning an electric light and power plant and having a population of ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants or less, to make contracts for the purchase of a supply of electricity for operating such plant.*

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

Section 1. **Certain cities authorized to purchase electric light plant.**—That any city of this state now or hereafter owning an electric light and power plant and now or hereafter having a population of ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants or less, shall be authorized and empowered to enter into a contract or contracts for the purchase by such city of electricity for the purpose of operating such electric plant, upon such terms as may be approved by a two-thirds vote of all of the members of the gov-

erning body thereof; Provided, that such contract or contracts shall not be made to run for a period exceeding fifteen (15) years.

**Sec. 2. Obligation not to be considered as a part of its indebtedness.**—The obligation incurred by any such city in the making of such contracts shall not be considered as a part of its indebtedness under the provisions of its governing charter or of any law of this state fixing a limit of indebtedness for such city.

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

Approved March 22, 1913.

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#### CHAPTER 104—S. F. No. 321.

*An Act to amend Sections 125, 127, 131, 132, 133, 136, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145 and 146, Chapter Five (5), Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, relating to municipal courts, and providing for a change of venue in any municipal court, whether created or established by any general or special law.*

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

Section 1. That Sections 125, 127, 131, 132, 133, 136, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, and 146, Chapter Five (5), Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, be, and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 125. **New courts, how established.**—A court of record to be known as “the municipal court of—” is hereby established in and for every city, and in and for every incorporated village, which has or shall have *One Thousand (1,000)* inhabitants or more, in which city or village no municipal court existed at the time of the taking effect of the Revised Laws of 1905, but no court thus established shall be organized until the city or village council so determines by a resolution adopted by a four-fifths majority of its members, and approved by its mayor or president, providing a suitable place for holding its sessions, prescribing the number of judges and other officials thereof, and fixing their compensation; and in case that two judges shall be prescribed for said court, one thereof may be called the municipal judge and the other the special municipal judge.”

“Section 127. **Judges — Election — Term — Salary.**—The judges of such courts shall be elected at the regular city or village elections, for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of the month next following their election, and until their successors qualify. When a new court is organized more