

proposed to the legal voters of said state for their approval or rejection, which amendment when so approved shall read as follows:

"Sec. 2. The supreme court shall consist of one chief justice and six associate justices. Five shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of at least four shall be necessary to a decision. It shall have original jurisdiction in such remedial cases as may be prescribed by law, and appellate jurisdiction in all cases, both in law and equity, but there shall be no trial by jury in said court. It shall hold one or more terms in each year, as the legislature may direct, at the seat of government, and the legislature may provide, by a two-thirds vote, that one term in each year shall be held in each or any judicial district. It shall be the duty of such court to appoint a reporter of its decisions, and a clerk of the supreme court."

Sec. 3. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the electors of said state for their approval or rejection at the next general election in the year 1916, as is now provided by law for submission of amendments to the constitution of this state, and the secretary of state shall place this proposition as number— on the official ballot. The ballots used at such election on such proposed amendment shall have printed thereon "Amendment of Section 2, Article 6 Constitution," increasing the number of associate justices of the supreme court from four (4) to six (6), and that the clerk shall be appointed by the court. "Yes.... No...." Each elector voting upon such amendment, unless he vote by voting machine as provided by law, shall place a cross mark "X" opposite the word "Yes" or the word "No" according as he may wish to vote for or against such amendment in space following such word; and in all precincts using voting machines the ballot shall be cast according to the provisions of law in relation to voting machines and all votes shall be counted in accordance with the will of such electors as provided by the election laws of this state.

Approved April 24, 1915.

CHAPTER 383—H. F. No. 597.

An Act proposing an amendment to Section 11 of Article 4 of the Constitution of Minnesota, permitting the approval in part by the governor of single items of an appropriation bill.

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

Section 1. An amendment to Section 11 of Article 4 of the Constitution of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the people of the State of Minnesota such that the said section when amended shall read as follows:

Sec. 11. Every bill which shall have passed the senate and house of representatives, in conformity to the rules of each house and the joint rules of the two houses, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor of the state. If he approves he shall sign and deposit it in the office of the secretary of state for preservation, and notify the house where it originated of the fact. But if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated; when such objections shall be entered at large on the journal of the same, and the house shall proceed to reconsider the bill. If, after such consideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if it be approved by two-thirds of that house it shall become a law. But in such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by adjournment within that time, prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law. The governor may approve, sign and file in the office of the secretary of state, within three days after the adjournment of the legislature, any act passed during the last three days of the session, and the same shall become a law. If any bill presented to the governor contains several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more of such items *in whole or in part*, while approving of the other portion of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items and *parts of items* to which he objects, and *the part of any appropriation* so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session, he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated a copy of such statement, and the items objected to *in whole or in part* shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by two-thirds of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section, in relation to bills not approved by the governor, shall apply in cases in which he shall withhold his approval *in whole or in part* from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

Sec. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval or rejection at the general election occurring next after the passage of this act, and the qualified electors of this state in their respective districts may at such election vote for or against such amendment by ballot; and the

returns thereof shall be made and certified within the time, and such votes canvassed and the result thereof declared in the manner provided by law with reference to the election of state officers, and if it shall appear thereupon that a majority of all the electors voting at said election as provided in the next section have voted in favor of the same, then the governor shall make proclamation thereof, and such amendment shall take effect as a part of the constitution.

Sec. 3. The ballots used at said election on said amendment shall have printed thereon the form of Section 11 Article 4 which it is proposed that it shall have after amendment and after the words "Yes" and "No" in space to the right of said proposed amended section, and each elector voting on said amendment shall place a cross mark thus (X) in the space to be left opposite either the word "Yes" or the word "No" and his vote so given for or against the said amendment shall be counted in accordance with the will of the elector so expressed, as provided by the election laws of this state.

Approved April 24, 1915.

CHAPTER 384—S. F. No. 627.

An Act proposing an amendment to Section thirteen (13) of Article one (1) of the constitution of the State of Minnesota relative to the taking of private property.

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

Section 1. That the following amendment to Section thirteen (13) of Article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the people of the State of Minnesota, for their approval or rejection, which section, when so amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 13. Private property shall not be taken, destroyed or damaged for public use, without just compensation therefor first paid or secured, *and such private property may be taken, destroyed or damaged for the purpose of private as well as public drainage upon just compensation therefor being first paid or secured.*"

Sec. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval or rejection at the next general election (that for the year 1916) as is now provided by law for submission of amendments of the constitution of this state and each of the legal voters of said state may at said election vote by ballot for or against said amendment, and if it shall appear therefrom that a majority of the voters voting at said election have voted in favor of the same, then within ten (10) days after the result shall have been ascertained, the governor shall make