

official authorized to make any estimate or scale of state timber, who shall accept any compensation or gratuity for his services as such from any other source except the state, or who shall make any false report of timber scaled, or insert in any such report any false statement or omit from any such report any statement required by law to be made therein, or who shall fail to report to the surveyor general or the state auditor any trespass committed upon state lands which has come to his knowledge, shall be guilty of a felony. Any material discrepancy in the scale returned by any of the employes above described shall be considered *prima facie* evidence of the guilt of the person charged with violation of this statute.

Sec. 8. Inconsistent acts repealed.—All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 24, 1919.

CHAPTER 441—S. F. No. 337.

An act creating the state printing commission and providing for the appointment of a state expert printer, and defining their duties.

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

Section 1. State printing commission.—The auditor, treasurer and secretary of state shall constitute a state printing commission for the state of Minnesota, of which the secretary of state shall be chairman. With the aid of a state expert printer appointed by said commission, for such term, not exceeding three years, as it shall see fit, it shall have control of all printing, advertising and binding done under the provisions of this act, and the distribution thereof.

Sec. 2. State expert printer.—The state expert printer shall be a man experienced in the printing trade, and competent to keep the records and accounts of the commission. He shall be the custodian of all material purchased by the commission for printing and binding purposes, and of all printing and binding matter ordered for and delivered to the state. He shall give orders for all printing, advertising and binding provided for under this act, see that the same is done in a workmanlike manner and delivered to the departments, in accordance with contracts. He shall obtain receipts from the departments from time to time as printing and binding is delivered to them, and shall keep an accurate record of all such purchases and deliveries, showing the amount and cost thereof, and a record of the cost of all printing, advertising and binding

done for the respective departments and officials of the state, supervise all such work and handle the copy therefor. He shall receive and pass upon all bills for printing, advertising and binding for the state whether such bills are payable out of the fund appropriated by the legislature for printing, advertising and binding, or payable out of the funds of the departments; and vouchers for the payment of printing, advertising and binding accounts shall have thereon the approval of the state expert printer, or in case of his absence at least two members of the printing commission will be required to pass upon and approve such vouchers. The state expert printer shall be the clerk of the printing commission, keep a record of its proceedings and carry out its lawful rules and directions. He shall receive an annual salary of thirty-two hundred dollars, payable monthly, beginning May 1, 1919.

Sec. 3. Clerk.—The printing commission shall employ a clerk at an annual salary not to exceed \$1,200, payable monthly, for stenographic and clerical work in the office of state expert printer.

Sec. 4. Classes.—The state printing and binding is hereby divided into seven classes, as follows:

Class one—All bills for the senate and house of representatives, and all resolutions and other matters not in pamphlet or book form, that may be ordered printed by either or both houses, or by the officers of either.

Class two—The journals of the senate and house of representatives, including reports and other documents properly forming a part of such journals.

Class three—All other reports and documents ordered printed in pamphlet or book form by either branch of the legislature, or authorized or required by law to be so printed, including the volumes of executive documents and the legislative manual. The following documents may be published by the printing commission in the third class and in such form and quantity as it shall direct, but the commission may edit and condense any of them, or may decline to publish such as it shall decide may be omitted without injury to the state: Annual and biennial reports of the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, railroad and warehouse commission, and such other matter as any of them, by virtue of his office, is required by statute to publish. All like reports of the board of control, insurance commissioner, department of education, public examiner, superintendent of banks, adjutant general, state librarian, expert printer, bureau of labor, dairy and food and game and fish commissioners respectively, board of pardons, commissioner of state parks and live stock sanitary board; the expense of publishing all of the foregoing documents and reports shall be paid out of the appropriation for printing, advertising and binding. The reports and proceedings of the state horticultural society, the state historical

society and other similar semi-official state organizations shall be printed under direction of the printing commission, but the expense for such printing and publication shall be paid from the funds of the respective societies and not out of the state funds appropriated for printing. The state agricultural society shall provide for the printing of all advertising matter, premium lists, catalogues, blanks, cards, reports and all other printing necessary for the conduct of its business, and purchase such furniture, supplies and equipment as may be required by it, and the expense thereof shall be paid by such society out of its own funds. All reports of state boards, commissions and officials not herein enumerated, and all printing and binding necessary for state purposes and not payable out of the appropriation for printing, may be published or procured by such bodies or officials in the same manner as other state printing upon application to the state printer, who is hereby empowered to order same and directed to keep an account of the amount and cost of such printing and binding, the same to be paid for out of the appropriations of such boards, commissioners and officials.

Class four—The laws and joint resolutions passed by the legislature.

Class five—All blanks, circulars, and printed stationery required by the state departments including all matter usually known as job printing.

Class six—All embossed and lithographed blanks and stationery, blank books, binding, etc.

Class seven—Election ballots required by law to be printed by the state, together with tally sheets, abstracts of returns and all other blanks necessary to carry out the provisions of the law pertaining to the state primary and general election.

The commission is given discretionary power to sub-divide any of the above named classes and receive separate bids on such subdivisions as it may designate.

Sec. 5. Rules to be adopted.—The printing commission shall adopt rules for the orderly transaction of its business and for the government of contractors. So many of these as it may deem necessary, together with the classification and subdivisions thereof, shall be printed upon blank forms and furnished to intending bidders. Such rules may prescribe the quality of work and material desired, the maximum prices to be paid and the terms of payment, the form and amount of bonds required and the qualifications of sureties, and contain such other regulations not inconsistent with this act, as the commission shall deem proper.

Sec. 6. Advertisement for bids.—In the first week of May, annually, said printing commission shall advertise in one newspaper in each of the five largest cities of the state, that at the time and place named, which shall not be earlier than thirty days after the date of publishing said advertisement, it will open all bids thereto-

fore received for the state printing and binding to be done during the year beginning with the fiscal year next ensuing. Said advertisement shall also give notice that blank forms for bids, with specifications and rules for the guidance of bidders and contractors may be obtained from the state expert printer. The printing commission shall receive bids for yearly contracts of classes of printing herein designated one, two, three, four and five and subdivisions thereof, except in cases where no printing shall be required in any such classing during any fiscal year, and except as otherwise provided herein. On class six said commission may, as deemed advisable, receive bids for yearly contract or may authorize the state expert printer to obtain advance prices from time to time for separate jobs under said class.

The printing commission shall meet in due time previous to any primary or general election, at which meeting it shall determine the number of election ballots and other blank forms necessary to be printed for use at such primary or general election and take whatever steps it may deem necessary to advertise for and receive bids from responsible printing concerns for the printing and furnishing of said election ballots and blank forms. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to prepare the copy for the election ballots and other blanks for which bids are to be received by the printing commission for printing, and it shall be the duty of the state expert printer to give the orders for and superintend the printing of the said election ballots and blank forms as prescribed in class seven of this act, as the printing commission may direct; he shall check in the said election ballots and blank forms as they are delivered by the contractor, and obtain from the secretary of state a receipt therefor as in other cases made and provided in this act.

Sec. 7. Printing, lithographing, etc.—All bids for printing, lithographing, embossing and binding shall be submitted upon the forms so furnished, and conformably to the rules of the commission. None of the bids for contracts shall be considered unless accompanied by the prescribed bond, signed by the bidder and by sureties satisfactory to the commission, and conditioned for the execution and performance of all contracts awarded to the principal therein. Bids may be offered for any and all of the several classes, or sub-divisions thereof, and two or more contracts may be awarded to one bidder. All contracts shall be let to the lowest bidder, but any or all bids may be rejected for cause and new bids invited. All bids shall be opened publicly at the time and place advertised. If two or more satisfactory bids shall be equal in price, the contract shall be awarded equitably, so far as practicable, among the several bidders. If no grounds for discrimination appear, the award shall be determined by lot.

Sec. 8. To be delivered to expert printer.—All such printing and binding shall be done within the state of Minnesota, and shall

be delivered by the contractor to the state expert printer at the capitol, or at such other place in St. Paul as he shall name. Until so delivered, all work or material whether paid for or not, shall be at the contractor's risk, and if damaged or destroyed, shall be by him replaced. No contract or order given by the printing commission shall bind the state to pay any sum in excess of the appropriation for printing or binding in the current year.

Sec. 9. **Inconsistent acts repealed.**—All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after May 1, 1919.

Approved April 25, 1919.

CHAPTER 442—H. F. No. 21.

An act to amend Section 8207, General Statutes 1913, as amended by Chapter 351, General Laws 1917, relating to the liability of employers to compensate employes for personal injury, and fixing a scale of compensation therefor.

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

Section 1. **Schedule of compensation under workmen's compensation act.**—That section 8207, General Statutes 1913, as amended by chapter 351, General Laws 1917, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 13. Following is the schedule of compensation: (a) For injury producing temporary total disability, *sixty-six and two-thirds* per centum of the wages received at the time of the injury, subject to a maximum compensation of *fifteen (\$15.00) dollars* per week and a minimum of six and one-half (\$6.50) dollars per week; provided, that if at the time of injury the employe receives wages of less than six and one-half (\$6.50) dollars per week, then he shall receive the full amount of such wages per week. This compensation shall be paid during the period of such disability, not, however, beyond three hundred weeks, payment to be made at the intervals when the wage was payable, as nearly as may be.

(b) In all cases of temporary partial disability the compensation shall be *sixty-six and two-thirds* per cent of the difference between the wage of the workman at the time of the injury, and the wage he is able to earn in his partially disabled condition. This compensation shall be paid during the period of such disability, not, however, beyond three hundred weeks, payment to be made at the intervals when the wage was payable as nearly as may be and subject to the same maximum as stated in clause (a).

(c) For the permanent partial disability, the compensation shall be based upon the extent of such disability. In cases included by the following schedule the compensation shall be that named in the schedule, to-wit: