## CHAPTER 91-S. F. No. 926.

An act to legalize elections by villages authorizing sales and leases of their municipal electric lighting plants and all action taken pursuant to such authority where notice of such elections has not been given in accordance with law.

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

Section 1. Sale or leasing of certain municipal electric lighting plants legalized.—That in all cases where the village council of any village in the state of Minnesota has heretofore submitted to the voters of any village in the state of Minnesota the question of the sale or lease of its municipal electric lighting plant, or the sale of a part thereof and the lease of a part thereof, and sufficient and proper notice of such election was not given, but where more than ninety per cent of the voters who voted at the annual village election at which the same was submitted, voted upon said proposition and more than four-fifths of all voters so voting voted in favor of such proposition, such elections are in all things hereby legalized and made valid and binding authority of such village to the village council and officers to sell or lease such property, or sell a part thereof and lease a part thereof, upon the terms set out in the ordinance submitting such question to the vote of the electors of such village; and all actions of the village council and village officers taken pursuant to such authority are also hereby legalized, validated, ratified and confirmed; provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any of the courts of this state.

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

after its passage.

Approved March 24, 1919.

## CHAPTER 92-H. F. No. 122.

An act to amend Section 7727, General Statutes of 1913, relating to the filing of an affidavit of bias or prejudice of judge.

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

Section 1. Affidavit of prejudice or bias of judge.—That section 7727, General Statutes 1913, be amended to read as follows:

Any party to a cause pending in a district court having three or more judges, within one day after it is ascertained which judge is to preside at the trial thereof, or at the hearing of any motion, order to show cause, or argument on demurrer, may make and file with such judge and serve on the opposite party an affidavit stating that, on account of prejudice or bias on the part of such judge, he has good reason to believe, and does believe, that he cannot have a fair trial or hearing thereof, and thereupon such judge shall forthwith

secure some other judge of the same or another district to preside at the trial of such cause or hearing of the motion, demurrer or order to show cause, and shall continue the cause on the calendar until such judge can be present. In criminal actions such affidavit may be made and filed with such judge by the defendant not less than two days before the expiration of the time allowed him by law to prepare for trial, and in either of such cases such presiding judge shall be incapacitated to try such cause: Provided, that in criminal cases such judge, for the purpose of securing a speedy trial, may, in his discretion, change the place of trial to another county.

Approved March 24, 1919.

## CHAPTER 93—H. F. No. 161.

An act making seditious and disloyal acts, language and propaganda unlawful.

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

Section 1. False reports declared unlawful.—It shall be unlawful when the United States is at war, from and after the passage of this act, for any person within the confines of this state wilfully to make or convey false reports or false statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States or of this state, or to promote the success of the enemies of the United States, or wilfully to make or convey false reports or false statements, or say or do anything, except by way of bona fide and not disloyal advice to an investor or investors, with intent to obstruct the sale by the United States of bonds or other securities of the United States, or the making of loans by or to the United States.

- Sec. 2. Insubordination, etc., declared unlawful.—It shall be unlawful when the United States is at war for any person within the confines of this state wilfully to cause or attempt to cause, or incite or attempt to incite, insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty in the military or naval forces of the United States or of this state, or wilfully to obstruct or attempt to obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States or of this state.
- Sec. 3. Other acts declared unlawful.—It shall be unlawful when the United States is at war for any person within the confines of this state wilfully to utter, print, write or publish any disloyal, profane, scurrilous, or abusive language about the form of government, or the constitution, or the military or naval forces, or the flag, or the uniform of the army or navy, whether of the United States or of the state of Minnesota, or any language intended to bring the form of government, or the constitution, or the military