

election district, but no election district in any incorporated city or village shall, when first formed, contain more than four hundred (400) male electors as shown by the registers used at the then last preceding election. Whenever any election district is found by the number of votes there cast at any election to contain more than four hundred (400) male voters, it shall be the duty of the supervisors of the town, or of the city council, village or municipal corporation of the city or village, to cause such district, at least six (6) weeks before the next ensuing general, town or city election, to be divided into two (2) or more districts, each containing as nearly as may be an equal number of votes.

To be divided when number of voters in excess of 400.

May be divided when voters exceed 325.

Provided, that when any township or portion thereof comprising an election district is found by the number of votes there cast at any election to contain more than three hundred and twenty-five (325) male voters, the supervisors of such town may in their discretion cause such district, at least six (6) weeks before the next ensuing general or special election, to be divided into two (2) or more districts, each containing, as nearly as may be, an equal number of votes; and,

May be consolidated when voters are less than 400.

Provided further, when any organized township in this state, which is divided into two (2) or more election districts, is found by the number of votes cast at any general election to contain less than four hundred (400) male voters, the supervisors of such town may consolidate the same into one or more election districts, by resolution passed at any general or special meeting of said supervisors, and by posting three (3) copies of such resolution in each of the election districts into which such town is divided, and such consolidation shall be effective and in force on and after sixty (60) days from the date of such posting.

SEC. 2. This [act] shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1899.

H. F. No. 70.

CHAPTER 270.

Supreme court reporter.

An act relating to the compensation of the supreme court reporter.

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

Compensation for services, assistance, supplies, etc., \$3,000.

SECTION 1. That from and after January first (1st), A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (1899), the compensation to be paid to the supreme court reporter for

his own services and for all expenses incurred by him for supplies and assistance in his work shall be the sum of three thousand (3,000) dollars per annum.

SEC. 2. That said sum of three thousand (3,000) dollars shall be appropriated annually for such payment to the reporter. \$3,000 appropriated

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

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

Approved April 18, 1899.

CHAPTER 271.

H. F. No. 325

An act to amend chapter two hundred and twenty-nine (229) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five (1895), establishing municipal courts in cities of less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants. Municipal courts in cities of less than 5,000

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

SECTION 1. That section four (4) of chapter two hundred and twenty-nine (229) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five (1895) be amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 4, c. 229, Laws 1895, amended.

Sec. 4. Before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, the judge of said court shall take and subscribe an oath as prescribed in the General Statutes for judicial officers, which oath shall be filed in the office of the clerk or recorder of said city. He shall have the general powers of judges of courts of record, and may take and certify acknowledgments in all cases, and as a conservator of the peace shall have all the powers and authority which is by law vested in justices of the peace, or any other judicial officer. In all cities where there has been, or may hereafter be, a municipal court established, under the provisions of said chapter two hundred and twenty-nine (229), at the next general city election occurring more than thirty (30) days after the passage of this act, or the establishment of such municipal court, there shall be elected by the qualified electors of such cities a special judge of such municipal court, whose term of office shall be for four (4) years and until his successor is elected and qualified. He shall be a qualified elector of said city and shall take and subscribe the same oath as the municipal judge, which oath shall also Judge of to take oath.

Powers of judge.

Term of office; qualifications of; how elected.