

CHAPTER 173—H. F. No. 709.

An Act requiring railroad companies to have telegraph or telephone operators at their depots in cities and villages of over 500 inhabitants.

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

Operator to be on duty one-half hour before schedule time of arrival of trains.—Section 1. Every railroad company operating within this state shall keep at its depot in any city or village of over 500 inhabitants, a competent telegraph or telephone operator who shall be on duty for least one-half hour before the scheduled time of arrival of any train receiving or discharging passengers at such depot. Such telegraph or telephone operator shall obtain and communicate, upon request of any person, information as to the time of arrival of any delayed train.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the railway and warehouse commission to enforce the provisions of this act.

Approved April 13, 1909.

CHAPTER 174—H. F. No. 868.

An Act empowering city councils in cities of ten thousand inhabitants or less to levy a frontage tax assessment for the purpose of laying water mains and city water systems within their corporate limits, and to make contracts with other municipalities or water boards for the furnishing of water and laying of water mains in the streets of such cities of ten thousand inhabitants or less by such other municipalities or water boards.

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

Council empowered to levy water frontage tax.—Section 1. The city council of any city having a population of ten thousand inhabitants or less shall have power to levy a water frontage tax upon every lot, piece or parcel of land in front of which water pipes are or thereafter shall be laid.

Not to exceed ten cents per lineal foot.—Sec. 2. That the annual tax or assessment shall not exceed ten cents per lineal foot of the frontage of such lot, piece or parcel of land and which shall be a lien upon such lot, piece or parcel of land and shall be collected as hereinafter provided. That no property shall be subject to such tax or assessment after ten such annual tax or assessments have been levied against it.

To proceed upon petition of property owners.—Sec. 3. The common council of such cities shall proceed upon the petition of

the property owners of the property fronting on the street of the proposed main, but the consent and signature of three owners of any platted block shall be sufficient.

Ten days' notice by publication to be given.—Sec. 4. The common council shall thereupon give ten days' notice by publication of such proposed tax levy of such proposed water frontage tax, and if a majority of the common council are of the opinion that such improvement is necessary and proper, the common council shall make an assessment upon the property which fronts upon the proposed water main; such assessment shall state the amount per foot levied, the name of the owners or reputed owners and the lot and block number.

Certified detailed statement of delinquent frontage taxes to be transmitted to county auditor.—Sec. 5. That the common council shall make up, on or before the first day of October in each and every year, a detailed statement, duly certified to by the mayor and city clerk of such city, under the seal of said city showing the delinquent frontage taxes for the year preceding and ending on the first day of January following, which statement shall be transmitted by the city clerk to the county auditor of the county as delinquent taxes for collection. Thereupon it shall be the duty of the county auditor to extend the same on his rolls against the property in said statement as aforesaid for collection, and if not paid within the time prescribed by law then the same shall become a lien upon the real estate, and said real estate shall be subject to all the penalties and charges as property delinquent for taxes.

Moneys collected to be paid over to city treasurer.—Sec. 6. All moneys collected or paid into the treasury of the county on account of such assessments or taxes shall be paid over from time to time to the respective cities wherein such frontage taxes is levied for the use of the water fund, and all moneys that are collected shall be kept separate and distinct and be put into the water fund to be kept by the respective cities separate and distinct in maintaining, constructing, repairing or leasing water systems within their corporate limits.

Common council may enter into contracts to furnish water to citizens of other cities.—Sec. 7. The common council of any city containing a population of ten thousand inhabitants or less may enter into contracts and agreements with any adjoining municipality, which has water system, water commission or water board, for the furnishing of water to the citizens of said city, containing ten thousand inhabitants or less, for the laying of water mains in the streets of such city, containing ten thousand inhabitants or less, by the said adjoining municipality, the water commission or water board thereof. And upon the making

of such agreement or contract, or upon permission to that effect being given by the common council ~~of such city~~, containing ten thousand inhabitants or less, the said adjoining municipality, or its water board or commission, may lay ~~said~~ water mains, under the direction of ^{the} ~~said~~ common council, and furnish water to the citizens of said city containing ten thousand inhabitants or less. All the provisions of this act relative to frontage tax, petitions, notice, tax levy, assessment, statements relative to delinquent frontage taxes, the collection thereof, and the other provisions hereof shall be followed in such cases the same as if such water was furnished directly by said city, containing ten thousand inhabitants or less, from a water plant owned and controlled by ~~said city itself.~~ ✓

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 13, 1909.

CHAPTER 175—II. F. No. 1037.

An Act to amend chapter 365 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, as the same amends section 156 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 relating to election districts, how constituted and altered.

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

Village to constitute election district.—Section 1. That chapter 365 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, as the same amends section 156 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 156. Election districts—How constituted and altered—Each town, each village that is separated from the town for election purposes, and each ward, shall constitute at least one election district. No district, when first formed, shall contain more than four hundred male voters, and the council or town board shall so divide, consolidate, and rearrange the district from time to time that the number of voters in each shall be substantially equal, and not exceed four hundred. All such changes shall be made by resolution adopted at least six weeks before the next ensuing election, and sixty days' posted notice thereof shall be given before the change shall take effect.

Provided, that in cities or villages in this state having less than two thousand population, divided into separate wards or when such city or village is so platted so as to be situate in two adjoining counties, the city or village council of such city or