

CHAPTER 17—H. F. No. 364.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 98 of the General Laws of 1911, relating to the adjustment of "milling in transit" credits where flour mills are destroyed by fire or other casualty.

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

Section 1. **Transit rates on grain, or products, to elevators in certain cases.**—That Section 1 of Chapter 98 of the General Laws of 1911 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the railroad and warehouse commission that any flouring mill situated at a railroad station in this state, having "milling in transit" railroad rates, has been destroyed by fire or other casualty without the fault of the owner or operator thereof, and that at the time of the destruction of such mill the person, firm or corporation operating the same was entitled to ship the products of said flouring mill to a designated terminal point in this state on "transit" arising out of the prepayment of the through rate to such terminal point on grain billed from some station in this state to such terminal, but delivered at said mill in transit to be ground, and the products thereof forwarded to such original terminal instead of the grain itself, said railroad and warehouse commission may, upon such reasonable notice as it may fix, hear the claims of such transit creditor and transit debtor with reference thereto, and after having found the facts said railroad and warehouse commission may, by order, permit the use of such transit by the owner in payment of the transportation of *grain or its products* from other flouring mills or elevators on the lines of such railroad to the same terminal point, provided that if the shipment in which such transit shall be used covers a greater distance than that from said destroyed mill to said terminal point, regular rates must be paid for such additional distance, and if the shipment in which it shall be used covers less than such original distance, transit for the original distance shall, nevertheless, be applied thereon.

Approved February 20, 1913.

CHAPTER 18—H. F. No. 4.

An Act to legalize the proceedings of school districts had for the purpose of borrowing money from the State of Minnesota, in which proceedings the buildings to be erected were not specified and the propositions to borrow money for the erection of buildings were not separately stated.

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

Section 1. **School district proceedings for borrowing money**

legalized.—In all cases in which a school district has held an election for the purpose of borrowing money from the State of Minnesota, and in those proceedings the ballot and the notice of election did not specify the buildings to be erected and the exact disposition to be made of the money, and did not submit separately the propositions as to the use of the money which were required by law to be separately stated, the said proceedings are hereby legalized and made effective for the purpose of securing a loan to said school districts out of moneys of the State, provided that the proceedings had therein are in all other respects valid.

Approved February 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 19—H. F. No. 116.

An Act to provide for the curing of certain defects in the attempted incorporation of villages under Chapter 139 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1875.

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

Section 1. **Attempted incorporation of certain villages legalized.**—Wherever, within the State of Minnesota, any village shall have been incorporated or attempted to be incorporated under and by virtue of Chapter 139 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1875, and where, in the special act of the legislature designating commissioners to post notices of the first election in such village, and describing the territory set apart for incorporation as such village, an error was made in the number of the range within which said village is therein said to be situate and where the inhabitants of the territory attempted to be incorporated by such special act shall have, since their attempted organization as a village under said act, exercised the rights, powers and duties of inhabitants of a duly incorporated village under said act and said Chapter 139 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1875, then in such case the inhabitants of the sections or subdivisions thereof as numbered and described in said special act situate in the township and range in which said inhabitants actually reside, and ignoring the incorrect designation of the range, contained in said special act, are hereby declared to be and constitute a duly incorporated village under the name given them in said special act and with territory as stated in said special act, with the exception of the substitution of the true number of the range wherein said inhabitants reside for the incorrect number stated in said act, and