

tion thereof, may be issued and sold by any such city notwithstanding any limitation contained in the charter of such city or in any law of this state, prescribing or fixing any limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city, but the full faith and credit of any such city shall at all times be pledged for the payment of any bonds issued under this act and for the current interest thereon, and the city council or common council of such city shall each year include in the tax levy for such city a sufficient amount to provide for the payment of such interest and for the accumulation of a sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity.

Sec. 3. 30 years at 5 per cent—How issued and signed.—No bonds shall be issued by any city for the purposes hereinabove mentioned to run for a longer term than thirty years, or bearing a higher rate of interest than five per cent per annum, but the place of payment of the principal and interest thereof and the denominations in which the same shall be issued shall be such as may be determined upon by the city council or common council of such city, and may be in the form of coupon bonds, or registered certificates, so-called. All such bonds shall be signed by the mayor and attested by the city clerk, and shall be sealed with the seal of such city, except that the signatures to the coupons attached to such bonds, if any, may be lithographed thereon, and none of such bonds shall be sold at less than their par value and accrued interest; and then only to the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 4. Application.—This act shall not include or apply to cities now or hereafter governed under a charter adopted pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the constitution of this state, and the several acts of the legislature authorizing cities to adopt their own charters.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 395—S. F. No. 662.

An Act amending Sections 230 and 341 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to the appointment of judges of election and the compensation for services performed by judges and clerks of election.

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

Section 1. Appointment of election judges by council, on recommendation of party committees—Opposite political faith.—That Section 230 of the Revised Laws of 1905 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 230. At least thirty days before an election in any municipality having two or more districts, the local committees of the several parties participating in the preceding election may furnish to the appointing authorities a list of qualified voters, certified by the clerks of the committees, to act as judges in the several districts. Such judges shall be selected for each district from the lists so submitted, as follows: The first from the list of the party polling the largest number of votes in the municipality at the preceding general election, the second from that of the party polling the second largest number of votes, and the third from that of the party polling the third largest number. If the local committee of either of such parties fails to furnish such list, then one judge shall be selected from the party polling the fourth largest number of votes at such preceding election, if a list has been furnished by such party. In case three lists are not submitted, they shall select one from each list submitted and make their own selection of the remainder, except that in no case shall more than two judges be selected from the same political party. *The above provisions of this section shall not apply to cities of the first class not operating under a home rule charter, but in all such cities the city council or common council thereof shall appoint judges of election as provided in Section 228 hereof, except that in no case shall more than two judges for any election district be selected from the same political party.*"

Sec. 2. Compensation—Councils of cities of first class given right to fix same, not to exceed 40 cents per hour.—That Section 341 of the Revised Laws of 1905 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 341. The compensation for services performed under this chapter shall be as follows:

1. To presidential electors, ten dollars for each day's attendance at the capitol, and five cents for each mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from St. Paul.

2. To members of the state canvassing board, three dollars for each day's attendance, and ten cents for each mile of necessary travel.

3. To persons carrying ballots from, and returns to, county auditor's offices, one dollar for each trip necessarily made, and ten cents for each mile of necessary travel.

4. To auditors, chairmen of county boards, justices of the peace, and others acting in their places, three dollars for each eight hours of service as members of any canvassing board, and ten cents for each mile of necessary travel.

5. To regular, special and ballot judges and clerks of election, twenty-five cents for each hour necessarily spent in registering voters and receiving votes, and thirty cents for each hour so spent in counting and canvassing ballots. *Provided that such compensation to regular, special and ballot judges and clerks of*

election in cities of the first class not operating under a home rule charter shall be fixed and determined by the city council or common council of such cities respectively, in an amount not exceeding 40 cents per hour.

6. To special peace officers, twenty cents for each hour of service rendered by direction of the judges."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 396—S. F. No. 753.

An Act to amend Section 9 of Chapter 312 of the General Laws of 1903, as amended by Chapter 364 of the General Laws of 1909, authorizing cities having a population of 10,000 or less to establish and maintain a general system of sewers and to maintain, alter, relay and extend any existing system of sewers, and to provide for the cost thereof, and to create sewer districts within the limits of such cities.

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

Section 1. **Assessment for sewers to bear interest from date of adoption of special assessment, not to exceed 6 per cent—Council to direct procedure by city clerk—County auditor to extend assessment and interest on tax roll—Payment may be previously made to city treasurer.**—That Section 9 of Chapter 312 of the General Laws of 1903 as amended by Chapter 364 of the General Laws of 1909, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 9. Whenever any work or improvement provided for by this act shall have been determined upon and a contract let therefor, the city engineer, or other competent engineer selected by the city council, shall forthwith calculate the proper amount to be specially assessed for such district, joint district and lateral sewers against every assessable lot, piece or parcel of land within the sewer district affected, without regard to cash valuation, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of this act.

Provided, that no property shall be especially assessed for the cost of a sewer in excess of the cost of a sewer eighteen inches in diameter, and that whenever any district, joint district or lateral sewer of larger diameter than eighteen (18) inches shall be laid, or relaid, the cost thereof in excess of the estimated cost of a like sewer eighteen (18) inches in diameter shall be paid out of the sewer fund, if any, or in case there is no sufficient sewer fund, then out of the general revenue fund of the city.