

dren are employed and where dusty work is carried on shall be lime washed or painted at least once in every twelve months.

Every floor of any room of any establishment herein named where women are employed shall be thoroughly cleaned with soap and water at least once in six months and every dressing room and water closet in such establishment shall be thoroughly cleaned with soap and water once in every week.

Sec. 6. **Violation misdemeanor.**—Every employer, superintendent, owner or other agent of any establishment named in section one hereof who violates any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. **Inconsistent acts repealed.**—All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 582—H. F. No. 1230.

An Act providing for the adoption and use in the several counties in this state of the so-called Garbo election system; authorizing counties to contract for the procuring of the right to use such system at general and primary elections and the purchase of the patented ballots and devices used in connection with such system; requiring the governor, attorney general and secretary of the state to make rules and regulations for the use thereof and providing that such rules and regulations shall supercede provisions of law inconsistent therewith.

Whereas one N. F. Garbo is, or claims to be, the patentee and owner of patent rights of certain devices or system, the primary purpose of which is to facilitate the counting of election ballots, which system consists of a "filing frame" so called, and a particular form of ballot so shaped, and, as to primary election ballots so creased as to permit of the same being filed on the filing frame and readily counted and canvassed when so filed; and

Whereas the said ballots may be made to conform approximately to the forms now prescribed by law for the ballots to be used at general elections, and

Whereas the use of such election system can be adapted to use under the laws now in force regulating the holding of general and primary elections in this state, except that the form of the primary ballot now in use is not so adapted to said election system, and

Whereas it is the intention to adopt and use such election system at all primary and general elections within such counties as shall adopt such system provided the use of the same can be

contracted for and the necessary patented devices can be purchased and procured from some person authorized to manufacture and vend such patented devices; Therefore,

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

Section 1. Permitting use of Garbo system for counting ballots.—The county board of any county may by resolution provide for and adopt the use of said Garbo system at any primary or general election to be held therein, provided such resolution must be adopted at least six months before any primary or general election at which such system is to be used and a copy of such resolution so adopting such system shall be transmitted to the secretary of state immediately upon its adoption.

In case any county adopts and provides for the use of said Garbo system at any primary or general election, it is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into a contract with the owner of the patent rights upon and covering the devices constituting the said system for the use thereof in such county at the primary and general election therein and for the purchase of such patent ballots, filing frames and other patent devices used therewith. Such contract, if entered into, shall provide for the future acquisition by the county of such additional patented devices necessary for the full and complete use of such system as may from time to time be needed, as well as such additional patented devices and further improvements to said system as may be necessary or desirable to fully protect the present and future rights of the county in adopting and using such system.

Sec. 2. Ballot to be arranged to conform to system.—In case any county adopts such system for use at any primary and general election therein and contracts for and secures the right to use said election system at any such election, the form of the partisan primary election ballot used in any such county at any primary election therein whereat such system is to be used shall be substantially as follows:

Each voter shall be entitled to mark his said partisan primary election ballot for one first choice and for one second choice candidates for each office. To cast a first choice vote, he shall place a cross mark (X) in the first choice column after, and to the right of the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to cast his first choice vote, and between the same horizontal lines within which appears the name of such candidate, and to cast a second choice vote he shall place a cross mark (X) between the same horizontal lines, in the "second choice" column at the head of which is printed the name of the candidate for whom he desires to cast his second choice vote.

A second choice cross mark placed in a second choice column, except when placed in the column under the voters first choice

candidate, shall be counted as a second choice vote for the candidate under whose name it is placed.

If, on the canvass of the ballots, the judges of election discover that a voter has made his second choice mark between two horizontal lines either above or below the horizontal space in which he made his first choice cross mark, the judges shall draw a circle around said second choice cross mark, and shall make a new cross mark between the same horizontal lines containing the first choice cross mark, and under the name of the candidate in whose column the original mark was made by the voter; provided, that in case the second choice cross mark not between the proper horizontal lines, is under the name and in the column of the candidate for whom the first choice vote was cast, the judges shall draw a circle around such second choice mark, but shall not transfer it or make a new mark.

If a voter places two or more cross marks in the first choice column after the names of two or more candidates, the judges shall draw a circle around each of said marks and none of them shall be counted.

If a voter places two or more cross marks in the second choice columns under the names of more than one candidate, the judges shall draw a circle around each of said marks and none of them shall be counted.

If a voter places more than one cross mark in any one second choice column under the name of any one candidate, the judges shall draw a circle around each of such marks, except such one as is between the same horizontal lines as the voter's first choice, and if none of such cross-marks be between the same horizontal lines, a circle shall be drawn around each of them and a cross mark placed between the same horizontal line, within which appears the first choice cross-marks, and in the same second choice column, provided, that if the name at the head of the second choice column in which such one or more cross marks appear is the same as the name of the candidate for whom the voter cast a first choice vote, the judges shall draw a circle around each of such second choice marks. The judges, in canvassing and counting the ballots shall not count or include as a vote any cross mark around which a circle has been drawn as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 3. State officials to formulate rules concerning printing of ballots.—In case any county or counties adopt such system and contract for and secures the right to use said election system at elections therein, the governor, attorney general and secretary of State shall formulate and publish such rules and regulations concerning the printing of ballots to be used therewith, the form and creasing thereof, the counting and canvassing of such ballots, and the making of returns thereof, the use of the

“filing frame” and other patented devices used in connection with such election system, as may be necessary or desirable to effectuate the purposes of this act and the use of such system. Such rules and regulations shall conform as nearly as possible to the provisions of law now in force regulating such matters, with only such changes as are necessary as safeguard and render useable said election system and the ballots and patented devices used therewith, at general and primary elections, and shall not be inconsistent with this act. If a contract is entered into as aforesaid, such rules and regulations shall be formulated and filed with the secretary of state, and shall be signed by at least two of the members of said commission, and shall thereafter and thereupon supersede any provision of law now in force inconsistent therewith. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to print, publish and distribute such rules and regulations within the counties adopting said system, to such persons and in such manner, as is now provided by law for the printing and distribution of the election laws of this state.

Sec. 4. Alternating of names on ballot.—In any county which adopts and uses such system the ballot to be used therein at any primary or general election at which such system is used, shall be so printed and prepared that whenever two or more persons are to be elected to the same office, the names of all candidates of the several political parties for such office shall be so alternated on the ballots printed and distributed, that they shall appear thereon substantially an equal number of times at the top, at the bottom and in each intermediate place, if any, on the list or group in which they belong. All officers charged with the preparation and distribution of such ballots, shall cause the printer's forms to be so transposed and the blocks of ballots to be so made up as to carry out the intent thereof: Provided, that nothing in this section shall apply to the office of presidential elector, and provided, further, that on all ballots distributed to, and used in any given election district, the names of all candidates on all ballots distributed to, and used in, such election district shall appear thereon in the same order.

Sec. 5. One ballot box to be used—Size to be determined by commission.—In counties which shall adopt and use such system only one ballot box shall be used in any given election district, which box shall be of such size and dimensions as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations formulated by said commission: Provided, that in any district where the number of voters thereof is so great as to require it, more than one box may be used.

The judges of election shall deposit all ballots in such boxes in the presence of the voter without folding and face downward

in such manner that no person can see the markings thereon made by the voter, provided, that when ballots are larger than the dimensions of the ballot box the judges of election may fold them to a convenient size before depositing them in the ballot box.

Sec. 6. Regulations to be followed.—If after a county has voted to adopt said system, no contract therefor is entered into or the use of said system therein is enjoined or for any reason the use thereof is prevented then and in such case the provisions of law now in force regulating the matters referred to herein shall apply and be observed by all public officials, election officers and persons.

Sec. 7. Use not obligatory in cities having voting machines.—The use of the such election system, if contracted for, shall not be obligatory in any city which now has or which may hereafter authorize and provide for the use of voting machines, therein, but such city may use such system in connection with voting machines.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 583—H. F. No. 1246.

An Act to appropriate money for expenses of the state government and for other purposes.

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

Section 1. Supplementary state government appropriation bill.—The sums hereinafter named or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated from any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose specified in the following sections of this act, to be available at the time designated opposite each item.

Sec. 2. County and district agricultural societies:

1. To aid county and district agricultural societies pursuant to the provisions of Section 3098, Revised Laws 1905, and the acts amendatory thereof, available for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1914, to be paid out for premiums on exhibits only to county and district agricultural fairs held during the year 1913, the sum of..... \$100,000
2. To aid county and district agricultural societies pursuant to the provisions of Section 3098, Revised Laws 1905, and the acts amendatory thereof, available for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1915, to be paid out for premiums on exhibits only to county and district agricultural fairs, held during the year 1914, the sum of..... 100,000