

Sec. 4. What districts are to be entitled to federal moneys.—Any school district maintaining a vocational school or department shall be entitled to Federal moneys under such act for the salaries of teachers of agricultural, industrial or home economics subjects by meeting the requirements fixed by the high school board and approved by the federal board for vocational education. Teacher training schools and departments shall be entitled to federal moneys for the preparation of teachers of agricultural, industrial or home economics subjects by meeting the requirements fixed by the high school board and approved by the federal board for vocational education for the preparation of such teachers.

Sec. 5. How disbursements shall be made.—All disbursements of federal and state moneys for the benefit of such teachers training schools or departments shall be made on the requisition of the high school board by the state treasurer or to the legally constituted authorities having custody of the moneys of such training schools or departments. All disbursements of federal and state moneys for the benefit of such vocational schools and departments shall be made on the requisition of the high school board by the state treasurer to the treasurer legally qualified to receive and disburse the funds for the school districts establishing and maintaining such schools and departments as herein provided.

Sec. 6. State treasurer to make report of receipts and disbursements.—The state treasurer as custodian for vocational education shall make to the legislature at each bi-ennial session a report of the receipts and disbursements of moneys received by him under the provisions of such act and the high school board shall make to the legislature at each bi-ennial session a report of its administration of such act and the expenditure of money allotted to the state under the provisions of such act.

Sec. 7. Inconsistent acts repealed.—All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 21, 1917.

CHAPTER 492—S. F. No. 1021.

An act authorizing subrogation for sureties upon the bonds of public officials in certain cases.

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

Section 1. When surety is to be subrogated.—Whenever the surety upon the bond of any state officer shall have fulfilled the conditions of such bond and compensated the state for any loss occasioned by any act or omission of such officer, such surety shall be subrogated to all the rights of the state and if there

shall be any property, evidence of indebtedness, or other obligation, or evidence thereof, in the possession of any official of the state and which shall have been received in connection with the transaction wherein such loss shall have occurred, the governor upon satisfactory proof that such loss has been so paid and the obligation of such bond fulfilled by said surety, shall thereupon by sufficient instruments of transfer, assign, transfer or convey to such surety any such property, evidence of indebtedness or obligation.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved April 21, 1917.

CHAPTER 493—H. F. No. 18.

An act regulating the issuing of injunctions and restraining orders in any case involving a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment.

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

Section 1. **Labor organizations declared not unlawful.**—It shall not be unlawful for working men and women to organize themselves into, or carry on labor unions for the purpose of lessening the hours of labor or increasing the wages or bettering the conditions of the members of such organizations; or carrying out their legitimate purposes as freely as they could do if acting singly.

Sec. 2. **When restraining order or injunction is not to be issued.**—No restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court of this state, or any judge or judges thereof in any case between an employer and employes or between employer and employes or between employes or between persons employed and persons seeking employment, involving or growing out of a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment, unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property, or to a property right of the party making the application, for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law, and such property or property right must be described with particularity in the application, which must be in writing and sworn to by the applicant or by his agent or attorney.

Sec. 3. **Not to be issued to prevent termination of employment.**—No restraining order or injunction shall prohibit any person or persons, whether singly or in concert, from terminating any relation of employment or from ceasing to perform any work or labor; or from recommending, advising or persuading others by peaceful means so to do; or from attending at any place where any person or persons may lawfully be, for the