

itself, required to assist the other reporters or be assigned to any other judge of said court.

Sec. 6. **Shall have quarters in court house.**—The county shall assign suitable quarters in the court house satisfactory to the Court for the use of the reporters thereof.

Sec. 7. **Chief reporter to have general charge.**—The chief reporter shall, subject to the right of each judge to direct the work of his reporter, have general charge and supervision of the reporters, the quarters which they occupy in the court house, the manner, methods and system used in reporting the testimony and proceedings before the Court, the manner of making transcripts and the ordering of necessary supplies for the reporters.

Sec. 8. **Chief reporter to procure supplies.**—All stenographic supplies, including necessary typewriters, note-books, stationery, pens and pencils, shall be furnished by the county constituting said judicial district, upon requisition made by the chief reporter and approved by one of the judges.

Sec. 9. **Salaries.**—The salary of the chief reporter shall be thirty-six hundred dollars (\$3600) per annum, and of each of the other reporters three thousand dollars (\$3000) per annum, and shall be paid in equal monthly installments in the same manner as other county officers are paid.

Sec. 10. **Fees for transcript.**—In addition to such salaries each reporter, including the chief reporter, may charge for one transcript of his record ordered by any person other than the judge, not to exceed ten (10) cents per folio thereof and not to exceed three (3) cents per folio for each manifold or other copies thereof when so ordered that they can be made with such original transcript.

Sec. 11. **Inconsistent acts repealed.**—All laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 23, 1923.

CHAPTER 78—S. F. No. 141.

An act to amend Section 2979, General Statutes 1913, as amended by Chapter 320 of the General Laws of 1919, relating to compulsory school attendance, by providing additional grounds for excusing children for limited periods.

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

Section 1. **Children must attend school—When excused—Record of excuses.**—That section 2979, General Statutes 1913, as amended by chapter 320 of the General Laws of 1919, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Every child between eight and sixteen years of age shall attend

a public school, or a private school, in each year during the entire time the public schools of the district in which the child resides are in session; provided, however, that no child shall be required to attend public school more than ten (10) months during any calendar year. In districts maintaining terms of unequal length in different public schools, this requirement shall be satisfied by attendance during the shorter term.

A school, to satisfy the requirements of compulsory attendance, must be one in which all the common branches are taught in the English language, from textbooks written in the English language and taught by teachers qualified to teach in the English language. A foreign language may be taught when such language is an elective or a prescribed subject of the curriculum, but not to exceed one hour in each day.

Such child may be excused from attendance upon application of his parent, guardian, or other person having control of such child, to any member of the school board, truant officer, principal, or city superintendent, for the whole or any part of such period, by the school board of the district in which the child resides, upon its being shown to the satisfaction of such board:

1. That such child's bodily or mental condition is such as to prevent his attendance at school or application to study for the period required; or

2. That such child has already completed the studies ordinarily required in the eighth grade; or

3. *That it is the wish of such parent, guardian or other person having control of any child, that he attend for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate three hours in any week, a school for religious instruction, conducted and maintained by some church or association of churches, or any Sunday school association incorporated under the laws of this state, or any auxiliary thereof, such school to be conducted and maintained in a place other than a public school building, and in no event, in whole or in part, at public expense; provided that no child shall be excused under this section while attending upon instruction, according to the ordinances of some church, under and pursuant to subdivision 4 of this act.*

4. That there is no public school within reasonable distance of his residence, or that conditions of weather and travel make it impossible for the child to attend; provided, first that any child fourteen (14) years of age or over, whose help may be required in any permitted occupation in or about the home of his parent or guardian may be excused from attendance between April 1st and November 1st in any year; but this proviso shall not apply to any cities of the first and second class; provided, second, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent a child from being absent from school on such days as said child attends upon instruction according to the ordinances of some church.

The clerk or any authorized officer of the public board shall issue and keep a record of such excuses, under such rules as the board may from time to time establish.

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

Approved March 23, 1923.

CHAPTER 79—S. F. No. 467.

An act to amend Section 255, General Statutes 1913, relating to retirement of district judges.

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

Section 1. Retirement of District Court Judges.—That Section 255, General Statutes 1913, be amended to read as follows:

255. When a judge shall be retired under the provisions of section one (254) of this act, he shall receive the compensation allotted to his office by law for the remainder of his said term, or, if then past eighty-five (85) years of age and having served as such judge continuously more than thirty-four (34) years, for the remainder of his life, to be paid at the time and in the manner provided by law.

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

Approved March 23, 1923.

CHAPTER 80—S. F. No. 149.

An act to amend Section 1092, General Statutes of Minnesota 1913, as amended by Chapter 376 of the Laws of 1921, relating to the power of certain counties to contract for goods, materials or supplies.

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

Section 1. Limitation in contracts in counties of more than 200,000 inhabitants.—That Section 1092, General Statutes of Minnesota for 1913 as amended by Chapter 376 of the laws of 1921 be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 1092. In counties having a population of more than two hundred twenty-five thousand, no contract for the purchase of goods, materials, or supplies of any kind for the county, the estimated cost of which exceeds five hundred dollars, shall be made by the county board without giving at least seven days' published notice that bids or proposals will be received therefor, stating the time and place. All such contracts shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, shall be approved by resolution of the board, and signed