

GENERAL STATUTES

OF

MINNESOTA

1913

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PART I

JURISDICTION, DIVISIONS, CIVIL POLITY, AND
INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 1

SOVEREIGNTY AND JURISDICTION

1. **What places within**—The sovereignty and jurisdiction of this state shall extend to all places within the boundaries thereof as defined in the constitution, and, concurrently, to the waters forming a common boundary between this and adjoining states, subject only to such rights of jurisdiction as have been or shall be acquired by the United States over places therein. (1)

See §§ 2, 3.

2. **Jurisdiction over certain waters**—That all courts and officers now having and exercising jurisdiction in any county or counties which are now formed or which may hereafter be formed in any part of this state bordering upon Big Stone Lake, Lake Traverse or the Red River of the North, shall have and exercise jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases upon such waters concurrently with the courts and officers of other states bordering on such waters, so far and to such extent as the said bodies of waters or either of them shall form a common boundary between this state and any other state. ('05 c. 242 § 1)

See § 144.

3. **Water area included**—The concurrent territorial jurisdiction of any such county and of all courts and officers exercising jurisdiction throughout the same, shall extend over such water area as would be included if the boundary lines of such county were produced in the direction of their approach and extended across said waters to the opposite shore. ('05 c. 242 § 2)

4. **United States may acquire lands**—Jurisdiction—Jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States over all places within this state heretofore acquired by it for national purposes, subject to the right of the state to cause its civil and criminal process to be executed therein, and to punish offences against the laws of the state committed on the premises so acquired. And consent is hereby given to the acquisition by the United States of any other place within the state hereafter desired for any purpose authorized by Congress, subject to the concurrent jurisdiction aforesaid, upon condition, how-

ever, that application therefor shall be made to the governor by an authorized officer of the United States, setting forth a description of the premises acquired, with a map thereof, when necessary to their proper designation. (2)

5. **Sale of state lands to United States—Eminent domain**—The governor is hereby authorized, in behalf of the state, to sell, at its fair value, and to convey to the United States, any land owned by the state, and required by the government for any authorized purpose. And the United States is hereby empowered to acquire by condemnation, under the laws of this state relating to the right of eminent domain, any lands which it may be necessary to take, overflow, or occupy in the prosecution of any public work authorized by Congress. All lands so ceded or conveyed to or acquired by the United States shall be exempt from assessments and taxes, so long as it shall own the same. (3)

6. **Certificate of consent by governor**—Upon proof being made that the title to such lands has been duly vested in the United States, the governor shall issue, in duplicate and under the great seal of the state, his certificate of consent to such acquisition, conditioned as in this chapter prescribed, one of which shall be delivered to the officer presenting the application, and the other filed with the secretary of state. Such secretary shall thereupon cause a copy of such consent, with a map of the lands so acquired, when necessary to a proper description thereof, to be filed for record with the register of deeds of the county in which the same are situated. (4)

CHAPTER 2

TERRITORIAL DIVISIONS

COUNTIES

7. **Names and boundaries**—The state is divided into the several counties named in the following schedule, the boundaries whereof, except as changed or established by vote of the people since the year 1892, are as fixed by the several laws referred to in said schedule after their respective names. And the laws so referred to are hereby continued in force so far as they relate to the fixing of county lines at the respective dates of their passage. (5)

SCHEDULE

Aitkin (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 2; 1871 c. 96; Sp. L. 1872 c. 145; 1887 c. 117); Anoka (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 4; Id. § 36; Const. art. 11 § 7); Becker (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 5); Beltrami (1866 c. 46; 1879 c. 10 § 1; 1889 c. 75 § 1); Benton (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 6); Big Stone (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 7; Sp. L. 1876 c. 159); Blue Earth (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 8); Brown (1865 c. 71 § 3; G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 9); Carlton (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 10); Carver (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 11); Cass (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 12; 1883 c. 78 § 1; 1887 c. 116 § 1, c. 117 § 1, c. 118 § 1; 1889 c. 75 § 2); Chippewa (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 13; 1868 c. 113 § 1); Chisago (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 14); Clay (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 15); Clearwater (formed by popular vote); Cook (1874 c. 100 § 1); Cottonwood (1865 c. 71 § 2; G. S. 1866 c. 10); Crow Wing (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 17; 1887 c. 118 § 2); Dakota (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 18; 1871 c. 97 § 1; 1874 c. 101 § 1); Dodge (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 19); Douglas (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 20); Faribault (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 21); Fillmore (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 22); Freeborn (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 23); Goodhue (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 24); Grant (1868 c. 109 § 5); Hennepin (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 25); Houston (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 26); Hubbard (1883 c. 78 § 1); Isanti (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 27); Itasca (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 28; 1871 c. 96; 1887 c. 116 § 1); Jackson (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 29); Kanabec (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 30); Kandiyohi (G. S. 1866 c. 8 §§ 31, 41; 1870 c. 92 § 1); Kittson (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 49; 1878 c. 59 § 1; 1879 c. 10 § 2); Lac qui Parle (1871 c. 100 § 1); Lake (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 33; 1874 c. 100 § 1; 1895 c. 248); Le Sueur (Sts. 1849-58 c. 1 § 71; G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 34); Lincoln (1873 c. 92 § 1); Lyon (1868 c. 112 § 1; 1869 c. 94 § 1; 1873 c. 92 § 1); McLeod (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 38); Marshall (1879 c. 10 § 3; 1883 c. 81 § 1); Martin (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 37); Meeker (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 39; 1870 c. 97 § 1); Mille Lacs (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 40); Morrison (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 42; 1867 c. 116 § 1; 1870 c. 98 § 1); Mower (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 43); Murray (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 44); Nicollet (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 45); Nobles (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 46); Norman (1881 c. 92 § 1); Olmsted (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 47); Otter Tail (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 48; 1872 c. 87 § 1); Pine (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 50); Pipestone (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 51); Polk (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 52; 1866 c. 46 § 1; 1881 c. 92 § 1); Pope (G. S. 1866 c. 8 § 53; 1866 c. 44 § 1); Ramsey (G. S. 1866 c. 8