GENERAL STATUTES

of

MINNESOTA

1923

PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF LAWS OF 1923, CHAPTER 95, APPROVED MARCH 26th, 1923

COMPILED AND EDITED BY HUBERT HARVEY, OF THE ST. PAUL BAR

PUBLISHER
REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY
ST. PAUL, 1924

GENERAL STATUTES

0 F

MINNESOTA

1923

PART I.

JURISDICTION, DIVISIONS, CIVIL POLITY, AND INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 1

SOVEREIGNTY AND JURISDICTION.

- 1. Extent—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) [1]
- 2. Jurisdiction over 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) [2]
- 3. Waters 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) [3]
- 4. Lands of United States—Jurisdiction—Jurisdic55 tion 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, however, 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) [4]
- 5. Sale of state lands to United States—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) [5]
- 6. Certificate of consent—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) [6]