

Nineteen Hundred Thirty-One  
Supplement

to

# Mason's Minnesota Statutes

(1927 thru 1931)

Containing the text of the acts of the 1929 and 1931 Sessions of the  
Legislature, both new and amendatory, and notes showing repeals,  
together with annotations from the various courts, state  
and federal, construing the constitution, statutes,  
charters and court rules of Minnesota



Edited by  
WILLIAM H. MASON, Editor-in-Chief  
W. H. MASON, JR., Assistant Editor

CITER-DIGEST CO.  
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA  
1931

CHAPTER 88

**Actions against Boats and Vessels**

**§9774. For what liable.**

Defendant having executed a charter party in which it purported to contract as principal, is liable for breach of the contract, whether in fact contracting as principal or as agent for an undisclosed principal. 171M507, 214NW510.

Evidence held to sustain finding that contract was breached by the failure of the vessel to report for loading within the time required by the contract; also that the delay was caused by the voluntary act of the owner; also that plaintiff had not waived its claim for damages. 171 M507, 214NW510.

CHAPTER 89

**Assignments for Benefit of Creditors**

**§9782. Requisites.**

**1. Nature of proceeding.**

Transfer of property by managing officer or bank to certain directors to secure payment of his debts to the bank, held a mortgage and not an assignment for benefit of creditors, though it rendered him insolvent. 172M149, 214 NW787.

**3. To what applicable.**

Not applicable to state banks in liquidation. 181M1, 231NW407.

**§9789. Proof of claims—Order of payment.**

Money received by bankrupt representing proceeds of hunting and fishing license fees, held preferred claim in favor of the state in bankruptcy proceeding. 47F(2d)1073. See Dun. Dig. 612(93).

CHAPTER 90

**Insolvency**

The persons and property of farmers are excluded from the operation of the state insolvency law so long as the national act is in force.

Adrian State Bk. of Adrian v. K., 233NW588. See Dun. Dig. 4542(96).

CHAPTER 91

**Contempts**

**§9792. Direct contempts defined.**

Power of court to purge of contempt. 172M 102, 214NW776.

A judgment debtor is not guilty of contempt for failing to convey to receiver pending appeal from order appointing him, but he is guilty for failing to convey after affirmance. 172M102, 214 NW776.

**§9793. Constructive contempts defined.**

A witness before a grand jury may not refuse to answer questions because they have not been ruled upon by the court or because they seem to relate only to an offense, the prosecution of which is barred by a statute of limitation. 177 M200, 224NW838.

The doctrine of double jeopardy has no application in proceedings to punish for contempt, and each succeeding refusal to answer the same questions will ordinarily be a new offense. 177 M200, 224NW838.

A defendant who refuses to testify or answer proper questions in a hearing before a referee in proceedings supplementary to execution is guilty of constructive contempt, and repeated evasions and untrue answers amount to a refusal to answer. 178M158, 226NW188.

A judgment directed a corporation to file dismissals of cross-actions in a foreign state. It did not authorize a requirement that they be dismissed with prejudice. 181M559, 233NW586. See Dun. Dig. 1705.

**§9794. Power to punish—Limitation.**

Writ issued to lower court only when that court is exceeding its jurisdiction. 173M623, 217 NW494.

Defendant in divorce in contempt of court in failing to obey order for payment of temporary alimony, is not for that reason deprived of the right of defense. 173M165, 216NW940.

Punishment for constructive contempt is limited to a fine of \$50.00, unless a right or remedy of a party was defeated or prejudiced, but this does not prevent the court from enforcing payment of the fine by imprisonment. 178M158, 226NW188.

**§9802. Punishment.**

Contempt is not a "crime" within §9934, and, in view of §9802, punishment can only be by imprisonment in county jail and not in a workhouse. 175M57, 220NW414.

**§9803. Indemnity to injured party.**

Postnuptial agreements properly made between husband and wife after a separation, are not contrary to public policy, but the parties cannot, by a postnuptial agreement, oust the court of jurisdiction to award alimony or to punish for contempt a failure to comply with the judgment, though it followed the agreement. 178M75, 226NW211.

**§9804. Imprisonment until performance.**

A proceeding to coerce payment of money is for a civil contempt. Imprisonment cannot be imposed on one who is unable to pay. 173M100, 216NW606.

Payment of alimony and attorney's fees. 178 M75, 226NW701.

A lawful judicial command to a corporation is in effect a command to its officers, who may be punished for contempt for disobedience to its terms. 181M559, 233NW586. See Dun. Dig. 1708.