1938 Supplement

To Mason's Minnesota Statutes

(1927 to 1938)

(Superseding Mason's 1931, 1934, and 1936 Supplements)

Containing the text of the acts of the 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, and 1937 General Sessions, and the 1933-34, 1935-36, 1936, and 1937 Special Sessions of the Legislature, both new and amendatory, and notes showing repeals, together with annotations from the various courts, state and federal, and the opinions of the Attorney

General, construing the constitution, statutes, charters
and court rules of Minnesota together with digest
of all common law decisions.



Edited by

WILLIAM H. MASON, Editor-in-Chief
W. H. MASON, JR.
R. O. MASON
J. S. O'BRIEN
H. STANLEY HANSON
R. O. MASON, JR.

MASON PUBLISHING CO. SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 1938

CHAPTER 56C

Newspapers

7352-11. Newspapers to register statement of ownership-exceptions. Every newspaper printed or published within the State of Minnesota excepting legally qualified newspapers shall register in the office of the register of deeds, a statement of the owners, printers and publishers of said paper, and the residence of each, and if the same shall be published by a corporation, the names and residences of the president, secretary and editors thereof. (Act Apr. 21, 1931, c. 293, §1.)

School publications must file their statement of ownership, etc. Op. Atty. Gen., Feb. 8, 1934.

7352-12. Register of deeds to provide book.—The register shall provide a suitable book in which to register the names as herein provided and shall charge therefor a fee of fifty cents. (Act Apr. 21, 1931, c. 293, §2.)

7352-13. Shall not publish paper unless registered. -No newspaper excepting a legally qualified newspaper shall be printed or published within the State of Minnesota without the names of the owners, publishers and editors thereof stated and set forth in said (Act Apr. 21, 1931, c. 293, §3.) newspaper.

Fact that owner of newspaper merely described himself as "publisher and editor" was a technical rather than material violation of statute. Fryberger v. A., 194M443, RECONVICES 260NW625.

7352-14. Violation a gross misdemeanor.—In the event of any newspaper failing to file and register as provided for in Section 1 of this act, the party printing or publishing the same shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (Act Apr. 21, 1931, c. 293, §4.)

Court to determine ownership.—In the event of the publication of any newspaper within the State of Minnesota without the names of the owners and publishers thereof fully set forth in said newspaper, circular or publication, the court or the jury may determine such ownership and publisher on evidence of the general or local reputation of that fact and opinion evidence may be offered and considered by the court or jury in any case arising in connection with the ownership, printing or publishing of any such publication or of any article published therein either in a criminal action for libel by reason of such publication or in any civil action based thereon. (Act Apr. 21, 1931, c. 293, §5.)

7352-16. Definition.—By the term "newspaper" as expressed herein, shall be included any newspaper, circular or any other publication whether issued regularly or intermittently by the same parties or by parties, one of whom has been associated with one or more publication of such newspaper or circular, whether the name of the publication be the same or different. (Act Apr. 21, 1931, c. 293, §6.)

CHAPTER 57A

Partnership

PART I PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

7387. Rules of construction.

Windom Nat. Bank v. K., 191M447, 254NW602; note under \$7408.

PART II.

NATURE OF A PARTNERSHIP

7389. Partnership defined.

"Investment contract" embracing profit sharing scheme, offered by broker to customers, held not to create partnership. Securities & Exchange Com. v. W., (USDC-Minn), 12FSupp245.

Joint ownership of land does not create a partnership or make the owners joint adventurers. Pratt v. M., 182 M250, 234NW464. See Dun. Dig. 4948b, 7346, 7350.

The evidence is not conclusive that there was a partnership between one of the defendants and a corporation now defunct. Mahlberg v. J., 182M578, 235NW280. See Dun. Dig. 2092, 7346.

A partnership may be legal result of an agreement notwithstanding an expressed intention not to create such a relationship. Randall Co. v. B., 189M175, 248NW 752. See Dun. Dig. 7346.

Contract between manager and prize fighter held one of joint enterprise or adventure and not one of employ-

of joint enterprise or adventure and not one of employment. Safro v. L., 191M532, 255NW94. See Dun. Dig.

of joint enterprise or adventure and not one of employment. Safro v. L., 191M532, 255NW94. See Dun. Dig. 4948b, 5801.

As between owner of stock pledged by borrower without knowledge of owner and person signing as surety before delivery of note, such surety held not partner of borrower, as affecting primary liability on note, and right to exoneration of stock pledged. Stewart v. B., 195 M543, 263NW618. See Dun. Dig. 7346.

Pledgor of stock and endorsers held co-sureties and each entitled to contribution. Id. See Dun. Dig. 1925.

Written contract with respect to mortgages transferred by bank to plaintiff's decedent held to have created a joint adventure of such nature that plaintiff is entitled to contribution for losses from certain directors and stockholders of bank. Minars v. B., 197M595, 268NW197. See Dun. Dig. 4948b.

Dig. 4948b.

Evidence held to sustain finding that renting of two adjoining farms to one tenant was not a joint adventure, as affecting division of expenses of maintenance. Patterson v, R., 199M157, 271NW336. See Dun. Dig. 4948b.

The law of joint adventures. 15MinnLawRev644.

Rules for determining the existence of a 7390. partnership.

partnership.

One selling diamonds, held not shown to have been the partner of the owner. 180M447, 231NW408.

In action to recover on a printing bill, evidence held to justify finding that defendants were partners. Randall Co. v. B., 189M175, 248NW752. See Dun. Dig. 7349a(37).

In workmen's compensation case evidence held to show that two persons operating an apartment building and dividing the income were partners rather than tenants in common. Keegan v. K., 194M261, 260NW318. See Dun. Dig. 7349a.

Co-ownership of real estate does not create a partnership. Campbell v. S., 194M502, 261NW1. See Dun. Dig. 7346(8).

Bank suing co-owners of a farm as partners on a note purporting to be signed by them as a partnership was not thereafter estopped in a suit by a third party to claim that there was no partnership and that certain co-owner was alone liable on theory of having signed under an assumed name, first action being settled and there being no findings or judgment. Id. See Dun. Dig. 7348.

Profit sharing as a test of existence of partnership

7348.
Profit sharing as a test of existence of partnership, 16MinnLawRev115.

7391. Partnership property.
Windom Nat. Bank v. K., 191M447, 254NW602; note under §7408.

PART III.

RELATIONS OF PARTNERS TO PERSONS DEAL-ING WITH THE PARTNERSHIP

7392. Partner agent of partnership.

Where a partnership is a party to a contract, the acts of one member thereof bind the partnership. 174M297, 219NW180.

7393. Conveyance of real property of the partnership.

(3). Windom Nat. Bank v. K., 191M447, 254NW602; note under §7408.

7396. Partnership bound by partner's wrongful act. One partner, not guilty of any negligence, is not liable for the negligence of his copartner, in the carrying on