

## CHAPTER 210

## PENAL PROVISIONS

**210.01 FALSE REGISTRATION.**

Convictions for false registration and putting fraudulent ballots in ballot box. *State v Lyons*, 144 M 348, 175 NW 689; *State v Flaherty*, 158 M 254, 197 NW 284.

**210.03 BRIBERY.**

The words spoken by defendant, as spoken, did not charge plaintiff of the crime of bribery, nor did they charge perversion or obstruction of public justice, and are not actionable. *Sweaas v Evenson*, 110 M 305, 125 NW 272.

Evidence sustains the trial court's findings that appellant violated the corrupt practices act by promising public employment in order to aid and promote his election. *Berg v Pentilla*, 173 M 512, 217 NW 935.

**210.10 DEFAMATORY CIRCULARS.**

The writing during the campaign of a letter by the successful candidate to his opponent did not justify declaring the election void, there being no circulation of the letter to the voters. *Effertz v Schimelpfenning*, 207 M 324, 291 NW 286.

**210.14 NEGLECT OF OFFICIALS.**

Evidence sustains conviction of defendant for adding fictitious names to poll list. *State v Floyd*, 158 M 254, 107 NW 284.

**210.20 CONTRIBUTIONS BY CORPORATIONS; PENALTIES.**

A bar association organized as a social and charitable corporation is doing business in the state within the meaning of the corrupt practices act which provides that no corporation doing business in the state shall pay or contribute any money, property or services, directly or indirectly, to any political party, organization, committee, or individual for political purposes. *La Belle v Hennepin Co. Assn.* 206 M 290, 288 NW 788.

The expenditure by a bar association of money to defray the expense of a bar plebescite and the furnishing of the services of its officers in managing the same does not constitute a payment or contribution of money, property, or services to a political party, committee, or individual for political purposes. *La Belle v Hennepin Co. Assn.* 206 M 290, 288 NW 788.