# 1938 Supplement

## To

# Mason's Minnesota Statutes 1927

## (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.



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#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

18 to 22. [Superseded].

Superseded by Act Apr. 8, 1933, c. 185, post §§22-1 to 22-11.

22-11. These sections constituted Laws 1913, c. 513, §§1 to 10 Section 6 of the act was amended by Laws 1929, c. 64. The governor vetoed a new apportionment act passed by the legislature at the 1931 session. The act was filed Apr. 27, 1931, with the Secretary of State on the theory that the act did not require the approval of the governor. The Supreme Court of the United States held that this apportionment act is invalid because it was not sub-mitted to the governor for his approval; and that all representatives for Minnesota must be elected at large until there is a reapportionment. Smiley v. Holm, 285 US355, 52SCR397, revg 184M228, 238NW494. See Dun. Dig. 8831a, 8831b.

US355, 52SCR397, rev'g 184M228, 238NW494. See Dun. Dig. 8831a, 8831b. Officers of State Agricultural Society must be elected in accordance with the congressional districts designated in this act, but the manager from the 10th District holds office until the date of the election in January, 1932. Op. Atty. Gen., Oct. 20, 1931.

Redistricting Act of 1931, being held invalid by United States Supreme Court, Secretary of State could not ac-cept filings for representative in Congress by district, but could accept filings at large. Op. Atty. Gen., Apr. 14, 1932.

A congressional district under new apportionment act is entitled to a representative on board of managers of state agricultural society and a vacancy exists for a district not represented, though number of directors ex-ceed number of congressional districts. Op. Atty. Gen., May 11, 1933.

22-1. Congressional districts.---The State of Minnesota is hereby divided into nine congressional districts, each of which is entitled to elect one representative to the Congress of the United States. (Act

Apr. 8, 1933, c. 185, §1.) Federal House of Representatives has exclusive jurisdiction to determine whether member declared elected was in fact recipient of a plurality of votes cast at election. Williams' Contest, 198M516, 270NW586. See Dun. tion. Will Dig. 9956a.

22-2. First district.—The Counties of Rice, Good-hue, Waseca, Steele, Dodge, Wabasha, OImsted, Winona, Freeborn, Mower, Fillmore and Houston shall constitute the First Congressional District. (Act Apr. 8, 1933, c. 185, §2.)

22-3. Second district .-- The Counties of McLeod, Carver, Sibley, Scott, Dakota, Nicollet, LeSueur, Brown, Cottonwood, Watonwan, Blue Earth, Jackson, Martin and Faribault shall constitute the Second Congressional District. (Act Apr. 8, 1933, c. 185, \$3.)

22-4. Third district .--- The Counties of Anoka, Chisago, Isanti, Washington, and all of Hennepin County outside of the City of Minneapolis, and the First, Second, Third, Ninth and Tenth Wards of the City of Minneapolis, and the First, Second, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Precincts of the Fourth Ward of the City of Minneapolis shall constitute the Third Congressional District. (Act Apr. 8, 1933, c. 185, §4.)

22-5. Fourth district.—The County of Ramsey shall constitute the Fourth Congressional District. (Act Apr. 8, 1933, c. 185, §5.)

22-6. Fifth district.—The Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards of the City of Minneapolis and all of the Fourth Ward of the City of Minneapolis except precincts numbered 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 shall constitute the Fifth Congressional District. (Act Apr. 8, 1933, c. 185, \$6.)

22-7. Sixth district.—The Counties of Hubbard, Cass, Wadena, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Todd, Morrison, Mille Lacs, Kanabec, Pine, Stearns, Benton, Sherburne. Meeker and Wright shall consitute the Sixth Congressional District. (Act Apr. 8, 1933, c. 185, \$7.)

22-8. Seventh district .--- The Counties of Traverse, Grant, Douglas, Big Stone, Stevens, Pope, Swift, Lac qui Parle, Chippewa, Kandiyohi, Yellow Medicine, qui Parle, Chippewa, Kandiyohi, Yellow Medicine, Renville, Lincoln, Lyon, Redwood, Pipestone, Murray, Rock and Nobles shall constitute the Seventh Congressional District. (Act Apr. 8, 1933, c. 185, §8.)

22-9. Eighth district.—The Counties of Koochich-ing, Itasca, St. Louis, Lake, Cook and Carlton shall constitute the Eighth Congressional District. (Act Apr. 8, 1933, c. 185, §9.)

22-10. Ninth district.—The Counties of Kittson, Roseau, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Beltrami, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Norman, Mahnomen, Clay, Becker, Wilkin, and Otter Tail shall constitute the Ninth Congressional District. (Act Apr. 8, 1933, c. 185, §10.)

22-11. Inconsistent acts repealed .-- All Acts and and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. (Act Apr. 8, 1933, c. 185, §11.) Sec. 12 provides that the act shall take effect from its

passage. Abolishment of 10 congressional districts also abolish-

abolishment of 10 congressional districts also abolish-ed office held by member of board of managers of state agricultural society, and office of one elected for certain district became vacant where place of his residence be-came part of another district which is represented by another manager. Op. Atty. Gen., May 25, 1933.

23. [Superseded.]

This section is taken from Laws 1913, c. 513, \$11. It was amended by Laws 1929, c. 64, \$2. Superseded by Act Apr. 8, 1933, c. 185, ante \$\$22-1 to 22-11.

## CHAPTER 21/2

### Capitol Buildings and Grounds

23-1. Central mailing station established in Capitol. -Upon the erection of a state office building the Commission of Administration and Finance shall cause to be established a central mailing station in the State Capitol, or in such office building, under the direct supervision of the custodian of State Capitol buildings. (Act Apr. 24, 1929, c. 350, §1.)

23-2. Mail to be delivered unstamped.-All official mail of any state department or other state agency occupying quarters either in the State Capitol, or in adjoining state buildings, shall be delivered unstamped to the central mailing station. Account shall be kept of the postage required on such mail, which shall be a proper charge against the department or agency delivering such mail. (Act Apr. 24, 1929, c. 350, \$2.)

23-3. Custodian to make use of labor saving devices .--- In the handling of mail at the central mailing station the custodian shall make use of labor saving devices and machines when it is found economical to do so. (Act Apr. 24, 1929, c. 350, §3.)

Custodian cannot make purchases because of appropriation. Op. Atty. Gen., Aug. 1, 1933. of absence

23-4. Department to advance money for expenses. To provide funds for the payment of postage each department or agency shall make advance payments from time to time to the custodian sufficient to cover its postage obligations for at least thirty days. (Act Apr. 24, 1929, c. 350, §4.)

Custodian may not charge departments percentage as handling charge. Op. Atty. Gen., Aug. 1, 1933.

23-5. Billboards prohibited adjacent to Capitol.-No advertising billboards shall be erected or maintained on any lands adjoining the state capitol grounds, or within the distance of one-eighth of a mile from the center of the capitol building, except it be a billboard advertising a business conducted on the premises on which it is erected or maintained. (Act Apr. 26, 1929, c. 389, §1.)

23-6 Same; penalty.-Any person who shall violate the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misde-(Act Apr. 26, 1929, c. 389, §2.) meanor.

23-7. Appropriation for state owned telephone system .--- There is hereby appropriated out of all monies not otherwise appropriated from the State Treasury the sum of \$47,000 for the purpose of acquiring and

installing a state-owned automatic telephone system to serve the State Capitol, Administration and Historical Society buildings, said monies to be dispensed under the supervision of the Department of Administration and Finance. (Act Apr. 21, 1933, c. 388.)

Laws 1929, c. 401, authorizes St. Paul Camp No. 1, Sons f Veterans, to erect statue of Abraham Lincoln on capitol grounds.

### CHAPTER 3 The Legislature

29. Officers.—Thereupon, a quorum being present the respective houses shall elect, by a viva voce vote, and in the order hereinafter named, the following officers, any of whom may be removed by resolution of the appointing body:

The senate, a secretary, a first and a second assistant secretary, an enrolling clerk, an engrossing clerk, a sergeant-at-arms, an assistant sergeant-at-arms, and a chaplain.

The house, a speaker, who shall be a member thereof, a chief clerk, a first and a second assistant clerk, an index clerk, an assistant revision clerk, a sergeant-at-arms an assistant sergeant-at-arms, a postmaster, an assistant postmaster, and a chaplain. ((14) [29] See §31; Jan. 11, 1936, Ex. Ses., c. 4, §1.)

Compensation and mileage.--The compensation of members, officers, and employees shall be at the following rates per day respectively:

The secretary of the Senate and chief clerk (1)of the House, ten dollars each; and, in addition thereto, each shall receive two hundred dollars for properly indexing the journals of their respective houses, and reading and correcting the printer's proofs thereof.

The assistant secretaries and assistant clerks, (2)seven dollars each.

Clerks of committees such sum as may be (3) fixed by a resolution of the appointing body, not exceeding ten dollars each.

(4) Messengers, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents each.

(5)All other employees, for the time of service actually performed, five dollars each, unless fixed at a less sum by resolution of the appointing body.

Assistants of the enrolling and engrossing (6)clerks, who are not paid by the day, shall receive not exceeding eight cents per folio for matter properly transcribed by them, respectively, under the direction of such clerks.

Each member shall receive mileage at the (7)rate of fifteen cents per mile for the distance necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the place of meeting, computed from his place of resi-dence. Provided, however, that the amount paid as mileage to each member shall not exceed the sum of \$200.00 during any session of the legislature. (17) [33]; Jan. 27, 1936, Ex. Ses., c. 115, \$1; July 22, 1937, Ex. Ses., c. 82, §1.)

33-1. Salaries of members .- The salaries of members of the legislature, the president of the Senate and Speaker of the House, shall be as provided respectively by Sections 35 and 37, Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, as amended, or acts supplementary thereto. (Jan. 27, 1936, Ex. Ses., c. 115, §2; July 22, 1937, Ex. Ses., c. 115, §2; July 22, 1937, Ex. Ses., c. 82, §2.)

33-2. Validation of payments.--All orders or warrants now or heretofore issued, or payments heretofore made, for mileage to members of the state legislature are hereby validated. (Jan. 27, 1936, Ex. Ses., c. 115, §3; July 22, 1937, Ex. Ses., c. 82, §3.)

35. Compensation of members.—The compensation of members of the House of Representatives of the

Legislature of the State of Minnesota shall be \$1,000 for the entire term to which they are elected, payable as follows: \$250 on the first day of February, \$250 on the fifteenth day of March of the year in which the regular legislative session is held, and \$500 on the last day of the regular legislative session; the com-pensation of Senators of the Legislature shall be \$2,-000 for the entire term to which they are elected, payable as follows: \$250 on the first day of February, \$250 on the fifteenth day of March of each year in which a regular legislative session is held, and \$500 on the last day of such regular legislative session; provided, however, that in the event of extra legislative sessions, members of the legislature shall receive and be entitled to additional compensation at the rate of \$10.00 per day for each day while so engaged in extra session provided, further, that the maximum amount for each member of the Legislature shall not exceed the sum of \$300 for each extra session. Said additional compensation shall be paid to the members of the Legislature every ten days and on the last day during such extra legislative session.

This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in Jan-uary, 1937. ('07, c. 229, §1; '09, c. 132, §1; [35]; Jan., 24, 1936, Ex. Ses., c. 67.)

Legislature at special session may adopt an act in-creasing compensation of both representatives and sena-tors to become effective first day of next session, though members of senate who helped pass bill will still have two more years to serve after increase becomes effective. Op. Atty. Gen. (280d), May 26, 1937.

40. Members of Legislature excused from court duties.---No member or officer of the Legislature shall be compelled to attend as a witness in any court of this state during the session of the legislature; unless the court in which the action is pending upon sufficient showing shall otherwise order with the consent of the presiding officer of the body of which such witness is an employee or the consent of the body of which such witness is a member. No cause or proceeding, civil or criminal, in court or before any commission or officer or referee thereof or motion or hearing therein, in which a member or officer of the legislature is a party, attorney or witness shall be tried or heard during such session of the legislature, but shall be continued until the legislature shall have adjourned. Such member or officer of the legislature may, with the consent of the body of the legislature of which he is a member or officer, waive such privilege and in such case such cause or proceeding, motion, or hearing may be tried or heard at such time as will not conflict with legislative duties. ('09, c. 51, §1; G. S. '13, §40; '25, c. 18; '27, c. 47; Feb. 14, 1929, c. 19.)

Extradition is governed by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and Chapter 19, Laws 1929, cannot interfere or delay its operation. State ex rel. v. Moeller, 182M869, 234NW649. See Dun. Dig. 1721, 8835.

#### 45. Form of act-Submission.

The proposed constitutional amendments appearing in Laws 1931, Chapters 417 to 420, should appear on the ballot in November in the following order: Chapter 420, No. 1; Chapter 418, No. 2; Chapter 417, No. 3; Chapter 419, No. 4. Op. Atty. Gen., Jan. 19, 1932.