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

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5670. Law libraries—In counties having a population of two hundred thousand or more, the district court may authorize and require the county board, or other body in charge of the courthouse, to provide rooms therein for the uses of a law library, whenever the owner of any such library shall offer to furnish and maintain the same for a term of at least ten years, and to give the free use thereof, under proper regulations, to all the judges of the district, municipal, and probate courts of the county, and to all city and county officials having offices at the county seat. Upon petition therefor being filed with the clerk, setting forth a proposal and plan for the furnishing of such library, and the reasons for accepting the same, the court shall fix a time for a hearing thereon, and direct that a copy of its order, and of said petition, be served upon the county attorney, and upon the attorney of the city constituting the county seat, at least eight days before the date so fixed. Such attorneys shall appear and oppose such petition, if they or either of them believe that the public interests would not be subserved by granting the same. The court shall hear all parties appearing, and inquire as to the character of the library offered, and as to the ability of its owner to carry out the terms of the offer made and to meet the conditions proper to be imposed. If satisfied that such library should be installed, the court shall make an order therefor, prescribing the duties of the owner in

respect thereto, directing that suitable rooms be provided in the courthouse for its accommodation, with necessary light, heat, and janitor service, and requiring the county board and city council to appropriate annually, until the further order of the court, not less than twelve hundred dollars nor more than fifteen hundred dollars for the salary of a librarian and other necessary expense of caring for such library; which sum shall be apportioned, by the order, between such city and county. The owner shall retain the title and management of the library, appoint the librarian thereof, and make rules and regulations for its use; but no such rules shall restrict the access of public officials thereto, unless the same are approved by a judge of the district court. The library shall be maintained by the owner in reasonable repair and efficiency, and upon his failure so to do the court may cancel any or all orders made hereunder, and require the library to be removed. The several officials of the city and county shall take all necessary steps for carrying out the provision of this section, and all orders of the court made thereunder. (2264) [4926]

For act authorizing gifts to cities for libraries, see '01 c. 93 § 1, amended '05 c. 241 § 1.

For act requiring balance of deposits after termination of action to be paid over for law library, see '05 c. 108.

See also '19 c. 148, authorizing Minneapolis public library to accept gifts; also '19 c. 252; '19 c. 334; '19 c. 445.

CHAPTER 34

STATE PRINTING

5671. State printing commission — The auditor, treasurer and secretary of state shall constitute a state printing commission for the state of Minnesota, of which the secretary of state shall be chairman. With the aid of a state expert printer appointed by said commission, for such term, not exceeding three years, as it shall see fit, it shall have control of all printing, advertising and binding done under the provisions of this act, and the distribution thereof. ('19 c. 441 § 1)

('19 c. 441 § 9 repeals inconsistent acts which undoubtedly include G. S. '13 §§ 4930-4939, inclusive).

5672. State expert printer—The state expert printer shall be a man experienced in the printing trade, and competent to keep the records and accounts of the commission. He shall be the custodian of all material purchased by the commission for printing and binding purposes, and of all printing and binding matter ordered for and delivered to the state. He shall give orders for all printing, advertising and binding provided for under this act, see that the same is done in a workmanlike manner and delivered to the departments, in accordance with contracts. He shall obtain receipts from the departments from time to time as printing and binding is delivered to them, and shall keep an accurate record of all such purchases and deliveries, showing the amount and cost thereof, and a record of the cost of all printing, advertising and binding done for the respective departments and officials of the state, supervise all such work and handle the copy therefor. He shall receive and pass upon all bills for printing, advertising and binding for the state whether such bills are payable out of the fund appropriated by the legislature for printing, advertising and binding, or payable out of the funds of the depart-

ments; and vouchers for the payment of printing, advertising and binding accounts shall have thereon the approval of the state expert printer, or in case of his absence at least two members of the printing commission will be required to pass upon and approve such vouchers. The state expert printer shall be the clerk of the printing commission, keep a record of its proceedings and carry out its lawful rules and directions. He shall receive an annual salary of thirty-two hundred dollars, payable monthly, beginning May 1, 1919. ('19 c. 441 § 2)

5673. Clerk—The printing commission shall employ a clerk at an annual salary not to exceed \$1,200 payable monthly, for stenographic and clerical work in the office of state expert printer. ('19 c. 441 § 3)

CLASSES OF STATE PRINTING

5674 Et. seq.
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5674. The state printing and binding is hereby divided into seven classes, as follows:

Class one—All bills for the senate and house of representatives, and all resolutions and other matters not in pamphlet or book form, that may be ordered printed by either or both houses, or by the officers of either.

Class two—The journals of the senate and house of representatives, including reports and other documents properly forming a part of such journals.

Class three—All other reports and documents ordered printed in pamphlet or book form by either branch of the legislature, or authorized or required by law to be so printed, including the volumes of executive documents and the legislative manual. The following documents may be published by the printing commission in the third class and in such form and quantity as it shall direct, but the commission may edit and condense

any of them, or may decline to publish such as it shall decide may be omitted without injury to the state; biennial reports of the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, railroad and warehouse commission, and such other matter as any of them, by virtue of his office, is required by statute to publish, provided, however, that no annual report of any state department, or subdivision thereof, shall be printed and published in pamphlet or book form, except the annual reports of the insurance department and the state agricultural society, which department and society shall continue to publish annual reports as heretofore; all like reports of the board of control, insurance commissioner, department of education, public examiner, superintendent of banks, adjutant general, state librarian, expert printer, bureau of labor, dairy and food and game and fish commissioners respectively, board of pardons, commissioner of state parks and live stock sanitary board; the expense of publishing all of the foregoing documents and reports shall be paid out of the appropriation for printing, advertising and binding, except the documents and reports of the state agricultural society, which shall be paid as hereinafter provided. The reports and proceedings of the state horticultural society, the state historical society and other similar semi-official state organizations shall be printed under direction of the printing commission, but the expense for such printing and publication shall be paid from the funds of the respective societies and not out of the state funds appropriated for printing. The state agricultural society shall provide for the printing of all advertising matter, premium lists, catalogues, blanks, cards, reports and all other printing necessary for the conduct of its business and purchase such furniture, supplies and equipment as may be required by it, and the expense thereof shall be paid by such society out of its own funds. All reports of state boards, commissions and officials not herein enumerated, and all printing and binding necessary for state purposes and not payable out of the appropriation for printing, may be published or procured by such bodies or officials in the same manner as other state printing upon application to the state printer, who is hereby empowered to order same and directed to keep an account of the amount and cost of such printing and binding, the same to be paid for out of the appropriations of such boards, commissioners and officials.

Class four—The laws and joint resolutions passed by the legislature.

Class five—All blanks, circulars, and printed stationery required by the state departments including all matter usually known as job printing.

Class six—All embossed and lithographed blanks and stationery, blank books, binding, etc.

Class seven—Election ballots required by law to be printed by the state, together with tally sheets, abstracts of returns and all other blanks necessary to carry out the provisions of the law pertaining to the state primary and general election.

The commission is given directionary power to subdivide any of the above named classes and receive separate bids on such subdivisions as it may designate. ('19 c. 441 § 4, amended '21 c. 281 § 1; '21 c. 511 § 1)

5675. Rules to be adopted—The printing commission shall adopt rules for the orderly transaction of its business and for the government of contractors. So many of these as it may deem necessary, together with the classification and subdivision thereof, shall be printed upon blank forms and furnished to intending bidders. Such rules may prescribe the quality of work and material desired, the maximum prices to be paid and the terms of payment, the form and amount of bonds required and the qualifications of sureties, and contain such other regulations not inconsistent with

this act, as the commission shall deem proper. ('19 c. 441 § 5)

5676. Advertisement for bids—In the first week of May, annually, said printing commission shall advertise in one newspaper in each of the five largest cities of the state, that at the time and place named, which shall not be earlier than thirty days after the date of publishing said advertisement, it will open all bids theretofore received for the state printing and binding to be done during the year beginning with the fiscal year next ensuing. Said advertisement shall also give notice that blank forms for bids, with specifications and rules for the guidance of bidders and contractors may be obtained from the state expert printer. The printing commission shall receive bids for yearly contracts of classes of printing herein designated one, two, three, four and five and subdivisions thereof, except in cases where no printing shall be required in any such classing during any fiscal year, and except as otherwise provided herein. On class six said commission may, as deemed advisable, receive bids for yearly contract or may authorize the state expert printer to obtain advance prices from time to time for separate jobs under said class.

The printing commission shall meet in due time previous to any primary or general election, at which meeting it shall determine the number of election ballots and other blank forms necessary to be printed for use at such primary or general election and take whatever steps it may deem necessary to advertise for and receive bids from responsible printing concerns for the printing and furnishing of said election ballots and blank forms. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to prepare the copy for the election ballots and other blanks for which bids are to be received by the printing commission for printing, and it shall be the duty of the state expert printer to give the orders for and superintend the printing of the said election ballots and blank forms as prescribed in class seven of this act, as the printing commission may direct; he shall check in the said election ballots and blank forms as they are delivered by the contractor, and obtain from the secretary of state a receipt therefor as in other cases made and provided in this act. ('19 c. 441 § 6)

5677. Printing, lithographing, etc.—All bids for printing, lithographing, embossing and binding shall be submitted upon the forms so furnished, and conformably to the rules of the commission. None of the bids for contracts shall be considered unless accompanied by the prescribed bond, signed by the bidder and by sureties satisfactory to the commission, and conditioned for the execution and performance of all contracts awarded to the principal therein. Bids may be offered for any and all of the several classes, or subdivisions thereof, and two or more contracts may be awarded to one bidder. All contracts shall be let to the lowest bidder, but any or all bids may be rejected for cause and new bids invited. All bids shall be opened publicly at the time and place advertised. If two or more satisfactory bids shall be equal in price, the contract shall be awarded equitably, so far as practicable, among the several bidders. If no grounds for discrimination appear, the award shall be determined by lot. ('19 c. 441 § 7)

5678. To be delivered to expert printer—All such printing and binding shall be done within the state of Minnesota, and shall be delivered by the contractor to the state expert printer at the capitol, or at such other place in St. Paul as he shall name. Until so delivered, all work or material whether paid for or not, shall be at the contractor's risk, and if damaged or destroyed, shall be by him replaced. No contract or order given by the printing commission shall bind the

state to pay any sum in excess of the appropriation for printing or binding in the current year. ('19 c. 441 § 8)

5679. Legislative manual—Standing appropriation—The secretary of state shall prepare, for use at each regular legislative session, a convenient manual, properly indexed, and containing: The federal and state constitutions; the acts of Congress relating to the organization of the territory and state; the rules of order and joint rules of the two houses, and lists of their members, committees and employes; the names of all state officials, whether elected or appointed, and of all persons holding office from this state under the national government, including postmasters appointed by the President; the places where said several officials reside, and the annual compensation of each; and statistical and other information of the kind heretofore published in the legislative manuals. There is hereby biennially appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, belonging to the general fund, the sum of one thousand dollars, to be drawn on the order of the secretary of state for the compilation and editorial labor on the legislative manual, including the making of proper indexes and proof reading of the same. (2274) [4940]

MANUAL TO BE PRINTED

5680. Twenty-five thousand copies of said manual shall be printed and distributed as follows:

1. Fifty copies to the president of the senate and to each member of the legislature, and fifty copies to the state historical society.
 2. Five to the state university.
 3. Three to the state library.
 4. Two to each of the following: The library of congress, the Minnesota soldiers' home, the state normal schools, the state high schools, the public academies, seminaries and colleges of the state, and the free public libraries thereof.
 5. One to each of the following: The state institutions not hereinbefore mentioned, the elective state officers, the appointed heads of departments, the officers and employes of both houses of the legislature, the supreme and district court judges, the senators and representatives in congress from this state, and the several county auditors.
 6. Each county superintendent of schools, one copy for each public school in his county.
 7. There shall be retained, for distribution to members of the next succeeding legislature, two hundred seventy-five and the remainder may be disposed of as the printing commission shall deem best. (R. L. '05 § 2275; G. S. '13 § 4941, amended '15 c. 72 § 1)
- 5681. Publication of session laws**—As soon as practicable after the adjournment of each legislative session, the laws and joint resolutions passed thereat shall be published by the printing commission in the general form heretofore adopted, with suitable head-

lines and marginal notes, and shall be indexed by the secretary of state with the assistance and advice of the attorney general, and each volume of such session laws shall have a full and complete index of the laws of said session, each index of each volume of session laws hereafter published to give briefly subject matter of law, reference to year, chapter and section of session laws and to sections of the Revised Laws of 1905 altered, amended or repealed, and a reference by chapter and year to the session laws of 1905 and subsequent years altered, amended or repealed. Unless otherwise prescribed by law, the number of copies, and the manner and terms of disposing of the same, shall be determined by the commission; provided, that one hundred copies shall be assigned to the state university for the use of its law library; and, if the legislature shall appropriate money for the publication of such session laws in the newspapers, the commission shall apportion the same equitably among such qualified newspapers as may make publication thereof within a time and in a manner by it directed or approved. (R. L. § 2276, amended '07 c. 115 § 2) [4942]

5682. Treasurer's report, how published—The annual report of the state treasurer as it may have been edited and condensed by the printing commission shall be printed in the volume of session laws mentioned in section 5681 and also in one issue of a daily newspaper published at the seat of government and designated by the printing commission. (R. L. § 2277, amended '13 c. 481 § 2) [4943]

5683. Detailed report of treasurer—No part of the general appropriation of the printing commission shall at any time be paid for the publication of a complete and detailed report of the state treasurer, either in the volumes of the acts of the legislature or in a newspaper printed at St. Paul, which detailed report contains and is composed of detailed statements of all moneys drawn from the treasury during the preceding year, for what purpose and to whom paid, and by what law authorized; and also of all moneys received, and by what authority and from whom. All payments for the publication of such detailed statement shall be made by a special appropriation therefor. ('13 c. 453 § 3) [4944]

Section 1 makes an appropriation for a condensed report. Section 2 legalizes certain payments.

5684. Printing commission may remit penalties in certain cases—The state printing commission is authorized to remit penalties incurred and charged against the account of the contractor because of delay in the delivery of motor vehicle plates under the provisions of any contract heretofore made between the state and such contractor, and to pay over to the contractor any amount withheld because of such penalties, where it appears that such delay in delivery was not wilful but excusable and where the state has suffered no loss and the registrar has been put to no inconvenience by reason of the delay in delivery. ('23 c. 182 § 1)