

STATE INSTITUTIONS

CHAPTER 232.

[H. B. No. 297—Peake]

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTING FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

AN ACT to Provide for a Uniform System of Accounting by the State Institutions of North Dakota, Prescribing the Books, Forms, the Duties of the Accounting Officer, the State Auditor and the Institution Treasurer, With Regard to Such Uniform System of Accounting; Also Prescribing the Forms of Checks and Receipts to be Used and the Manner of Accounting to the State Auditor and the State Treasurer.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. STATE INSTITUTIONS TO DESIGNATE AN ACCOUNTING OFFICER.] The managing board of each of the state institutions shall designate an accounting officer. They shall also designate either the accounting officer or some other officer of the institution to act as a purchasing agent, whose duty it shall be to purchase all goods and supplies needed for the institution under such rules and regulations as the managing board shall prescribe.

§ 2. DUTIES OF ACCOUNTING OFFICER.] The accounting officer of each institution shall keep or supervise the financial accounts of the institution and shall perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by law or the managing board of the institution. He shall receive all miscellaneous collections to the credit of the institution from the sales of public property, board of inmates, labor of inmates, or from any other source, and he shall in all cases issue a receipt therefor. He shall, on the last business day of each month, draw an order on the institution treasurer in favor of the state treasurer for the amount of all miscellaneous receipts collected during the month. He shall forward therewith a statement showing from what source received and to what account or accounts such collections shall be credited.

§ 3. DESCRIBING BOOKS TO BE USED, FORMS OF SUCH BOOKS, FORMS OF VOUCHERS, RECEIPTS, CHECKS. RECEIPT TO TAKE PLACE OF DUPLICATE VOUCHER TO STATE AUDITOR. FORMS OF EXPENSE LISTS.]

1. *Voucher.* The voucher shall give the date, the name of the party to whom payment is due, the address of the person or company making the bill, and on the bottom of such voucher form shall be blank places to be used to show the approval of such voucher by the board of trustees and the approval as to the receipt of the goods or performance of services by the superintendent or

accounting officer of the institution. Such voucher shall have on the back thereof a blank line for the number of the voucher and blank lines to show out of what fund and for what account such voucher was rendered, and it shall have the form of oath required for vouchers against the state. All vouchers must be verified by this oath and in cases where invoices are from merchants for goods, contract work, etc., such original bill may be attached to the voucher before described. All vouchers or bills shall be fully itemized, prices and quantity furnished, discounts and such other information as may be necessary to make the bill clear shall be given. Vouchers shall be presented monthly to the accounting officer of the institution.

2. *Check With Receipt Attached.* The check shall be of the ordinary form and shall have the classification of accounts as carried on the books of the institution printed at the left end and shall have attached a receipt the size of the check and perforated so as to be easily detached. The check and receipt shall be numbered the same number and when a check is written, entry shall be made in the classification in the margin to show from what account and fund it is to be paid. The same information shall be placed on the check receipt and both presented to the person who is receiving payment. The receipt shall be for the same amount as the check and it shall be required that such receipt is signed before said check is cashed by the treasurer. The receipt shall not be detached by any other person than the accounting officer of the institution and the check shall be non-payable until such receipt is signed. The signature to appear on the check shall be that of the accounting officer of the institution and such check shall be countersigned by any official of the institution that the board of trustees may see fit to designate. It is further provided that in case payment is to be made of the claim of some person or company whose place of business is located so that it would be desirable to send a bank draft in payment, then, and in that case, the check may be presented to the bank and the cashier of the bank issuing draft may sign the receipt and such receipt shall be considered good evidence of receipt of payment when the number of the draft and amount are noted on the receipt by the cashier of the bank signing same, and the state auditor shall accept such receipt as though it were signed by the party to whom the check was issued. It is further provided that the last mentioned check shall appear on the records as written to the person or company presenting the claim. The checks shall be numbered consecutively and all numbers shall be accounted for. In case a check is spoiled the same shall be marked "canceled" and filed in its numerical order in the files of the accounting officer of the institution. The check shall be drawn on the treasurer of the institution and shall show who or what bank is treasurer to such institution.

3. *Expense List.* The expense list shall be filed monthly and shall be made to cover the calendar month. Each voucher making up the month's expense list shall be listed separately on the expense list and such voucher or invoice shall be numbered in the left hand margin and there shall be shown the name of the person or company to whom payment is due and the address of such person or company. Following shall be given the full itemized invoice as presented for payment. The itemized invoice shall show the date or dates on which goods were purchased or services performed and the number of such invoice shall be the number of the check which is used in payment of such invoice or claim. After each invoice shall be shown against what fund and account such invoice is a charge. It is hereby further provided that any institution may continue the use of a pay roll; but that such pay roll shall be itemized in the expense list the same as though each person had filed a separate voucher and each person's account on said pay roll shall be given the number of the check the same as other vouchers or claims. Any institution may make up its pay roll on the last day of the month and when such pay roll is certified to by the accounting officer and the superintendent of the institution and forwarded to the state auditor the state auditor shall be authorized to make payment of the pay roll that the employes and officials of the institution may receive their money regularly on the first of the month. The pay roll thus made at the end of the month need not be approved by the board of trustees before payment, but they shall approve such pay roll when they approve the expense list for the month's business. The total amount of the pay roll shall be deducted from the total amount of the expense list when the state auditor makes payment of the said expense list.

4. *General Ledger.* The accounts and funds in total shall be kept in the general ledger and there shall be shown the total credit to each account or each fund, the total payments against each account or fund for the month and the balance in each account or fund at the end of the month. In the first column shall be listed the names of the accounts and the funds, then classified under the month shall be columns to show the total credits, the payments and the balance; provided, that where an account is carried for interest and income fund, one mill tax fund and appropriation accounts, three separate columns shall be carried for each month's classification for the three accounts mentioned.

5. *Payment Register.* The payment register shall show: first, the date on which the check was issued, the number of check, the name of the person or company to whom check was issued, a small column in which to check off the payment when checks are returned from the institution treasurer, and following a classification of accounts such as are necessary to cover the institution business. The check shall be numbered the same as the voucher which it is in payment of and the amount shall be carried into the proper

classification column in the payment register. At the end of the month each column shall be totaled and the amount carried to the payment column of the general ledger opposite the proper fund or account to which the total payment should be charged.

6. *Collection Receipt.* The accounting officer shall issue a receipt to every person paying money to the credit of the institution and shall deliver the original to the person making such payment. The duplicate shall be preferably a carbon copy and shall be numbered consecutively as the original. The duplicate shall be filed in the office of the accounting officer of the institution and all numbers shall be accounted for. The receipt shall give the date of collection, from whom received, from what source received, and to what fund or funds credit shall be given. The accounting officer shall issue "dummy" receipts account of appropriations made by the legislature and shall enter such receipt on the books as though they were collections in the ordinary manner, but shall not consider such credits as cash. In case of payment of mill tax or interest and income fund the accounting officer shall issue therefor receipts, the original shall be forwarded to the state auditor after having been entered upon the collection register. This provision is made to provide a record to show from what sources all credits are taken. It is further provided that in cases where the collections account of miscellaneous items shall be in amounts of less than one dollar the accounting officer shall have the privilege of entering such miscellaneous collections in a small book kept for that purpose showing the date and the name of the person from whom received, also the amount and a credit to what fund and he shall at the end of the month write a receipt to cover the total of such miscellaneous payments.

7. *Collection Register.* A collection register shall be used and shall be in the following form: First shall be shown the date of the issuance of such receipt; second, the number of receipt; third, to whom issued; fourth, the total amount of receipt, and following, a classification of the accounts and funds of the institution. The receipts shall be entered in numerical order and all receipts shall be accounted for. At the end of the month the several columns in this book shall be totaled and the totals carried into the credit column of the general ledger opposite and to the credit of the fund or account to which it shall be a credit.

§ 4. EXCEPTIONS.] It is further provided that any institution now using a government form of accounting shall not be required to use the system herein provided if the said system shall necessitate the using of two sets of books in order to comply with the government system of accounting. But such parts of this system shall be used as can be used without interfering with the system provided by the government.

§ 5. STATE AUDITOR MAKES FORMS.] It is hereby made the duty of the state auditor to make up the forms for the several

institutions and to aid in the installment of the new system in the institutions of this state as soon as can conveniently be done. He shall have the right to recommend and make such changes in the system herein described as he believes will be of benefit both to the state and to the institution.

§ 6. EMERGENCY.] Whereas, the systems of accounting now differ greatly and render the examination and checking of accounts difficult, and it is further desired that the system of accounting be as nearly uniform as possible, therefore this act shall be in force and effect after its passage and approval and the system herein described shall be put into use by the institutions as soon as the forms can be ruled up and the books and blanks furnished.

Approved March 13, 1907.

CHAPTER 233.

[S. B. No. 338—Crane]

REPORT ON STATE INSTITUTIONS.

AN ACT Requiring the Governor to Furnish Each Legislative Assembly a Financial and Statistical Report on State Institutions, Requiring Institutional Trustees to Furnish Data Demanded by the Governor for this Purpose and Providing for Payment of the Necessary Clerical and Printing Costs of Such Statements.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. GOVERNOR TO FURNISH BUSINESS REPORTS ON STATE INSTITUTIONS.] It shall be and is hereby declared to be the duty of the governor to submit to each legislative assembly a detailed report of all monies appropriated by the preceding legislative assembly for state institutions, together with a summary of expenditures of each of such institutions, said summary to be dated December first of each even numbered year, and of a form which will show the following items, viz:

1. Cost of the boards of directors, per diem and for mileage.
2. For salaries of presidents, superintendents or managers and their deputies or chief assistant.
3. Salaries of each member of every faculty.
4. Amounts paid for maintaining summer schools.
5. Amounts expended for janitor service.
6. Amounts expended for guards and other employes, together with the number of each.
7. Amounts expended for fuel; kind of fuel used; average price per ton.
8. Amount expended for light service.

9. Amount expended for water service, and how measured.
10. Amount expended for new buildings, stating outside dimensions and what purpose used for.
11. Amount expended for repairing buildings.
12. Amount expended for improvement of grounds.
13. Amount expended for groceries, provisions and household supplies.
14. Amount expended for clothing.
15. Amount expended for school and library books.
16. Amount expended for scientific and school apparatus and office sundries.
17. Memorandum of sums appropriated by the preceding legislative assembly.
18. Balance on hand of the various amounts appropriated or set aside by the last legislative assembly.

Such report shall also state number of scholars regularly enrolled in each educational institution, the number of such scholars who are not residents of this state, the number who pay tuition fees over and above the matriculation or incidental fees, the number of summer school scholars, and the average attendance at such institution for each year of the biennial period of regularly enrolled students; the average number of inmates in each charitable institution for the same period, and the average number of prisoners confined in each penal institution for the like period, together with the average cost of maintenance each year of the individual scholar, inmate or prisoner, and in determining such cost, items 10, 11, 12, 17 and 18 only shall be eliminated, but every institution producing a portion of its supplies shall be allowed a fair net valuation on same as an offset to direct cost of other supplies in determining such per capita cost of conducting.

§ 2. SUPPLYING DATA FOR REPORTS.] Upon demand therefor, the trustees of every state institution shall forward to the governor any data, statistics or such other information as may be required by him as a basis for making statements or reports called for under section one of this act.

§ 3. PROVISION FOR PAYMENT OF COSTS OF REPORTS.] The purpose of this act being the submission to each legislative assembly of an up to date business like statement of state institutional business, the governor is hereby authorized to employ in formulating said statement or report, such clerical help as he shall deem necessary and have said statement printed at such cost and place as he shall deem proper; provided, that no more than two hundred copies of such biennial report shall be printed; and the state auditor shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for bills rendered for services under this act after such bills are approved by the governor.

Approved March 19, 1907.

CHAPTER 234.

[S. B. No. 233—Senate Committee on Judiciary]

REGULATING INSTITUTION APPROPRIATIONS

AN ACT Making it Unlawful for Boards of Trustees, Commissioners, Directors, Regents, Person or Persons Having Control or Management of the State Institutions of North Dakota to Expend Amounts in Excess of Appropriation, Providing for Monthly Reports to the Governor, and Repealing Sections 1283 and 1284 of the Revised Codes of the State of North Dakota of 1905.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. UNLAWFUL TO EXCEED APPROPRIATION.] It shall be unlawful for any board of trustees, commissioners, directors, regents, person or persons having the control or management of public institutions of the state, or having in any manner whatsoever the responsibility of disbursing or expending any money appropriated by the state, either directly or indirectly, or in any manner whatsoever to expend, or agree to contract to expend, for the use or benefit of any institution or purpose, any amount in excess of the sum appropriated for such institution or purpose, nor shall any amount appropriated for any specific purpose or fund be used for or transferred to any other purpose or fund.

§ 2. MONTHLY REPORT REQUIRED.] It shall be the duty of the chairman of the board of trustees, commissioners, directors, regents, or person or persons mentioned in section one of this act, to make an itemized report to the governor, under oath, on or before the 15th day of each month, showing the amount of money expended and for what purpose and showing what contracts have been made involving the expenditure of money in the future. The time covered by such report shall be the calendar month next preceding the date of said report. Any person or officer mentioned in this act who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a felony.

§ 3. PENALTY FOR FAILURE.] If any of the persons mentioned in section two hereof shall fail to make the report as therein provided, or if the report as made to the governor shall show that there is reason to believe that the provisions of section one hereof have been violated, it shall be the duty of the governor to promptly notify the attorney general of such violation and the attorney general shall prosecute such person for the violations of the provisions of this act; provided, that when in the belief of any such board, person or persons, an emergency exists, and the interests of the state are jeopardized by reason of the exhaustion of the amount appropriated, or by cause for which there is no provision of law, the

matter with all relative facts, shall be referred to a commission consisting of the governor, secretary of state and state auditor, who may authorize the transfer of money from one fund to another fund of the same institution or purpose, or who may in extreme cases authorize money to be drawn from the state treasury to meet the emergency.

§ 4. REPEAL.] Sections 1283 and 1284 of the revised codes of the state of North Dakota of 1905 are hereby repealed.

Approved March 19, 1907.

CHAPTER 235.

[S. B. No. 215—Kraabel]

INVENTORY OF STATE PROPERTY.

AN ACT Requiring the Party in Charge of a State Institution to Make an Inventory of Property Therein.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. INVENTORY REQUIRED.] The person in charge of any state institution in this state shall, on the first Monday in July of each even numbered year, make a complete inventory of all property contained in or used in connection with such state institution, and within thirty days thereafter, said person shall transmit said inventory, with his certificate thereto attached as to the correctness of the same, to the governor of this state.

Approved March 8, 1907.

CHAPTER 236.

[S. B. No. 285—Taylor]

EXPERIMENTAL TESTS BY SCHOOL OF MINES.

AN ACT to Foster the Development of Mineral and Allied Industries by Providing for Experimentation, Encouragement, Publicity and Practical Tests Under the Direction of the School of Mines.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. TESTS, WHAT OF BULLETINS PUBLISHED.] In order to aid in the development of our mineral resources and manufacturing industries and to keep good faith with the United States government in accepting the land grant and to further the purpose of

the grant, the board of trustees of the state university and school of mines are directed to provide suitable means for experimentation and practical testing of the mineral and other allied resources in order to demonstrate their fitness for mining and manufacturing industries. It shall be the duty of the dean of the school of mines to make or to cause to be made by suitable persons, as rapidly as may be, exhaustive and practical tests of all mineral and allied resources to show the exact value and uses of all these materials, as well as the best and most economical methods of extracting and manufacturing. The products thus derived shall be properly labeled and kept for public inspection in the museum of said school of mines, excepting at such times as these products may be needed as displays for the purpose of securing the development of industries. Investigations and practical tests shall be made to obtain a cheap and efficient method of lignite coal briquetting and to show by actual tests the best methods of burning lignite: to determine the possibility of utilizing lignite as a gas producing material and also for power and lighting; to determine the value of sandstones and other stones for building material; to test clays for tableware, earthenware, stoneware, sewer pipe, etc.; to take up other resources for practical testing as opportunity is afforded. In order that the greatest possible good may come from the practical testing and other provisions of this law, and in order to promote the development of the mining and allied manufacturing industries, bulletins shall be published from time to time by the school of mines announcing the progress and results of all tests and investigations and giving as much aid as possible relative to the best methods of mining, handling, treating and manufacturing the various mineral products of the state. A biennial report shall be issued.

Approved March 4, 1907.

CHAPTER 237.

[S. B. No. 109—Cashel]

INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE MINDED.

AN ACT Amending Sections 6, 8 and 9 of Chapter 108 of the Laws of 1903, Being Sections 1165, 1167 and 1168 of the Revised Codes of 1905, and Repealing Chapter 76 of the Laws of 1905, in so far as the Same Applies to the Institution for Feeble Minded.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] Section 6 of chapter 108 of the laws of 1903, being section 1165 of the revised codes of 1905, is amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1165. WHO ADMITTED.] All feeble minded persons residents of this state who, in the opinion of the superintendent, are of suitable age and capacity to receive instruction in this institution, and whose defects prevent them from receiving proper training in the public schools of the state, and all idiotic and epileptic persons residents of this state may be admitted to and receive the benefits of this institution subject to the payment of the sums hereinafter fixed and to such rules and regulations as may be made by the board of trustees.

§ 2. AMENDMENT.] Section 8 of chapter 108 of the laws of 1903, being section 1167 of the revised codes of 1905, is amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1167. PAYMENTS REQUIRED.] The person legally responsible for the support of any person heretofore or hereafter admitted to said institution shall pay semi-annually to the superintendent of said institution the sum of fifty dollars; but, if the person so liable, be unable to pay such sum, for which inability the certificate of the county judge of the county from which said person is admitted shall be prima facie evidence, it is hereby made a charge upon the county, and, upon the presentation of a certificate by the superintendent of said institution, certified to by the secretary of the board of trustees, to the auditor of said county that such indigent person is a regular and proper inmate of such institution, said auditor shall immediately transmit to the superintendent of said institution his warrant as such auditor payable out of the county treasury for said sum of fifty dollars and a county auditor's warrant for a like amount semi-annually thereafter so long as such person remains an inmate of said institution.

§ 3. AMENDMENT.] Section 9 of chapter 108 of session laws of 1903, being section 1168 of the revised codes of 1905, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1168. PAYMENTS, HOW DISBURSED.] The superintendent shall place said sum when paid, to the credit of the inmate for whom it shall have been received, and so much thereof as may be necessary shall be expended in providing suitable clothing for such inmate, and, at the expiration of one year, such superintendent shall place the excess over the actual expense of providing such clothing to the credit of the state for the benefit and use of the maintenance fund of said institution, and such excess shall be covered into the state treasury semi-annually during the months of January and July, and, in case of the death or removal of such person so admitted before the termination of the annual period for which such payment is made, the board of trustees shall reimburse pro rata the persons or counties so paying, respectively.

§ 4. REPEAL.] Chapter 76 of the laws of 1905, being sections 1910, 1911 and 1912 of the revised codes of 1905 be, and the same hereby are, repealed in so far as the same apply to the institution for feeble minded.

Approved March 7, 1907.

CHAPTER 238.

[S. B. No. 15—Taylor]

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY CREATED.

AN ACT Providing for the Creating of a Public Health Laboratory, for the Control of Such Laboratory, and Duties of the Director, for the Appointment of a Director of Such Laboratory Who Shall Be Ex-officio State Bacteriologist.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. LABORATORY ESTABLISHED.] There is hereby established a public health laboratory. Such laboratory shall be established at the state university and school of mines. It shall be under the control and regulation of the trustees of the university and the professor of bacteriology and pathology at the state university shall be the director of said laboratory.

§ 2. DIRECTOR MAKES EXAMINATIONS.] It shall be the duty of the director of said laboratory to make bacteriological examinations of bodily secretions and excretions, waters and foods, and make preparations and examinations of pathological tissues submitted by the state superintendent of public health, or by any county [superintendent] of public health, or by any regularly licensed physician of North Dakota. These analyses and preparations shall be made and the results furnished as expeditiously and promptly as the nature of the work and the equipment of the laboratory permits.

§ 3. STATISTICS COLLECTED.] The board of trustees shall cause to be collected and tabulated such sanitary statistics, and shall cause to be ascertained by research work such methods as will lead to the improvement of the sanitation of the various parts of the state.

§ 4. SPECIMENS PRESERVED.] It shall be the duty of the said board to cause proper specimens of bacteriological and pathological material discovered or examined in the work of said laboratory to be skillfully prepared, secured, labeled and preserved for public inspection free of cost in the university of North Dakota in rooms convenient of access and properly furnished and in charge of a proper scientific curator.

§ 5. DIRECTOR ISSUES BULLETINS.] The director of said laboratory shall cause to be issued from time to time, bulletins and reports setting forth the results of the sanitary and pathological work done in such laboratory. The substance of these bulletins and reports, embodying all useful and important information resulting from the work carried on in such laboratory each year, shall

be incorporated in an annual report to the governor, who shall lay the same before the legislative assembly.

§ 6. WHO DIRECTOR.] The professor of bacteriology and pathology in the medical college of the state university shall be the director of the public health laboratory and shall be ex-officio the state bacteriologist.

§ 7. EMERGENCY.] There being now no provision made for such laboratory, an emergency exists, therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved March 7, 1907.

CHAPTER 239.

[S. B. No. 224—Leutz]

INMATES OF REFORM SCHOOL.

AN ACT Providing for the Placing of the Inmates of the Reform School of the State of North Dakota Under the Guardianship and Control of the Board of Trustees of Said Reform School.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. INMATES WARDS OF TRUSTEES.] All inmates of the reform school of the state of North Dakota are hereby declared to be the wards of, and under the guardianship and control of the board of trustees of said school until discharged therefrom as provided by law. In case any person committed to said school by order of court shall escape or be paroled therefrom, the board of trustees of said school shall have all the rights and powers of a parent or guardian to have such person returned to said school, and may recover such person wherever found and return him or her to said school.

§ 2. REPEAL.] All acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

§ 3. EMERGENCY.] There being no provision of law placing any person committed to the state reform school under the guardianship and control of the board of trustees of said school, therefore an emergency exists and this act shall take effect and be in force upon its passage and approval.

Approved March 19, 1907.

CHAPTER 240.

[S. B. No. 320—Young]

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

AN ACT to Amend Sections 1078, 1079, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087 and 1090 of the Revised Codes of North Dakota of 1905, Relative to the State Normal Schools at Valley City and Mayville.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] Section 1078 of the revised codes of North Dakota of 1905 is hereby amended so to read as follows:

§ 1078. TERMS OF TRUSTEES.] The governor shall by and with the advice and consent of the senate appoint during each biennial session of the legislative assembly, five members of such board of trustees who shall hold their office for four years commencing on the second Tuesday in April following such appointment. The governor shall fill all vacancies therein by appointment for unexpired terms. At the first meeting of the board of management of each normal school the members thereof shall take and subscribe the oath of office required of all civil officers and shall proceed to elect a president of the board who shall reside in the vicinity of such normal school, and the president of the school shall be the secretary of the board, but shall have no vote. In the absence of the secretary the board may select one of its members to act as secretary. The majority of the members of the board of management shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

§ 2. AMENDMENT.] Section 1079 of the revised codes of North Dakota of 1905 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1079. COMMISSION. SECRETARY.] The governor shall cause to be issued to each of the members of the board of trustees a commission under the great seal of the state, and such commission shall designate the board of management upon which such members shall serve. A majority of the members of the board of trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

§ 3. AMENDMENT.] Section 1084 of the revised codes of North Dakota of 1905 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1084. SALARIES OF EMPLOYES. REPORTS.] The board of management of each normal school shall have the care of the buildings belonging to such school. It shall have the power to fix the salaries of employes, except members of the faculty, and to prescribe their respective duties, and to remove any of such employes at any time. It shall at such times as may be determined upon propose to the board of trustees the names of persons as president of the school, teachers and instructors, with the recommendation that such persons be employed by such board of trustees as the faculty of such school.

It shall on or before the third Monday in November of each year make an annual report to the board of trustees, showing a statement of all expenditures of funds under its direction, the erection and care of buildings, the condition of schools, and containing such recommendations as they may think proper.

§ 4. AMENDMENT.] Section 1085 of the revised codes of North Dakota of 1905 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1085. SALARIES OF PRESIDENT AND TEACHERS.] The board of trustees shall fix the salaries of the president of the school, teachers and instructors, and shall employ the persons therefor that have been recommended by the respective boards of management, unless in the opinion of the board of trustees a reasonable ground exists for refusing to employ such persons. The board of trustees shall prescribe the time and length of the various terms of such school.

§ 5. AMENDMENT.] Section 1086 of the revised codes of North Dakota of 1905 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1086. THE FACULTY, DUTIES OF.] The faculty shall consist of the president of the school, teachers and instructors employed for each school as herein provided. The faculty shall pass all needful rules and regulations for the government and discipline of the school, regulating the routine of labor and study, and the duty and exercises and such other rules and regulations as are necessary for the preservation of morals, decorum and health. They shall carry out the course of study adopted by the board of trustees and shall arrange for the classification of all pupils in conformity therewith.

§ 6. AMENDMENT.] Section 1087 of the revised codes of North Dakota of 1905 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1087. DUTY OF PRESIDENT.] The president of the school shall be the chief executive officer of the school and it shall be his duty to see that all the rules and regulations are executed. The instructors and employes shall be under his direction and supervision. It shall also be the duty of the president of each school to request the secretary of state to furnish to each school ten copies of the revised codes of 1905, and ten copies of the session laws and supreme court reports hereafter published for library and exchange purposes, and thereupon the secretary of state shall furnish the same.

§ 7. AMENDMENT.] Section 1090 of the revised codes of North Dakota of 1905 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1090. DIPLOMAS.] The board of trustees and the respective faculties of each school shall have power to issue diplomas to all persons who shall have completed the courses of study prescribed for the normal schools as herein provided, and who shall have passed a satisfactory examination under the direction of the board of trustees, upon the branches contained in such courses and who shall be known to possess a good moral character, which

diplomas shall set forth the above mentioned facts and shall be designated as the state normal school diplomas.

Approved March 19, 1907.

CHAPTER 241.

[S. B. No. 158—Sharpe]

STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AT ELLENDALE
AN ACT to Amend Section 1172 of the Revised Codes of 1905, Relating to the Industrial School and School for Manual Training.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] Section 1172 of the revised codes of 1905, relating to the industrial school and school for manual training, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1172. NAME AND OBJECTS.] That the institution known as the industrial school and school for manual training, located at Ellendale, Dickey county, North Dakota, be henceforth designated the state normal and industrial school, the object of such school being to provide instruction in a comprehensive way in wood and iron work and the various other branches of manual training, cooking, sewing, modeling, art work, and the various other branches of domestic economy as a co-ordinate branch of education, together with mathematics, drawing and the other necessary school studies, and to prepare teachers in the science of education and the art of teaching in the public schools, with special reference to manual training.

Approved March 23, 1907.

CHAPTER 242.

[S. B. No. 242—LaMoure]

TO PAY INTEREST ON BONDS.

AN ACT Making an Appropriation to Pay the Interest Due in the Years 1907 and 1908 upon Certain So-Called Institution Bonds Now Held in the Permanent School Fund of the State.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. APPROPRIATION.] For the purpose of paying the interest due upon certain so-called institution bonds, now held in the permanent school fund of the state of North Dakota, that is to say

fifty thousand dollars of bonds dated July 1, 1901, for the aid of the state university and the school of mines; fifty thousand dollars dated May 11, 1901, for the aid of the agricultural college; fifty thousand dollars dated June 1, 1899, for the aid of the hospital for the insane; twenty thousand dollars dated July 1, 1899, for the aid of the soldiers' home; twenty thousand dollars dated September 1, 1901, for the aid of the state reform school, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury the sum of thirteen thousand two hundred dollars, which amount shall be paid by the state treasurer, on warrant of the state auditor, as the various interest payments become due.

§ 2. EMERGENCY.] Whereas, it is necessary that the interest on the above mentioned securities should be paid prior to July 1, 1907, an emergency exists and this act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved March 2, 1907.

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION

CHAPTER 243.

[S. B. No. 207—Cashel]

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION CREATED.

AN ACT Creating a State Library Commission, Defining Its Duties and Providing an Appropriation for Its Maintenance.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. STATE PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.] There is hereby created a state public library commission consisting of three members.

§ 2. MEMBERS, HOW CONSTITUTED.] The president of the North Dakota library association and the superintendent of public instruction are hereby constituted ex-officio members of the said state public library commission; and the governor of the state shall appoint as soon as practicable after the passage and approval of this act, one suitable person within the state as a member of the said state public library commission, which appointment shall be confirmed by the senate. The commission shall elect its own officers from among its own members, and shall also have power to select a competent person as librarian, who shall have control and be in charge of the library work of the commission.