

dealing in fluids used or which can be used for motor vehicle power purposes.

Was read the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question being taken on the passage of the bill,

And the roll being called, there were yeas 45 and nays 20, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Arens,	Hanson,	Lemm,	Naplin,	Serline,
Blanchard,	Hougen,	Long,	Peterson,	Sharpe,
Bonniwell,	Johnson,	Lund, C. A.,	Putnam,	Solberg,
Bridgeman,	Johnston,	Lund, L. P.,	Putzier,	Steen,
Cannon,	Landby,	MacKenzie,	Richardson,	Stemsrud,
Carley,	Larson, A. S.,	McCubrey,	Rockne,	Sullivan, G. H.,
Christgau,	Larson, H. A.,	Madigan,	Roepke,	Sullivan, J. D.,
Day,	Lawson,	Mangan,	Romberg,	Widell,
Frost,	Lee,	Millett,	Schmechel,	Zamboni,

Those who voted in the negative were:

Adams,	Child,	Lilygren,	Nelson,	Ribenack,
Anderson,	Duemke,	Lommen,	Nordlin,	Swenson,
Bessette,	Hausler,	MacLean,	Olson,	Thwing,
Brooks,	Lennon,	Morin,	Orr,	Turnham,

. So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

Mr. Rosenmier, being necessarily absent, was recorded as favorable to the passage of H. F. No. 32.

EXECUTIVE AND OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
St. Paul, April 16, 1927.

Hon. W. I. Nolan, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am returning herewith, without my approval, Senate File No. 137, "A bill for an act to amend subdivision 22 of Section 252, General Statutes of 1923 relating to the salary of district judges."

This bill proposes to increase the salaries of judges of the District Court throughout the State from \$4,800 to \$6,000 per year; retaining a provision in the present law giving judges in certain districts additional salary payable from county funds. It would increase the salary of district judges in the larger cities from \$6,000 per year to \$7,500.

An analysis of the salaries paid judges of the same grade in other States shows that in twenty-five of the forty-eight States, they receive less than \$4,800 per year; in eight States, between \$4,800 and \$5,000 per year, and in only fifteen States more than \$5,000. The basic salary proposed in this bill is fifty per cent higher than that paid in Iowa, Kansas, Montana, North Dakota, and Idaho; it is \$1,000 higher than that paid in Indiana, Michigan and Nebraska; it is twice that paid in Missouri and South Dakota. Only Illinois and Wisconsin, among the Central States, pay more.

The claim that the quality of the bench suffers because of any inadequacy of salaries can hardly be sustained. There is no dearth of well-equipped candidates when a vacancy occurs. The struggle for judicial appointments is spirited and even, at times, acrimonious.

It is a mistake to assume that judges must be recruited from among

the lawyers who receive the highest incomes. There are many men at the bar who are lacking in the ability to command large fees who have superior learning and judicial poise. Oft times the highest paid advocate does not make the best judge.

I am not basing my veto on the assertion that present judicial salaries in Minnesota are adequate. I am, however, questioning the propriety of increasing them at this time by twenty-five per cent, and adding to the State budget \$120,000. In this period of readjustment, very few people have adequate incomes. Surely the men who have been so honored by the people as have the judges of the State are willing to bear their share of the general distress until better conditions shall justify a salary adjustment.

Respectfully submitted,

THEODORE CHRISTIANSON,
Governor

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS—CONTINUED.

Mr. Sullivan, G. H., moved that S. F. No. 137, with the foregoing veto message accompanying it, be laid on the table.

Which motion prevailed.

Which S. F. No. 137 and Message

Were laid on the table.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS—CONTINUED.

Mr. Sullivan J. D., moved that the Senate do now recess until 2:00 o'clock P. M., the motion to recess to carry over the Special Order.

Which motion prevailed.

RECESS.

The President called the Senate to order at 2:00 o'clock P. M., and announced the order of business to be the continued consideration of the Special Order of the Crime and Crime Prevention bills.

CALL OF THE SENATE.

Mr. Child moved a call of the Senate.

The roll being called the following Senators answered to their names:

Adams,	Duemke,	Lilygren,	Nelson,	Seriine,
Anderson,	Hanson,	Lommen,	Nordlin,	Sharpe,
Arens,	Hausler,	Long,	Olson,	Solberg,
Bessette,	Hougen,	Lund, C. A.,	Orr,	Steen,
Blanchard,	Johnson,	Lund, L. P.,	Peterson,	Stemsrud,
Bonniwell,	Johnston,	MacKenzie,	Putnan,	Sullivan, G. H.,
Bridgeman,	Landby,	MacLean,	Putzier,	Sullivan, J. D.,
Brooks,	Larson, A. S.,	McCubrey,	Ribenack,	Swenson,
Cannon,	Larson, H. A.,	Madigan,	Rockne,	Traxler,
Carley,	Lawson,	Mangan,	Roepke,	Turnham,
Child,	Lee,	Millett,	Romberg,	Widell,
Christgau,	Lemm,	Morin,	Rosenmeier,	Zamboni,
Day,	Lennon,	Naplin,	Schmechel,	

Pending the Call of the Senate, the following business was transacted by unanimous consent:

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

Mr. President: I have the honor to announce the passage by the House of the following Senate Files, herewith returned: