

eligible for additional scholarships, if additional training is necessary to reach his educational and vocational objective. Scholarships may not be given to any Indian student for more than four years of study.

**Sec. 3. [120.43] Acceptance of employment in trade.** Any Indian student who receives a scholarship is expected to accept employment in the trade or profession for which trained and to practice it.

**Sec. 4. Appropriation.** For the purposes specified in this act there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the income tax fund not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$5,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and the sum of \$7,500 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957. At the close of each such fiscal year any unexpended balance of said sum shall revert to the income tax fund except so much thereof as is necessary to pay the balance of those scholarships which have been awarded and are not completed or terminated.

Approved April 20, 1955.

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#### CHAPTER 614—H. F. No. 849

*An act relating to the venue of civil actions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 542.09.*

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 542.09, is amended to read:

**542.09 Residence; defendant, corporation.** All actions not enumerated in section 542.02 to 542.08 and section 542.095 shall be tried in a county in which one or more of the defendants reside when the action is begun or in which the cause of action or some part thereof arose. If none of the parties shall reside or be found in the state, the action may be begun and tried in any county which the plaintiff shall designate. A corporation, other than railroad companies, street railway companies, and street railroad companies whether the motive power is steam, electricity, or other power used by these corporations or companies, also telephone companies, telegraph companies, and all other public service corporations, shall be considered as residing in any county wherein it has an office, resident agent, or business place. The above enumerated public service corporations shall be considered as residing in any county wherein the cause of action shall arise and wherein any part of its lines of railway, railroad, street railway, street railroad, without regard to the motive power of the railroad,

street railway, or street railroad, telegraph or telephone lines or any other public service corporation shall extend, without regard to whether the corporation or company has an office, agent, or business place in the county or not.

Approved April 20, 1955.

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CHAPTER 615—S. F. No. 425

*An act relating to benefits under the workmen's compensation law; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 176.101, Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 176.111, Subdivisions 18, 19 and 20.*

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 176.101, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

**176.101 Compensation schedule.** Subdivision 1. **Temporary total disability.** For injury producing temporary total disability, 66  $\frac{2}{3}$  percent of the daily wage at the time of injury subject to a maximum compensation of \$40 per week and a minimum compensation of \$17.50 per week. This compensation shall be paid during the period of disability, but not exceeding 310 weeks, payment to be made at the intervals when the wage was payable, as nearly as may be.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 176.101, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Temporary partial disability.** In all cases of temporary partial disability the compensation shall be 66  $\frac{2}{3}$  percent of the difference between the daily wage of the worker at the time of injury and the wage he is able to earn in his partially disabled condition. This compensation shall be paid during the period of disability, but not beyond 310 weeks, payment to be made at the intervals when the wage was payable, as nearly as may be, and subject to the maximum compensation stated in subdivision 1. If the employer does not furnish the worker with work which he can do in his temporary partially disabled condition and he is unable to procure such work with another employer, after reasonably diligent effort, the commission may fix a rate of compensation to be paid to the worker during the period of disability and unemployment, but not beyond 310 weeks; which shall be based upon the percentage of his general physical disability as determined from competent medical testimony adduced at a hearing before a referee, a commissioner, or the commission.