

Concurrent jurisdiction by Minnesota and South Dakota.

to the concurrent jurisdiction agreed to by the States of Minnesota and South Dakota, as evidenced by the act of the legislature of the State of Minnesota approved April 20, 1917, and the act of the legislature of the State of South Dakota approved February 13, 1917.

Approved, March 4, 1921.

March 4, 1921.  
[S. J. Res., 248.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 69.]

**CHAP. 177.**—Joint Resolution Relieving and discharging from the fine imposed by law and authorizing the payment of messengers appointed by the electors of certain States to deliver the electoral vote of such States for President and Vice President.

Preamble.

Whereas certain of the messengers appointed by the electors of certain States failed through incorrect legal advice to deliver to the President of the Senate the certified copy of the electoral vote of such States for President and Vice President; and

Whereas certain messengers learning of this erroneous advice delivered such certificates after January 24, and before the passage of this Act: Therefore be it

Electoral vote.  
Messengers failing to deliver, at required time, relieved from penalty, etc.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That messengers who failed to appear should be relieved and discharged from the \$1,000 fine for such neglect imposed, and that the President of the Senate be directed to authorize the payment of such messengers as appeared on or before January 31, 1921.

Approved, March 4, 1921.