

SEC. 22. All moneys collected from residents of said corporation for county licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (1881) shall be paid into the treasury of said village by the county treasurer, except such part thereof as is proportional to the part of said year prior to the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (1881); and all persons so licensed shall on or before that date be required to give new bonds, running to and in case of default, payable to the village council of said village for the use and benefit of said corporation: *provided* that no person so licensed prior to the passage of this act shall be required to pay any other or greater sum for the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (1881), than that already paid for such license.

SEC. 23. This is a public act and need not be pleaded and shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved January 28, 1881.

CHAPTER 30.

AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT TO REDUCE THE LAW INCORPORATING THE VILLAGE OF MORRIS, COUNTY OF STEVENS, STATE OF MINNESOTA, AND THE ACT AMENDATORY THEREOF, INTO ONE ACT, AND TO AMEND THE SAME.

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

That the act incorporating the village of Morris, State of Minnesota, and the act amendatory thereof, be and the same are hereby amended, consolidated and incorporated into one act as follows:

SECTION 1. That part of Stevens county, in the State of Minnesota, included within the following described territory, to-wit: All of sections numbered thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and the west half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section number thirty-six (36), all in township number one hundred and twenty-five (125) north, range number forty-two (42) west, and the west half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of section number two (2), the north half of section number three (3), and the northeast quarter of section number four (4), in township number one hundred and twenty-four (124) north, range aforesaid, shall be comprised within and form the boundaries of a village to be known as the village of Morris, and the people now inhabiting and those who shall hereafter inhabit the district of country herein described, shall be a municipal corporation by the name of the village of Morris, and shall have

all the powers possessed by municipal corporations at common law, and in addition thereto, shall possess the powers hereinafter specially granted, and the authorities [thereto] shall have perpetual succession, shall be capable of contracting and being contracted with, of suing and being sued, and in all courts may have a common seal, and change the same at pleasure, and may also take, hold, purchase and lease such real, personal and mixed estate, within or without the limits thereof, as the purposes of said village may require.

SEC. 2. The said village of Morris shall be and constitute one (1) election district for all purposes of general and special elections under the election laws of this State, and the president and two (2) of the councillors of said village of Morris, to be chosen at a meeting of the common council, shall be and act as judges at all elections held in said village, and shall have power to appoint one (1) clerk, who with the recorder shall be and act as clerks of such elections, and administer the necessary oaths. Such elections shall be held and conducted in the same manner and under the same penalties, and vacancies in the board of election filled as required by the election laws of this State. The recorder of said village shall give notice of all elections in the same manner as required by law of town clerks, and the councillors of said village shall perform all the duties pertaining to the registry list in the same way that township supervisors are required to do under the general election laws of this State, and chapter one (1) of the general statutes of this State shall apply to and govern the judges and clerks of election at all elections in all cases wherein the same does not conflict with the provisions of this act, and the common council shall determine in what place in said election district elections shall be held, at least ten (10) days before any election shall be held.

SEC. 3. The elective officers of said village shall be one (1) president of the common council, one treasurer, two (2) justices of the peace, four (4) councillors and one (1) assessor who shall each hold his offices for the term of one (1) year, and until his successor is elected and qualified. [The justices of the peace shall hold their offices for the term of two (2) years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.]

SEC. 4. The president and the four (4) councillors shall constitute the common council of the village of Morris, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The common council shall have power to determine the rule of its proceedings, compel the attendance of its members under such penalties as it may prescribe. It shall meet once in six (6) months at such time and place as shall be prescribed by rule. Special meetings may be called by the president or three (3) councillors, whenever they shall deem it for the interest of the corporation.

The common council shall have power to appoint a marshal, a recorder of the village, and such other officers as may be necessary for the proper management of the affairs of said village, and not

otherwise provided for in this act, and to define their duties, and fix their compensation. And every person appointed to any office by the common council, may be removed from such office by a majority vote of all the councillors authorized to be elected.

Should there be a failure by the people to elect any officer herein required to be elected, on the day designated, the common council may order a special election to be held, ten (10) days notice of the time and place of holding said election being first given.

SEC. 5. Every person elected or appointed to any office under this act, shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by general law, and file the same with the recorder of the village. And the treasurer, recorder of the village and marshal, and such other officers as the common council may direct, shall severally, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, execute to the village of Morris a bond, with at least two sureties, each of whom shall take oath that he is worth the amount stated in the affidavit, over and above all his debts, exemptions or liabilities, which shall in the aggregate be equal to the penalty of the bond; and the treasurer's and recorder's bonds shall each be in the penal sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000), and the marshal's in the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and all other bonds shall contain such penal sum and such conditions as the common council may deem proper; and the common council may, from time to time, require new or additional bonds, and remove from office any officer refusing or neglecting to give the same; and all bonds executed as herein provided shall be approved by the common council, and such approval endorsed thereon by the president thereof, and the same shall be filed in the office of the village recorder, except the bond of the recorder, which shall be filed in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Stevens.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of the common council, but in case of his absence or inability to act, the members present shall choose one of their number to preside during his absence. The president of the council shall see that all the ordinances of said village and the laws of the State are duly observed, and that all other executive officers of said village discharge their respective duties and shall be the chief executive officer of said village.

SEC. 7. That the recorder shall be the recording officer of said village and of the common council; he shall have the custody of the seal of said corporation (if any) and of all the records thereof not necessarily and especially appertaining to the other officers thereof; he shall receive all moneys payable to said corporation, except as hereinafter provided, and shall immediately pay the same over to the treasurer, charging him therewith and taking his receipt therefor; he shall keep all the accounts of the corporation, receive all claims against the same and draw orders upon the treasurer for moneys payable by said corporation, but no such order shall ever be drawn by said recorder unless the same shall be in full or

part payment of a claim against said corporation previously audited and allowed by the common council; he shall also make to the common council at the close of each official year a condensed report of all his doings as such officer during the year, which report shall be published in such manner and to such extent as may be provided by ordinance; and he shall, with all reasonable dispatch, make such other reports and at such times as the common council may require, and said recorder shall also receive and file and keep record of all chattel mortgages presented to him for such purposes, in the same manner and way as prescribed by law for town clerks; and all chattel mortgages filed in the office of said recorder shall have the same effect and be noticed to the same extent as chattel mortgages filed in the office of the township clerks; and the election district herein created [shall,] so far as chattel mortgages are concerned, be construed to mean town or city, and sections two (2), three (3) and four (4), chapter thirty-nine (39), statutes of Minnesota, shall apply to the election district herein created and mentioned; and the aforesaid recorder shall be governed by the next above mentioned sections in chapter thirty-nine (39), in his official duties as to chattel mortgages; and the said recorder shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations and to take the acknowledgments of deeds and all other writings, in like manner and to the same extent that town clerks now are or may be hereafter authorized to do by general law.

SEC. 8. The treasurer shall be the custodian of all moneys belonging to said corporation. He shall from such moneys pay upon presentation all orders therefor drawn by the recorder, and countersigned by the president. *Provided*, That no order shall be paid by him unless first endorsed in writing thereon, with the signature of the payee therein, and the party receiving the money therefor, and no order shall be paid except in the order of presentation. He shall keep an accurate and detailed account of all receipts and expenditures in such manner as to show the exact financial condition of the village and shall make an annual report thereof to the common council which said annual statement shall be filed with the recorder and published with the official papers of the village.

SEC. 9. The justices of the peace provided for and elected under the provisions of this act, shall have and possess, and may exercise all the powers and jurisdiction of justices of the peace, provided for and elected under the general laws of the state, and, in addition thereto, shall have sole exclusive jurisdiction to hear all complaints, and conduct all examinations and trials in civil and criminal cases within the village, cognizable before a justice of the peace; and the said justices of the peace shall have cognizance and exclusive jurisdiction of all suits, prosecutions or proceedings for the recovery of any fine, forfeiture or penalty under any by-law, ordinance or regulation of said corporation, or under this act for breach or violation of any by-law, ordinance or regulation, and, in all cases of offences committed against the the same, all prosecutions for assaults, batteries and affrays, not indictable and for a

breach or violation of any by-laws, ordinance or regulation, shall be committed [commenced] in the name of the village of Morris, and the same proceedings shall be had in all civil and criminal suits or prosecutions before said justices not otherwise herein directed, as are established and required to be had in civil and criminal actions by the general laws of this state, before justices of the peace. All fines, forfeitures and penalties, or proceedings, had or commenced before them, shall be promptly paid by said justice to the recorder of said corporation for the use thereof. The justices of the peace shall take judicial notice of the by-laws, ordinances and regulations of said corporation, and it shall not be necessary in any action, civil or criminal, before said justices, to plead or refer to the same in any manner whatever, in any pleading or complaint, but said by-laws, ordinances or regulations shall, in said justice court, be held and deemed to be public law; and copies of the same shall be furnished to the said justices at the expense of the village. Each justice of the peace shall, at least once in six (6) months, make to the common council a full report of all moneys received by him for fines, forfeitures and penalties, and shall pay them into the hands of the recorder, taking his receipt therefor. The fees of the justices of the peace shall be the same as are allowed and fixed by the general laws of the state for justices of the peace, and all warrants, summons, writs and processes of every nature, issued by such justices of the peace, shall be directed to the sheriff or any constable of Stevens county, and may be executed and served by the marshal, appointed under the provisions of this act, or by the sheriff or any constable of said county, and for such purpose said sheriff or constable of said county, shall have and possess the same power and authority which, by the general laws of the State, they have and possess in the execution or service of warrants, summons, writs and other process issued by justices of the peace, elected under the general laws of this state.

In all cases of convictions for assaults, batteries, affrays and other offences not indictable within said village, and in all cases of conviction under any ordinance of said village for breach of the peace, disorderly conduct, keeping houses of ill-fame or of frequenting the same, and of keeping and maintaining disorderly and ill-governed houses, the justices of the peace shall have power, in addition to the fine or penalty imposed, to compel such offenders to give security for their good behavior, and to keep the peace for a period not exceeding six months, and in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500).

SEC. 10. The marshal appointed under the provisions of this act shall be the ministerial officer of the council, and shall have and possess, and may exercise all the powers belonging to constables elected under the general laws of this State, and said marshal shall, within the county wherein he resides, also have and exercise all the duties of, and when acting as such receive the same compensation as constables elected under the general laws of the State, shall also be chief of the police force of said village, and receive

such compensation therefor as may be allowed by the common council, but as such shall be subordinate to the president.

SEC. 11. The assessor of said village shall qualify in the same manner, and will perform the same duties within said village as are prescribed for town assessors by general law.

SEC. 12. The terms of all officers elected under the provisions of this act (except the officers elected at the first (1st) election, who shall hold their offices until the third (3d) Tuesday of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine) (1879) shall commence on the third (3d) Tuesday of March of each year, (unless elected or appointed to fill vacancy.) All officers shall be residents of the village, and there shall be an annual election for the election of the officers herein provided for, on the second (2d) Tuesday of March in each year, (except in the present year,) and the polls shall be kept open from ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, until four (4) o'clock in the afternoon, and ten (10) days' previous notice shall be given by the recorder of the time and place of holding such election, and the officers to be elected, by posting notices in three (3) of the most public places in said village. At the close of the polls, the votes shall be counted, and a true statement thereof proclaimed to the voters present by one of the judges, and the recorder shall make a true record thereof, and shall without delay notify all persons so elected of their election.

SEC. 13. Should a vacancy occur in any of the offices other than justices of the peace provided for in this act, the village council or the remaining members thereof may fill the same by appointment.

SEC. 14. All persons entitled to vote for county and State officers, and who shall have resided in said village for ten (10) days next preceding the day of election, shall be entitled to vote for any elective officer under this act, and to hold any office hereby created.

SEC. 15. The treasurer of Stevens county shall retain in his hands all taxes collected off from property within the corporate limits of said village, and pay over the same to the treasurer thereof, except such taxes as are assessed for State, county and school purposes.

SEC. 16. The common council shall have the management and control of the finances and all the property of the corporation, and shall also in addition to the power herein vested in them, have full power and authority to make, enact, ordain, establish, publish, enforce, alter, modify, amend and repeal all such ordinances, orders, by-laws and regulations for government and good order of the village, for suppression of vice and intemperance, and for the prevention of crime, as they shall deem expedient. The common council shall have full power and authority to declare and impose fines, penalties and punishments, and to enforce the same against any person or persons who may violate any of the provisions of any ordinances, rules, by-laws and regulations, which are hereby declared to be and have the force of law. *Provided*, that they

be not repugnant to the constitution of the United States, or of this State, and for those purposes shall have authority by ordinances, rules, by-laws or resolutions:

First. To license and regulate the exhibitions of common showmen, and shows of all kinds, or the exhibition of caravans, circuses, concerts, or theatrical performances, billiard tables, tenpin alleys, bowling saloons, to grant license and regulate auctions and auctioneers, and groceries, taverns, victualing houses, and all persons vending or dealing in spirituous, vinous or fermented liquors.

Second. To restrain and prohibit all descriptions of gambling and fraudulent devices and practices, and all playing of cards, dice or other games of chance for the purpose of gaming in said village, and to restrain any person from vending, giving or dealing in spirituous, fermented or vinous liquors, unless duly licensed by the common council.

Third. To prevent any riots, noise, disturbance and disorderly assemblage in said village, and to provide for the arrest and punishment of any person or persons who shall be guilty of the same; to suppress disorderly houses or groceries and houses of ill-fame, and to provide for the arrest and punishment of the keepers thereof, and to authorize the destruction of all instruments used for the purpose of gaming.

Fourth. To compel the owner or occupant of any grocery, cellar, tallow chandler shop, soap factory, stable, barn, privy, sewer or other unwholesome, nauseous house or place, to cleanse, remove or abate the same from time to time, as often as may be deemed necessary for the health, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of said village.

Fifth. To direct the location and management of slaughter houses and markets, breweries, distilleries and pawnbrokers.

Sixth. To prevent encumbering of the streets, sidewalks, lanes, alleys or public grounds, with carriages, carts, wagons, sleighs, boxes, firewood, posts, awnings or any other materials or substances whatever.

Seventh. To prevent and punish horse racing, immoderate riding or driving in the streets; to compel persons to fasten their horses or other animals attached to vehicles or otherwise, while standing in the streets.

Eighth. To restrain the running at large of cattle horses, swine, sheep, poultry and geese, and to authorize the distraining and sale of the same and to impose penalties on the owners of such animals for violation of the ordinance.

Ninth. To prevent the running at large of dogs; and may impose a tax on the same and to authorize the destruction of the same in a summary manner when at large, contrary to the ordinance.

Tenth. To prevent any person from bringing, depositing or having within said village, any putrid carcass or other unwholesome substance, and to require the removal of the same by any

person who shall have upon his premises any substance or putrid or unsonnd beef, pork, fish, hides or skins of any kind, and on default, to authorize the removal thereof by some competent officer at the expense of such person or persons.

Eleventh. To make and establish public grounds, pumps, wells, cisterns, hydrants and reservoirs: to provide for and control the erection of water works for the supply of water, and to organize, establish and equip fire, hose and hook and ladder companies.

Twelfth. To establish and regulate boards of health.

Thirteenth. To prevent all persons riding or driving any ox, mule, cattle or other animal on the sidewalks of said village, or in any way doing any damage to said sidewalks.

Fourteenth. To prevent the shooting of firearms or crackers, and to prevent the exhibition of any fireworks in any situation which may be considered by the council as dangerous to the village or any property therein or annoying any citizen thereof.

Fifteenth. To prevent open or notorious drunkenness and obscenity in the streets or public places of said town, and to provide for the arrest and imprisonment or punishment of all persons who shall be guilty of the same.

Sixteenth. To license and regulate butcher shops, stalls and stands, for the sale of game, poultry, butcher's meat, butter, fish and other provisions.

Seventeenth. To regulate the place and manner of weighing hay and selling the same, and the measuring of and selling fire-wood, coal, and lime, and to appoint suitable persons to superintend and conduct the same.

Eighteenth. To compel the owner or occupant of any buildings or grounds to remove snow, dirt, or rubbish from the sidewalk, street or alley, opposite thereto; and to compel such owner or occupant to remove from the lot owned or occupied by him all such substances as the board of health may direct; and in his default, to authorize the removal or destruction thereof by some officer of the village at the expense of such owner or occupant.

Nineteenth. To provide for watchmen and to prescribe their numbers and duties and to regulate the same.

Twentieth. To provide for the standard of weights and measures; for the appointment of a village sealer and require all weights and measures to be sealed by him, and to provide for the punishment of the use of false weights and measures.

Twenty-first. To direct and regulate the planting and preserving of ornamental trees in the streets and public grounds, and to offer bounties to encourage the planting of the same, if deemed necessary, and to protect the native shade trees and to impose penalties for destroying or injuring the same.

Twenty-second. To remove and abate any nuisance, obstruction or encroachment upon the streets, alleys, public grounds and highways of the village.

Twenty-third. To do all acts and make all regulations which may be necessary or expedient for the preservation of health.

Twenty-fourth. To restrain and punish vagrants, mendicants, street beggars and prostitutes.

Twenty-fifth. To raise money for opening, building, grading, paving or repairing streets and crosswalks, the expense of which shall be charged to all property alike within incorporated limits of said village or to land and lots fronting on said improvements.

Twenty-sixth. The style of all ordinances shall be: "The common council of the village of Morris do ordain;" and no ordinance shall be passed except by a majority of all the members of the common council. A record in book form shall be kept by the recorder, in which he shall record all the proceedings of the common council, and the ayes and noes on every ordinance voted upon shall be entered therein. The fine and imprisonment which the common council are authorized to impose for the violation of any ordinance or by-law shall not exceed one hundred dollars and imprisonment not to exceed ninety days, or to compel any such offenders to work on the public streets or grounds of said village, under charge of the overseer of highways or village marshal of said village, any length of time not exceeding twenty-five days; and commitment to prison under this act shall be to the county jail of Stevens county under charge of the sheriff of said county; but when the common council of the village of Morris shall procure and designate any proper place as the village prison, then it shall be at the discretion of the village justice to commit offenders as before specified in this section or to said village prison in charge of the village marshal or his deputy. But the village of Morris shall not be liable, in any case, for the board or jail fees of any person who may be committed by any officer, or any magistrate to the jail of Stevens county for any offense punishable under the State laws.

SEC. 17. All ordinances, regulations, resolutions and by-laws shall be passed by a vote of a majority of the common council by ayes and noes, and shall be admitted as evidence in any court in the State without further proof; they shall be recorded by the recorder in books to be provided for that purpose.

SEC. 18. The power conferred upon the common council to provide for the abatement or removal of nuisances, shall not bar or hinder suits, prosecutions or proceedings in courts according to law. Gambling houses and houses of ill fame, disorderly taverns and houses or places where spirituous, vinous or fermented liquors are sold without license required therefor, within the limits of said village, are hereby declared and shall be deemed public or common nuisances.

SEC. 19. The council shall examine, audit and adjust the accounts of the recorder, treasurer, justice and all other officers and agents of the village, at such times as they may deem proper, and also at the end of each year and before the term for which the officers of said village were elected or appointed, shall have expired; and the common council shall require each and every such officer and agent to exhibit his books, accounts and vouchers for such ex-

amination and settlement; and if any such officer or agent shall refuse to comply with the orders of said council in the discharge of their said duties in pursuance of this section, or shall neglect or refuse to render his accounts or present his books and vouchers to said council or to a committee thereof, it shall be the duty of the common council to declare the office of such person vacant, and the common council shall order suits and proceeding at law against any officer or agent of said village, who may be found delinquent or defaulting in his accounts or in the discharge of his official duties; and shall make a full record of all such settlements and adjustments.

SEC. 20. All actions brought to recover any penalty or forfeiture under this act, or the ordinances, police or health regulations made in pursuance thereof, shall be brought in the corporate name of the village. In all prosecutions for any violations of this act, or of any ordinance of the village, the first process shall be a warrant; *Provided*, that no warrant shall be necessary in any case of the arrest or apprehension of any person or persons while in the act of violating any law of the State of Minnesota or any ordinance of the village; but the person or persons so arrested may be proceeded against, tried and convicted and punished or discharged, in the same manner as if the arrest had been by warrant.

SEC. 21. When any suit or action shall be commenced against said village, the service therein shall be made by copy left with the recorder of said village.

SEC. 22. The sale of all intoxicating, vinous, spirituous, malt or fermented liquors, within the limits of said village, is hereby declared to be under the exclusive control of the common council of said village, and all fines imposed for violation of any ordinance regulating such traffic, shall be paid into the treasury of the village for the use thereof, and the common council of said village may prohibit the sale of all intoxicating, vinous, spirituous, malt or fermented liquors within the limits of said village, and enforce such prohibition by appropriate penalties.

SEC. 23. The common council shall have the power and authority to open, lay out and vacate streets and alleys within the limits of said village which is conferred by general laws of the State upon the board of supervisors of townships to open, alter, discontinue, or lay out roads, and in the matter of opening, laying out or vacating streets or alleys, and the assessment of damages, the common council shall be governed by and act under the general laws of the State provided for altering, discontinuing and laying out roads, and appeals may be taken in the same manner to the county commissioners as appeals are under the general laws taken from the decision of township supervisors.

SEC. 24. The common council may prescribe the width and grade of sidewalks, and may establish different widths in different locations, and determine the kind of material of which they shall be constructed, having regard to the business and the amount of travel in the vicinity of each. Whenever the common council of

said village shall deem it necessary to construct or repair any sidewalk in said village, they shall by resolution require the overseers of the road district in which such sidewalk is to be constructed or repaired, to notify all owners or occupants of any lot or parcel of land adjoining such sidewalk to construct or repair so much of said sidewalk as adjoins their several lots, at his or their own proper expense, within a certain time, to be designated in such notice, which shall be ten (10) days after the service of such notice, or less if, in the discretion of the common council, the exigencies of the case so require. If any such walk, or any part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by ordinance, and within the time designated in said notice, the common council may order the same to be done at the expense of the lots adjoining such sidewalks, and the expenses thereof shall be assessed upon such lots so chargeable in such manner that each lot shall be charged with the whole expense of the sidewalk adjoining thereto; and such assessment shall be a lien upon said lot or lots, as in case of other taxes; and the said common council shall cause a statement of such assessment to be returned to the auditor of said Stevens county, at the same time with the village taxes levied by them, and such assessment shall be collected and payment thereof enforced in like manner as county taxes are collected and payment thereof enforced. No error or informality in the proceedings shall vitiate the assessments made by virtue of this section; *Provided*, The notice hereinbefore provided for shall have been given.

SEC. 25. All property, real and personal, in the village, except such as may be exempt by the laws of this state, or is village property, shall be subject to taxation not exceeding two (2) mills on the dollar per year for general purposes; *Provided*, That by a vote of the people, a tax of not more than five (5) mills on a dollar can be levied in any one year; such property shall also be liable for special taxes, as the common council are hereby authorized to levy. The costs and expenses of building, grading, paving and repairing sidewalks, shall be charged to the lots fronting on said improvements, when a petition for such improvements shall be made by a majority of owners or occupants of said lots to be so improved, said petitioners being the owners or occupants of at least one-third of such lots. Whenever the village council shall resolve or ordain it necessary to construct or repair any sidewalk in said village, they shall notify all owners or occupants of any lot or lots, or parcels of land adjoining such sidewalks, to construct or repair the same at his or their own proper expense and charge, within a certain time designated by delivering to the owners or occupants of said lot or lots or parcels of land, or by publication in a newspaper printed in said village, for not less than two (2) weeks, of a notice to said owners or occupants, setting forth what work is to be done, and the character of the same by such owner or occupant, and the time within which they are required to do it.

SEC. 26. The common council shall have full power to order and direct the levy and collection, within the limitation prescribed

by law, of taxes sufficient to give full effect to the powers herein conferred.

SEC. 27. The common council shall have power to provide by ordinance for the manner of assessing and enforcing the collection of all taxes levied under the provisions of this act, but until express provision is made in regard to that subject, all taxes shall be collected as follows: The recorder shall deliver to the county auditor of Stevens county a certificate signed by him under the seal of the corporation, setting forth the amount levied upon every dollar in value of the taxable property within the limits of the village of Morris as incorporated by this act. It thereupon shall become the duty of the said auditor to add the amount thus levied to the assessment rolls of the year in which such levy was made, and it shall become the duty of the county treasurer of said county to collect the amount thus added to the assessment roll and to enforce the collection of the same in like manner as any other tax of said county of Stevens, placed in his hands for collection, and to pay the amount so collected to the treasurer of the village of Morris, incorporated by this act.

SEC. 28. In any action brought to recover any penalty or damages under this act or under any ordinance made by the common council, it shall be sufficient to complain that the defendant is indebted to the village for the amount of said penalty or damages and to refer to the act or ordinance under which the same is claimed, and to give the special matter in evidence under it. All civil cases shall be under the control and direction of the common council. They shall have power to settle, compromise or prosecute all such actions on the part of the village, when said village shall be a party or be interested in such action.

SEC. 29. The corporation is vested with all powers to carry into full force, virtue and effect, all and every part of the charter of said village, and the act amendatory thereof, and to carry into execution the same; shall have power to pass and ordain all and every ordinance necessary to carry out fully the meaning and intent thereof.

SEC. 30. The village of Morris shall be constituted one or more road districts, to be defined by the common council. The common council shall appoint one (1) overseer of each road district, and they shall issue a warrant to him containing the whole amount of highway labor and taxes assessed and levied in his district, which said warrant shall be returned by him to the treasurer of said village. The laws of the State shall apply to the warning, working, (except as to the time of performing the same, which shall be set forth in said warrants,) suing for and collecting highway taxes and returning delinquent taxes, and in all respects except as herein expressly provided. The common council shall have full power to direct the overseer where and how to expend said labor and tax, and to remove him, and may direct him to expend the labor in the manner to be directed by them at any point beyond the limits of the village. The common council shall perform the

duties imposed by law upon the supervisors of towns in levying highway taxes, and shall be governed and restricted in the amount so levied, by the same laws applicable to the supervisors of said towns in levying highway labor and taxes, except as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 31. This act shall not be construed so as to exempt any person or property within the incorporated limits of said village, from a just proportion of any indebtedness or taxation heretofore contracted by or on account of the town of Morris as constituted prior to the incorporation of said village.

SEC. 32. The president and councillors shall receive such salary or fees as they may deem reasonable; *provided*, that their pay shall not exceed three dollars (\$3) per month each for the time they remain in office. The fees of the recorder shall be for such duties as usually devolve upon the town clerk, the same as now received by said town clerk, and for additional duties that may be imposed upon him by this charter and by the common council, he shall receive as compensation the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) per year. The fees of the village assessor and treasurer shall be as prescribed by general statutes for similar officers in townships.

SEC. 33. No law of this State contravening the provisions of this act shall be considered as repealing, amending or modifying the same unless such purpose be expressly set forth in such law.

SEC. 34. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 8, 1881.

CHAPTER 31.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE VILLAGE OF NORWOOD, IN THE COUNTY OF CARVER, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINE (139) OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, FOR THE YEAR A. D. ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE (1875), AND TO CONFER CERTAIN POWERS UPON THE COUNCIL AND ELECTORS OF SAID VILLAGE.

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

ARTICLE 1.

SECTION 1. The following described territory situate in the town of Young America, in the county of Carver, in this State, to-wit: South half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the northeast quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) and the north half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the southeast quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of section fifteen (15), and the