

MASON'S MINNESOTA STATUTES

1927

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THOSE WHICH HAVE BEEN REPEALED OR SUPERSEDED
BY THE SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION OF 1925
AND 1927

AND ALSO EMBRACING LAWS OMITTED FROM THE GENERAL STATUTES
1923, AND THE LAWS OF THE 1925 AND 1927 SESSIONS OF THE
LEGISLATURE UNDER APPROPRIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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CHAPTER 7

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CHANGE OF BOUNDARIES

602. Change—New counties—The boundaries of counties may be changed by taking territory from a county and attaching the same to an adjoining county, and new counties may be established out of territory out of one or more existing counties, as hereinafter provided; that no such new county shall contain less than four hundred (400) square miles, nor less than two thousand (2000) inhabitants, nor shall it have an assessed valuation of less than four million dollars (\$4,000,000.00) and no existing county shall be reduced in area below four hundred (400) square miles, nor so as to contain less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants, nor so as to have an assessed valuation of less than four million dollars (\$4,000,000.00);

Provided, however, that in existing counties having an area of more than thirty-five hundred (3,500) and less than six thousand (6,000) square miles, boundaries may be changed and new counties established having an assessed valuation of not less than two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000.00);

Provided, further, no change in the boundaries of any county having an area of more than twenty-five hundred square miles, whether by the creation of a new county or otherwise, shall detach from such existing county any territory within twelve miles of the county seat thereof. (R. L. '05 § 380; amended '13 c. 337 § 1; '17 c. 359; '19 c. 458) [632]

Control of legislature over subject absolute (43-500, 46+73; 66-536 68+769). Title of 1893 c. 143 sufficient (67-352, 69+1083). Territory taken and left must be contiguous (69-202, 71+933). Cited (77-63, 79+655; 83-331, 86+352; 89-123 94+226; 89-269, 94+879).

This and the following sections relating to the creation and organization of new counties, are a continuation of the statutes, and not new enactments (101-349, 112-278).

See '17 c. 135 as to Crow Wing and Aitkin counties.

603. Petition—A separate petition for each county to be affected thereby, signed by voters therein equal in number to at least one-fourth of those voting in such county at the last preceding election, giving the residence of each signer, may be filed with the secretary of state, and a copy thereof with the auditor of each such county, not less than ninety days before any general election, praying for a change of county boundaries, or that a new county be established out of territory to be taken from one or more existing counties. If the petition is for a change of boundaries, it shall contain a description of the territory to be taken, the name of the county from which the same is to be detached, and the county to which such territory is to be attached. If for the establishment of a new county, the petition shall state the name of the proposed new county, a description of the territory to be included therein, giving boundaries, the name and location of the proposed county seat, and the names and places of residence of the persons who shall constitute the first county board. (381) [633]

66-519, 68+767, 69+925, 73+631, 67-352, 69+1083; 89-123, 94+226.

604. Proclamation by governor—But one proposition submitted—If it appears that each petition is signed by the requisite number of persons who are voters in each of the counties affected, of which latter fact the affidavits of the persons procuring the signatures thereto shall be prima facie evidence, the secretary of state shall notify the governor of the filing thereof, who, not less than sixty days before such election, shall issue his proclamation, reciting that such petitions have been so filed, the substance thereof, and directing that the question of such change of boundaries, or the establishment of such new county, as the case may be, be submitted to the voters of the counties to be affected thereby at such election; but in no case shall more than one proposition be submitted at the same election, except for mutual exchange of territory between counties. (382) [634]

Prior to revision more than one proposition might be submitted (66-536, 68+769; 67-352, 69+1083; 69-202, 71+933; 89-123, 94+226; 89-269, 94+879).

Cited (101-349, 112+278). Governor's proclamation for division not reviewable on certiorari. (146-461, 179+371).

605. Recording petition, etc.—Published notice—Upon issuance of such proclamation, the secretary of state shall record the petitions, affidavits, and proclamation, and shall cause three weeks' published notice of such proclamation to be given at the county seat of each county whose territory will be affected by the proposed change, and shall also transmit a certified copy of such proclamation, by mail, to the auditor of each such county. (383) [635]

606. Notice of election—Ballots—The notice of the next general election of county officers shall specify that the question of forming such new county, or changing the boundaries of such existing counties as the case may be, will be voted upon at such election, and shall state substantially the facts set forth in said petition. If the proposition be for a change of boundaries, the ballots shall have printed thereon the words: "For changing county boundaries. Yes. No." If for the establishment of a new county, the words: "For a new county. Yes. No." Each of said last two words, "Yes" and "No," shall be followed by a square in which the voter may make a cross to indicate his choice. (384) [636]

66-536, 68+769.

607. Duty of judges of election and county canvassing board—The judges of election, in addition to the

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returns required in other cases, shall within twenty-four (24) hours after the canvass is completed, transmit to the secretary of state, by registered mail, their certificate of the number of votes cast for and against any proposition submitted; and the county canvassing board shall make return of said vote as in the case of votes for state officers, and such return shall also show the result of such vote for and against any proposition submitted, in such proposed new county, as well as in the entire county affected by such election. (R. L. § 385, amended '13 c. 422 § 1) [637]

608. Duties of state canvassing board and governor, etc.—The state canvassing board shall canvass such returns at the time of canvassing the votes cast for state officers, and in the same manner; and they may resort to the returns received from the election judges for the correction of errors in the returns of the county canvassing board, and for supplying omissions therein. When the canvass is completed, such board shall make and file with the secretary of state its certificate, declaring the result of the vote; and, if such certificate shows that such proposition has received a majority of the votes cast thereon in each county to be effected thereby, and also has received a majority of the votes cast thereon in the territory forming the proposed new county, if the proposition was for the establishment of a new county, the governor, within ten days thereafter, shall issue his proclamation declaring the same adopted. The secretary of state shall record such certificate and proclamation in his office, and transmit a certified copy of the proclamation to the auditor of each county whose territory is affected thereby. Such auditor shall cause three weeks published notice thereof to be given, and, if the proposition was for the establishment of a new county, shall serve a certified copy thereof on each of the persons elected as county commissioners of such new county. Such proclamation shall also be published with the general laws enacted at the next session of the legislature thereafter. (R. L. § 386, amended '13 c. 422 § 2) [638]

107-420, 120+753.

609. Effect of proclamation—Upon the issuance of such proclamation, the proposed change of boundaries shall become effective, and, if the proposition was for the establishment of a new county, the same shall thereupon become duly organized; but the territory included therein shall remain attached for judicial purposes to the county from which it was taken, until the officers of such new county have been appointed and qualified as hereinafter provided. (387) [639]

77-63, 79+655; 90-118, 95+591; 126-219, 148+273.

Suit in nature of quo warranto to determine validity of proceedings (101-350, 112+278).

610. County commissioners—Immediately after the service upon them of such copies, the persons chosen as commissioners shall meet at the place named as the county seat and qualify. Said board shall elect one of its members to act as clerk until the auditor shall have qualified. They shall then appoint the county officers, beginning with the auditor, and the persons so appointed shall qualify as required by law. (388) [640]

89-269, 274, 94+879.

The term of office of a county officer appointed when a new county is created continues until the first Monday in January following the next general election at which county officers are elected in all the counties of the state. 158-512, 197+973.

611. Abolishment of commissioner district by change of boundaries—Vacancy, how filled—That in all cases when a change in the boundaries of any county shall have heretofore resulted or shall hereafter re-

sult in the abolishment of any commissioner's district or districts in said county, by the removal of all the territory of such district or districts from the original county or otherwise, or in a vacancy or vacancies in the board of county commissioners of said original county, for the filling of which provision is not otherwise made by law, and when in such case said board of county commissioners shall be left with less than five members or with an even number of members, the governor may, and shall forthwith, upon the passage and approval of this act, in existing cases, and upon the issuance of his proclamation declaring such change in future cases, appoint a member or members of sufficient number to complete a board of five commissioners for said county, or, if said board after the change of boundaries shall have been left with more than five members, to complete a board consisting of an odd number of members, and shall designate in his appointment the name of the retiring commissioner succeeded by each commissioner appointed by him. ('07 c. 5 § 1) [641]

612. Commissioner at large—Qualification—Each commissioner so appointed by the governor shall be chosen from the county for which he is appointed, shall not be a resident of any township which already has a member on the board, and shall be known as a "commissioner at large." The appointment shall at once be communicated to the county auditor of said county, who shall immediately notify the appointee; and the latter may and shall qualify as such commissioner, in the manner required as to other commissioners in the same county, at any time within five days after notice of his appointment. His failure so to do shall be deemed a refusal of the office, and the governor may and shall thereupon appoint another commissioner at large in his stead, and similar proceedings shall be had as before until the vacancy shall be filled. ('07 c. 5 § 2) [642]

613. Same—Duties of auditor—Meeting of board—Immediately upon the appointment and qualification of such commissioner or commissioners at large the county auditor shall give notice in writing, delivered personally or by mail, to each of the commissioners in said county, including such commissioner or commissioners at large, of a meeting of the board, which shall be held not less than five nor more than ten days thereafter, and, together with such other business as may then come up for attention, any business which may have been required by law, or by previous proceedings, to be transacted by the board of said county at a meeting held after such change of boundaries became effective and before the vacancies thereby caused were filled, and which shall not have been then transacted, may and shall be disposed of at the meeting so held after the qualification of such commissioner or commissioners at large, and shall have like effect and validity as if accomplished at the prior meeting referred to; and further proceedings required to follow the commissioners' action on such matters shall be taken within the times or on the dates provided by law, or within such reasonable time thereafter as will permit of the notice required by law and of the earliest possible adjustment of affairs to the usual routine. ('07 c. 5 § 3) [643]

614. Redistricting of county—Subsequent election—That at least six months before the general election in said county held next after the appointment and qualification of the said commissioner or commissioners at large, unless less time shall intervene between such appointment and qualification and said election, in which event the action herein provided for shall be

taken at the first meeting after such commissioners shall have qualified, the board shall proceed to redivide their county into commissioners' districts, five in number, and to be numbered from "1" to "5", unless otherwise provided by law; and at the next general election held in said county after such redistricting, commissioners shall be elected from each of said districts, the member from each odd numbered district to hold for the term of two years, and the member from each even numbered district to hold for the term of four years, and thereafter all commissioners, except those elected or appointed to fill vacancies for unexpired terms, shall be elected for the term of four years. Provided, that if, upon such redistricting, any new district shall cover the same territory as any one of the old districts, the commissioner elected from such old district shall continue to act as commissioner from the new district for the remainder of the term for which he was elected; provided further that, in case a contest or other litigation shall be pending involving the legality of the change of boundaries of said county, the redistricting herein provided for shall not be made until after such contest or other litigation has been finally determined in favor of such change of boundaries. And in such event, if the term of any commissioner at large shall expire before the county is redistricted, his successor shall be elected by the voters of the entire county, whose term shall be four years, unless sooner ended, as in this act provided for or otherwise. ('07 c. 5 § 4) [644]

615. Boundaries restored after contest—That if, as the result of a contest or other litigation involving the change of boundaries of any such county, it shall follow, after the appointment or election of any commissioner or commissioners at large, that the territory detached from said county by the change of boundaries shall, by final determination of the courts, be restored to it, the term of office of all such commissioners at large shall at once terminate upon the election or appointment and qualification of a commissioner for the district of the former commissioner whose place on the board is occupied by him; and, if the term for which such former commissioner was elected shall not have expired, he may and shall, within thirty days after the final determination restoring his district to the county, qualify as required by law and hold his office for the remainder of his term, otherwise the vacancy shall be filled by appointment as in other cases. ('07 c. 5 § 5) [645]

616. Towns—School and road districts—The several towns, school districts, and road districts whose boundaries are unaffected by the change of county lines shall continue to be such in the new county, or county to which transferred, under the same officers as before. Fractions of such towns or districts as are divided by the changed county lines shall be reorganized by the county board of the county in which they are placed, or be attached to adjoining towns or districts, as the board shall deem best. (389) [646]

617. Records transcribed—All records in the office of the register of deeds affecting real estate transferred under this chapter from one county to another shall be transcribed by the register of deeds of the county to which such transfer is made, and the said register of deeds shall receive such compensation therefor as the board of commissioners of the county to which said records are transmitted shall fix. In like manner and with like effect the county auditor shall transcribe from the auditor's office such records and documents as the county board shall direct, for which he shall receive 6 cents per folio. Such transcribed records shall have

the same effect, for all purposes, as the originals. (R. L. § 390, amended '07 c. 136 § 1) [647]
40-132, 41+156.

618. Levy and collection of taxes—No transfer of territory under the provisions of this act shall affect the collection of taxes levied at the date of the filing of the petition therefor, but all such taxes shall be collected by the officers of the original county, and all moneys then remaining in or afterwards coming into the treasury of such original county, or into the possession of any officer of such county, and belonging to any town, school, or road district in the territory transferred, shall be apportioned and paid over to such town or district in the same manner as if such town or district had remained a part of such original county. After the filing of the petition no county tax shall be extended, by or on behalf of the original county, upon any property within the territory proposed to be transferred, unless and until the proposed change shall have been rejected. (391) [648]
126-220, 148+273.

619. New counties—Tax levy—That whenever a new county shall have been or may hereafter be created and organized out of territory embraced within the boundaries of one or more organized counties in the state, the county board of said newly created county, may, immediately upon the organization thereof, or at any time within ninety days thereafter, levy a tax for county purposes for the current year, subject to the limitations now provided by law, and the county auditor of the county shall forthwith extend the same upon the tax books of his office, and the same shall be due and payable from and after thirty days from the date of the levy thereof and shall be paid and collected, as other taxes for county purposes are now paid and collected, and any and all tax levies made for county purposes by the county board of the county or counties out of which said new county is created and organized, during the year immediately preceding the organization of said new county, so far as the same shall affect the territory embraced within the boundary of said new county, are vacated and any extension thereof is hereby declared void. ('11 c. 11 § 1) [649]

620. Transfer of plats—Original plats of lands embraced in territory transferred to another county under the provisions of this chapter, on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds of the county from which such transfer is made, or certified copies thereof, shall be delivered by such register to the register of the county to which such territory is transferred, and by him filed and recorded. (392) [650]

621. County indebtedness—County buildings—All territory so transferred shall continue liable for its proportion of the excess, if any, of the indebtedness of the original county above the value of its county buildings and of the balance of funds in its treasury. Such share shall be based upon the last assessment, and the value of the buildings, unless agreed upon by the respective county boards, shall be fixed by the sworn appraisal of three disinterested citizens, none of whom shall be a resident or taxpayer in either county, and who shall be appointed by the governor, upon the written application of the board of either county. The appraisal shall be in writing, subscribed and verified by at least two of such appraisers, and filed in the office of the secretary of state, and shall be final and conclusive. Within five days after the filing of such appraisal, the secretary of state shall transmit to the auditor of each of such counties a certified copy of such appraisal, application, appointment, and oath. (393) [651]
83-331, 86+352; 109-479, 124+372.

Where attempt to create new county results in de facto corporation, which is dissolved, original county not liable for debts of de facto corporation (98-289, 108+294).

622. County bonds—Payment and issue—The county board of the county to which such territory is transferred shall make provision for payment of such indebtedness by levying a tax therefor at the time fixed by law for so doing; and, for the purpose of meeting any portion of such indebtedness which may become due before the same can be raised by taxation, and providing for the necessary county expenses, such board in any such new county may issue bonds of its county, with coupons attached, not exceeding in amount the sum of ten thousand dollars, to run for a period of not more than ten years, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent. per annum. (394) [652]

83-331, 86+352; 109-479, 124+372.

623. Penalty if officer refuses to act—The validity of the establishment of any such new county shall not be affected by the failure or refusal of any county officer to do any of the acts or things required by this act, but any officer who shall refuse or wilfully neglect to perform any duty herein required shall be guilty of malfeasance in office. (395) [653]

89-269, 276, 94+879.

624. Counties and acts of officials legalized—That all counties in this state heretofore organized or attempted to be organized under chapter seven (7), Revised Laws of 1905, and now exercising the powers of bodies corporate, are hereby legalized as counties with all the rights, powers and privileges conferred upon counties within the state of Minnesota, with their boundaries and now actually organized, and all acts performed by any officer or officers of such counties within the scope of the laws of this state are hereby legalized. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall in any way affect any action or proceeding now pending. ('11 c. 269 § 1) [654]

CHANGING COUNTY SEATS

625. Petition for change—Whenever there shall be presented to the auditor of any county a petition substantially in the following form, to wit: "To the county board of the county of, Minnesota: The undersigned legal voters of said county pray that the county seat thereof be changed to (here designate the place)"—signed by legal voters of said county to a number equal to not less than sixty per cent of the whole number voting therein at the last preceding general election, accompanied by affidavits of not less than two of the signers thereof stating that, to the knowledge of affiants, the signatures to such petition are genuine, were subscribed thereto within sixty days preceding the date of such affidavits, and that affiants are informed and believe that at the time of signing such petition the petitioners were legal voters of said county, and it appearing that the notice of intention to circulate the petition provided for in § 656 has been given, the auditor shall forthwith file such petition and affidavits, and make, seal, and file in his office an order for a special meeting of the county board to consider such petition, specifying therein the time of such meeting, which shall be between 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., and not less than fifteen nor more than twenty days after such filing. The auditor shall also cause a duplicate of such order to be served upon each member of said board, personally or by mail, not less than five days before the time specified therein for such meeting. (396) - [655]

§ 656, referred to is § 626, herein.
1889 c. 174 constitutional (43-500, 46+73). Petitioner may withdraw his name. Effect of withdrawal on duty

of auditor (59-351, 61+322; 66-266, 68+1081). Number voting at last election to be ascertained from poll lists (59-351, 61+322; 64-16, 65+956). Women electors to be excluded in computation (59-351, 61+322). But one petition allowable (67-360, 69+1097). Affidavit need not state that affiants are signers of petition (93-238, 101+71). Duty of auditor (59-351, 61+322; 92-429, 100+101).

No valid certificate that a proper petition has been filed can be issued by the board until after hearing duly had, pursuant to notice (100-49, 110+364).

626. Form of notice—When such order is filed, the auditor shall forthwith make, seal, subscribe, and file in his office a notice substantially in the following form, to wit: "To the legal voters of the county of (here name the county), Minnesota: Notice is hereby given that a petition is on file in my office, signed by legal voters of said county to the number of (here state number as shown by the said petition and affidavits), praying that the county seat of said county be changed to (here designate the place), and that a special meeting of the county board will be held at (name the place of meeting), on the (state time), to consider said petition, at which time and place any legal voter of said county may appear, in person or by counsel, and be heard." The auditor shall cause two weeks' published notice of such meeting to be given in all the newspapers of the county, and also ten days' posted notice thereof in each organized town therein. Proof of publication and posting may be by the affidavit of any person having personal knowledge thereof, which affidavit shall be filed in the office of the auditor, and thereafter be prima facie evidence of the truth of the facts therein set forth. Two weeks' published notice of the intention to circulate such petition shall be given in one or more newspapers of such county, and two weeks' posted notice of such intention shall be given at the county seat. Proof of such publication and posting shall be made in like manner as in the case of notice of the special meeting of said board. (397) [656]

106-125, 118+364.
Publication and posting jurisdictional (42-284, 44+64; 43-322, 45+614; 81-103, 83+483). Filing of affidavit of posting jurisdictional. Posting in village held necessary (90-406, 97+103). Publication in one newspaper of notice of intention to circulate petition sufficient (93-238, 101+71).

627. Duties of county board—At the time and place specified in the notice, proof of its service having been filed, the board shall meet to act on said petition, and shall inquire and determine which, if any, of the signatures to said petition are not genuine; and which, if any, of the signers thereof were not, at the time of signing the same, legal voters of said county; and which, if any, of the signatures thereto were not attached within sixty days preceding the filing thereof; and which, if any, of such signatures have been withdrawn. All such signatures shall be stricken from the petition and deducted from the count, and a list thereof certified by the board shall be filed forthwith with the auditor. Any competent evidence offered, bearing upon the matters committed to the determination of the board, shall be received; and, to that end, any voter of said county may appear in person or by counsel and be heard in respect to said matters, under such reasonable rules and regulations as the board may prescribe. (398) [657]

43-322, 45+614; 64-16, 19, 65+956; 66-266, 269, 68+1081; 67-360, 69+1097; 90-406, 411, 97+103; 92-429, 100+101; 93-238, 101+71.

Jurisdiction of board to determine whether petition lost or proceedings abandoned. Second petition (106-125, 118+364).

628. Order fixing time of election—If the names of the legal voters of said county remaining affixed to the petition shall equal or exceed sixty per cent. of those voting therein at the last preceding general elec-

625-628
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219nw 458
221nw 870

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tion, the auditor, upon the filing of such certificate, shall make, under his official seal, and file in his office, an order fixing the time of holding a special election upon the question of changing the county seat to the place designated in said petition, which shall not be less than twenty nor more than thirty days after filing said certificate. (399) [658]

90-406, 412, 97+103; 92-429, 433, 100+101.

629. Notice—How served—Upon the filing of such order, the auditor shall cause two weeks' published notice of said election to be given in all the newspapers in said county, and ten days' posted notice in each town therein. Such notice shall be substantially in the following form: "To the legal voters of the county of (here name the county), Minnesota: Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the several election districts in said county on the (here insert the time), for the purpose of voting upon the question of changing the county seat of said county to (here designate the place)." The auditor shall also serve upon the clerk of each town, village, and city in such county, personally or by mail, a duplicate of such notice, not less than fifteen days previous to the time so fixed for holding such election. (400) [659]

630. Place of election—Notice—Upon receipt of such notice, every such clerk shall cause ten days' posted notice of such election to be given in each election district in his town, substantially in the following form: "To the legal voters of the (here insert specifically the election district), in the county of (here name county), Minnesota: Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held at (here specify the place), in said election district, on the (here insert the time), for the purpose of voting upon the question of changing the county seat of said county to (here designate the place)." One copy of such notice, with proof of the posting, shall be filed by said clerk in his office. (401) [660]

631. Conduct of election—As far as practicable, such election shall be conducted, and the votes cast, counted, returned, and canvassed, by the same officials and under the same provisions of law as in the case of general elections. The polls shall be opened at 8 o'clock a. m., and closed at 5 o'clock p. m. The ballots shall have printed thereon the words: "For changing the county seat to (here name the place). Yes. No."—with a square opposite each of the words "Yes" and "No," in one of which each voter shall make a cross to express his choice. (402) [661]

632. Canvass—Certificate—When the canvass is completed, the canvassing board shall forthwith make, subscribe, and file with the auditor a certificate setting forth the total number of votes cast at such election, the number cast in each election district in favor of and against such change, and the majority in each for or against the same, the number cast in favor of and against such change in the county, and the majority therein for or against the same. If fifty-five per cent. of all the votes cast at such election shall be in favor of such change, such board shall give two weeks' published notice of the result in all the newspapers of the county. Such notice shall state that from and after a date specified therein, which shall be not less than sixty nor more than ninety days after the election, the place so chosen shall be the county seat. (403) [662]

64-16, 65+956.

633. Elections only once in five years—Whenever an election for a change of county seat shall have been held in any county, no subsequent election for the removal of the county seat shall be held therein, nor shall any notice of intention to circulate a petition for

such change be published or posted, nor any such petition circulated, until after the expiration of five years; and no such subsequent election shall be ordered unless the petition for such change is signed by legal voters to the number of sixty per cent. of those voting in said county at the last preceding general election. (404) [663]

64-16, 19, 65+956; 67-360, 69+1097; 92-429, 100+101.

634. Duplicate petitions consolidated—Whenever two or more such petitions shall be presented to the county auditor substantially at the same time, they shall be attached together, and thereafter constitute one petition. (405) [664]

67-360, 69+1097.

635. One place only voted for—No election shall be called or held under the provisions of this chapter for voting upon the question of changing any county seat to more than one place at the same time, and all such elections shall be held, as far as practicable, at the place of holding the last preceding general election. (406) [665]

636. Failure to give notice—Wilful failure or refusal by any owner or manager of any newspaper to publish any notice required by this chapter shall not affect the sufficiency of such notice, nor invalidate any of the proceedings thereunder. And failure to post any notice shall be disregarded unless its affirmatively appears that a sufficient number of voters were thereby prevented from voting to change the result. (407) [666]

42-284, 44+64; 81-103, 83+483.

637. Neglect of duty a misdemeanor—Any county auditor or other official who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform the duties required of him by this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (408) [667]

POWERS AND DUTIES

638. Powers—Each organized county is a body politic and corporate, and as such empowered to act for the following purposes:

1. To sue and be sued.
2. To acquire and hold real and personal property for the use of the county, and lands sold for taxes as provided by law; and to purchase and hold for the benefit of the county real estate sold by virtue of judicial proceedings, to which the county is a party.
3. To sell, lease and convey any real or personal estate owned by the county, and to give contracts or options to sell, lease or convey any such real or personal estate, and make such order respecting the same as may be deemed conducive to the interests of its inhabitants; provided, no sale, lease or conveyance of any such real estate, nor any contract or option therefor shall be valid, unless a resolution fixing a time for considering same and setting out the terms and conditions thereof, shall be published in the official proceedings of the county commissioners at least thirty days and not more than sixty days prior to the time it shall have been voted upon; provided further, before causing the publication of any such resolution, the commissioners may require a satisfactory bond to be furnished by the person or persons desiring such sale, a lease, conveyance, contract or option, conditioned to abide by the terms thereof, if granted to him or them; provided further, if at the time so fixed any more favorable proposition or propositions shall have been filed with the auditor affecting the same property and accompanied with like satisfactory bond, all propositions may be at that time considered, and the one most favorable to the county accepted; provided further, that in no case shall any such lands be disposed of, without there being reserved to the county any and all iron ore

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230nw 891
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and other valuable minerals in and upon the same, with right to explore for, mine and remove same, nor shall such minerals and mineral rights be disposed of, either before or after disposition of the surface rights, otherwise than by mining lease, in similar general form to that provided by section 2491 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905 for mining leases affecting state lands, such lease to be for a term not exceeding fifty years, and to be issued on a royalty basis, royalty to be not less than 25 cents per ton of 2,240 pounds, and to fix a minimum amount of royalty payable during each year, whether mineral is removed or not, provided further, prospecting options for such mining leases may be granted for periods not exceeding one year, such options to require among other things, periodical showings to the county board of the results of exploration work done.

4. To make all contracts and do all other acts in relation to the property and concerns of the county necessary to the exercise of its corporate powers. (R. L. § 409, amended '07 c. 310 § 1) [668]

Explanatory note—R. L. '05, § 2491, referred to in this section was repealed by Laws 1921 c. 412, § 16. See infra, §§ 6403, 6409.

Nature of county defined (22-366; 23-40; 25-215; 30-96, 14+458, 44 Am. St. Rep. 185; 90-530, 97+422). Described as political corporation (36-430, 31-517); as public corporation (4-184, 130); as quasi municipal corporation (11-31, 12; 36-430, 31+517; 81-55, 83+495; 84-295, 87+775). Corporate powers limited to those expressly granted and such as are fairly implied as necessary to the exercise of those expressly granted (28-515, 11+91; 81-55, 83+495; 84-295, 87+775). Ultra vires contracts (37-141, 33-333, 5 Am. St. Rep. 830; 81-55, 83+496; 28-515, 11+91; 45-352, 47+1067; 84-295, 87+775). Cannot appropriate its property to private purposes (28-503, 11+73; 30-350, 15+375). Not liable for torts (30-96, 14+458, 44 Am. St. Rep. 185; 90-530, 97+422). May acquire and hold realty in satisfaction of claim (33-519, 24+291). Power to sell its realty unrestricted (16-151, 135; 28-503, 508, 11+73). May sue and be sued (14-67, 51; 22-97, 108). 136-27, 161+211.

639. **Certain counties authorized to construct branch railroad tracks**—In all cases where county buildings, or buildings in which a county is interested with other counties, are situated upon land adjacent to or near a railway track, such county, to-wit: The county in which such buildings are located, may pay from the general revenue fund thereof, or from any money raised by such county in excess of its proportionate share for any such institution, the costs of procuring a right of way for and the building of a branch track suitable for the transportation thereon from said railway track to such buildings of any or all articles and commodities needed by said institution and of persons going to and from the same. ('15 c. 55)

640. **Conveyances to county—Effect**—All real and personal estate conveyed by any form of conveyance to any county or the inhabitants thereof, or to any person for the use and benefit of such county or its inhabitants, shall be deemed to be the property thereof; and all such conveyances shall have the same force and effect as if made to such county by its corporate name. (410) [669]

641. **Powers, how exercised**—The powers of the county as a body politic and corporate shall only be exercised by the county board, or in pursuance of a resolution by it adopted; and deeds and other written instruments made by the county shall be executed in its name by the chairman of such board and by the auditor as clerk thereof. (411) [670]

57-434, 438, 59+488; 89-68, 93+1056; 136-27, 161+24.

642. **Refundment of money paid for clerical assistance**—Wherever any county officer has heretofore paid any amount for clerical assistance in his office, and the county board has heretofore approved such payment by such officer and its repayment to such of-

ficer, then such amount may be paid by such county to such officer in the same manner that ordinary claims allowed by county boards are paid. ('15 c. 39)

643. **County buildings**—Each county shall provide at the county seat, and keep in good repair, a suitable courthouse, supplied with fireproof vaults, a suitable and sufficient jail, and other necessary buildings. (412) [671]

28-515, 11+91; 56-540, 547, 58+150; 57-434, 438, 59+488. Cited (105-403, 117+611; 109-328, 123+930). Expense of making repairs on courthouse (101-97, 111+956).

County has power to appropriate county building to other than present use (136-27, 161+211).

644. **Suits against counties—Service—Jurors**—Service of summons or other original process in actions against a county shall be made upon the chairman or clerk of the board, either during a session of the board, or within ten days before the day appointed for one. The person served shall forthwith notify the county attorney of such service, and shall lay before the board at its next regular meeting all the information he may have regarding such action. In actions where the county is a party, its inhabitants, if otherwise qualified, may be jurors. (413) [672]

14-67, 51. County as party to warrant order directing treasurer to pay money turned over to him (116-101, 133+469). Service of a summons on a county as provided in section 9229, Gen. St. 1923, is sufficient to confer jurisdiction, although such service, was not made during or within ten days before a session of the county board. 156-327, 194+775.

645. **County, how named in suits**—In all actions and proceedings by or against a county, the name in which it shall sue or be sued shall be, "The county of" (insert name of the county); but this provision shall not prevent county officers, when authorized by law, from suing in their official names for the benefit of the county. (414) [673]

New as to title of action. See 22-61; 22-97, 108; 89-68, 93+1056.

Appeal from a judgment against board (98-17, 107+404).

646. **Claims against county—Appeal**—When any claim against a county is disallowed by the board in whole or in part, a claimant may appeal from its decisions to the district court by causing a written notice of such appeal to be filed in the office of the auditor, within fifteen days after the decision appealed from was made, and giving security for costs, to be approved by the auditor, who shall forthwith notify the county attorney thereof. When any claim against a county shall be allowed in whole or in part by such board, no order shall be issued in payment of the same or any part thereof until after fifteen days from date of the decision; and the county attorney may, on behalf and in the name of such county, appeal from such decision to the district court, by causing a written notice of such appeal to be filed in the office of the auditor within fifteen days after date of the decision appealed from; or any seven taxpayers of the county may in their own names appeal from such decision, to the district court by causing a written notice of appeal stating the grounds thereof to be filed in the office of the auditor within fifteen days after the date of the decision appealed from, and giving to the claimant security for his costs and disbursements to be approved by a judge of the district court; and thereafter no order shall be issued in payment of any part of such claim until a certified copy of the judgment of the court shall be filed in the office of the auditor. Upon the filing of such notice of appeal, the court shall acquire jurisdiction of the parties and of the subject matter, and may compel a return to be made as in

b43
29 — 397
Adding
Sec. 21
33 — 127
38 — 400
243nw 365
See 668
See 668N

646
220nw 946

646
175m 236
236nw 433
See 766
See 994

646
33 — 191

the case of an appeal from a judgment of a justice of the peace. (415) [674] (Amended '25, c. 317, § 1)

The court rightly computed interest from the date upon which the county board accepted the work as completed under the contract. 158-320, 197+763.

Right to appeal unaffected by character of claim (32-138, 19+653). Claimant may waive appeal and sue (14-67, 51; 44-383, 46+678; 90-457, 463, 97+132). Practice on appeal by county attorney (15-324, 254). Constitutional (90-457, 97+132).

Cited (107-460, 120+896). 139-148, 165+966; 146-104, 177+1014; 147-140, 179+725.

647. Proceedings on appeal—Within ten days after an appeal has been taken, the auditor shall, without charge, file in the office of the clerk of such court a certified copy of the claim, and a transcript of the record of the action of the board thereon, together with a copy of the notice of appeal, and the date of the filing thereof in his office. The proceeding shall be put upon the calendar for trial as an issue of fact at the next general term of the district court, beginning not less than ten days after the date of the appeal; and on or before the second day of such term the court shall direct pleadings to be made up as in civil actions, upon which the proceeding shall be tried, and all questions of law summarily heard and determined. Issues of fact shall be tried and judgment rendered and perfected as in civil actions, but no execution shall issue thereon, except for the collection of a counterclaim or costs and disbursements in case of a judgment therefor against a claimant. (416) [675]

15-324, 254; 46-162, 48+770.

648. Appeal to supreme court—Counterclaim—An appeal from the judgment of the district court may be taken to the supreme court, as in civil actions, within thirty days after the actual entry of the judgment. If no appeal is taken, a certified copy of the judgment shall be filed in the office of the auditor; and, if an appeal is taken, the determination of the supreme court shall be certified to the district court, and judgment entered in accordance therewith, and that judgment certified to and filed in the office of the county auditor. In either case, after such certified copy is filed, orders shall be drawn on the county treasury in payment of any judgment in favor of a claimant; and execution may issue out of the district court for the collection of any costs against a claimant; Provided, that in any case where costs are awarded against a claimant, and there is any allowance on the claim in his favor, the amount of such costs shall be deducted from such allowance, and in any case of an appeal the county may, in the district court, interpose, as a counterclaim, any demand which it has against such claimant, and have execution for the collection of any judgment in its favor. (417) [676]

Limitation of time to appeal absolute (82-542, 85+550). Cited (12-388, 269).

G. S. 1894 § 645, cited (98-467, 108+932). 122-384, 142+723, 147-140, 179+724.

649. Enforcement of judgments—When any judgment is recovered against a county, or against any county officer, in an action prosecuted by or against him officially, where the same is to be paid by the county, no execution shall issue except as herein provided; but, unless reversed, the same shall be paid from funds in the treasury, if there be any available; if not, the amount thereof shall be levied and collected as other county charges, and, when so collected, shall be paid to the person in whose favor the judgment was rendered, upon the delivery of a proper voucher therefor. If payment is not made within thirty days after the time the treasurer is required by law to make settlement with the auditor next after the rendition of such

judgment, execution may issue, but the property of the county only shall be liable thereon. (418) [677]

14-67, 51; 98-467, 108+932; 236 Fed. 183. 166-403, 208+17, note under § 9361.

COUNTY BOARD

650. Composition—Every county shall have a board of five commissioners who shall be known as the county board and whose terms of office shall be four years and until their successors qualify; but in counties having an area of over five thousand square miles and a population exceeding seventy-five thousand, the board shall consist of seven members. (419) [678]

25-215, 220; 33-25, 27, 21+841; 65-243, 68+8; 75-547, 78+83; 77-43, 79+591.

Counties under special acts (101-462, 112+866). The office of treasurer of a school district and the office of county commissioner, in view of the duties of each relative to schools, are incompatible. 157-263, 196+467.

651. Re-districting of commissioners' districts—Each county shall be divided into as many districts, numbered consecutively as it has members of the board. In all counties such districts shall be bounded by town, village or ward lines, shall be composed of contiguous territory and contain as nearly as practicable an equal population. Counties may be re-districted by the county board after each state or federal census; and when it appears that after a state or federal census thirty per cent or more of the population of any county is contained in one district, such county shall be re-districted by its county board.

Provided that the county board shall not have authority or jurisdiction to re-district a county unless said board shall cause at least three weeks published notice of its purpose to do so, stating the time and place of the meeting where the matter will be considered, to be published in the newspaper having the contract for publishing the commissioners' proceedings for said county for the current year. One commissioner shall be elected in each such district who at the time of the election shall be a resident thereof, and the person so elected shall be entitled to hold said office only while he remains a resident of said commissioner district. When a county is re-districted there shall be a new election of commissioners in all the districts of the county at the next general election. The board shall determine that not less than two nor more than three members of the board shall be elected for a term of two years and the remainder for a term of four years at the next general election. Thereafter all commissioners shall be elected for four years; provided, that where no change is made in the boundaries of a district, the commissioner in office at the time of re-districting shall serve for the full period for which he was elected. (R. L. '05 § 420, amended '13 c. 537 § 1, '17 c. 370; '23 c.366 § 1) [679]

45-313, 47+971; 65-243, 68+8.

651-1. Redistricting commissioners' districts in counties with area of over 5,000 square miles and containing city of first class—That the county board of any county in this state, now or hereafter having an area of over five thousand square miles, and now or hereafter containing a city of the first class, is hereby authorized to re-district any county commissioners' district or districts in such county, now or hereafter wholly included within any such city of the first class, so that any such commissioner's district shall include such number of election districts within such city, and such contiguous congressional townships or part of any township, not less than one-half thereof, as such county board shall determine; provided, however, that

all such territory within such city and such township or townships included in any such commissioner's district shall be contiguous territory.

That the re-districting of any commissioner's district under the provisions of this act shall be governed by the statutes now applicable to the redistricting of such commissioners' districts, except as herein otherwise provided. ('17, c. 177, § 1)

652. Term of office—In each new county, and in each county which shall be entitled to an increase of the number of commissioners, there shall be elected at the next general election a commissioner from each odd-numbered district for the term of two years, and one from each even-numbered district for the term of four years; and thereafter all commissioners shall be elected for the term of four years, except that elections or appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term only. And, in counties having a population of more than one hundred and fifty thousand, every such commissioner, before he enters upon his duties, shall give bond to the state in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with a legally authorized surety company as surety, conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties. Such bond shall be approved by a judge of the district court, and, together with his oath of office and certificate of election, be filed with the state examiner. The premium on such bond shall not exceed that prescribed by law for county treasurers, and shall be paid by the county. (421) [680]

65-243, 68+3; 75-547, 78+83; 129-360, 152+758.
See '15 c. 104 providing that in counties having more than 200,000 and less than 300,000 inhabitants, county commissioners beginning in the year 1918 and thereafter shall be elected for four-year terms.

653. Tie determined by lot—If two or more persons have an equal and the highest number of votes for the office of county commissioner in any district, the auditor shall give notice, in writing, to such persons to attend at his office at a time specified, and he shall then and there, in their presence, publicly decide by lot which of them shall be declared elected. The person so selected shall be the commissioner from such district. (422) [681]

Cited (107-453, 120+1082).

654. Counties under special law—Board of five—In any county in the state of Minnesota wherein by special law the county board consists of but four members, such board, at any regular session, and not later than the regular session thereof appointed, to be held in July, 1908, shall divide said county into five commissioner districts, numbered consecutively, each of which said districts shall be bounded by town or ward lines, be composed of contiguous territory, and contain, as nearly as practicable, an equal population. ('07 c. 38 § 1) [682]

655. Election of commissioners—There shall be elected at the next general election in each such county a commissioner from each even numbered district for the term of two years, and one from each odd numbered district for the term of four years, and thereafter said commissioners shall be elected for the term of four years, except that elections or appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term only, and thereafter the election and appointment of county commissioners in such counties shall be governed by the general laws of the state of Minnesota. ('07 c. 38 § 2) [683]

656. Salaries of county commissioners in certain counties—Each commissioner shall receive from the county in full for all his services an annual salary as follows:

In counties whose assessed valuation does not exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000), the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125.00).

In counties whose assessed valuation is more than two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) and does not exceed six million (\$6,000,000), the sum of two hundred twenty-five dollars (\$225.00).

In counties whose assessed valuation is more than six million dollars (\$6,000,000) and does not exceed twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000), the sum of three hundred twenty-five dollars (\$325.00).

In counties whose assessed valuation is more than twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000) and does not exceed twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400.00).

In counties whose assessed valuation is more than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) and does not exceed forty million (\$40,000,000) the sum of six hundred dollars (\$600), which amount shall be paid in lieu of all other charges or allowances, except that such commissioners may be allowed and paid in addition thereto their actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred and paid by them in the discharge of their official duties, provided, however, that the total aggregate amount of the traveling expenses of all the county commissioners of any such county which may be so allowed and paid shall not exceed the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) in any one year; and provided, further, if a county commissioner uses his own team or automobile in the necessary performance of the official duties of his office, he shall be allowed for the use thereof such reasonable amount as the use of a team or an automobile could be hired for, under the same circumstances, from a person engaged in the livery business in the same locality. Such allowance, however, shall not exceed ten cents (10c) per mile for each mile actually traveled, and no charge shall be made or paid for the time consumed by such county commissioner's conveyance while in waiting.

In counties whose assessed valuation is more than forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) and does not exceed one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), the sum of eight hundred dollars (\$800), which amount shall be paid in lieu of all other charges or allowances, except that such commissioners may be allowed and paid in addition thereto their actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred and paid by them in the discharge of their official duties, provided, however, that the total aggregate amount of the traveling expenses of all the county commissioners of any such county which may be so allowed and paid shall not exceed the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) in any one year.

Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any county in this state now or hereafter having a population of not less than forty-five thousand nor more than sixty thousand, according to the last federal census, and consisting of not less than thirty-five nor more than forty-five congressional townships.

In counties whose assessed valuation is more than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200). And said twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) shall be in full for all services upon the county and other boards and committees and all traveling and other expenses within the county.

Provided, however, that this act shall not be construed as repealing or amending any of the provisions of chapters 85, 88, 95 or 298, all of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1915, or any acts amendatory thereof; nor as repealing or amending any of the pro-

visions of chapters 94, 114, 152, 175, 275, 301 or 489, all of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1917, or chapter 23, Laws of 1919, or any acts amendatory thereof. Provided, that this act shall not reduce the amount of salaries paid to the county commissioners of any county in this state at the time of the passage of this act, but that such salaries shall remain the same as they may be at said time.

This act shall not apply to any county in this state, now or hereafter having a population of not less than forty-five thousand (45,000) nor more than sixty thousand (60,000) according to the last federal census, and consisting of not less than thirty-five (35) nor more than forty-five (45) congressional townships. (R. L. § 423, amended '07 c. 204; '09 c. 388; '11 c. 374; '13 c. 308 § 1; '19 c. 242; '19 c. 487) [684]

Explanatory note—The laws referred to in this section are noted in the note following this section.

- 656N : 131-479, 155+752.
- 29 — 20 : The proviso that the act "shall not reduce the amount
- 29 — 80 : of salaries paid to the county commissioners of any
- 29 — 161 : county in this state at the time of the passage of this
- 29 — 376 : act, but that such salaries shall remain the same as
- 656N : they may be at said time" construed to apply not to
- 31 — 14 : the salary level in the specified counties as such, but
- 31 — 26 : only to continue the old salaries for the commissioners
- 31 — 27 : then in office until the expiration of the terms they
- 31 — 45 : were then serving. 212+445.
- 31 — 135 :
- 31 — 185 :
- 31 — 274 :
- 31 — 359 :

COMPENSATION OF COMMISSIONERS

The salary in all counties shall be with reference to the number of congressional townships therein, the extent of area, the population thereof, and as to taxable and assessed valuation, either or both, having as follows:

- 656 Note : 1. An area of not less than 60 congressional townships
- 19 — 101R : and a population of more than 45,000 inhabitants and not
- 33 — 16 : exceeding 75,000 inhabitants, \$250 annually. ('15 c. 85)
- 33 — 21 : 2. Not less than 55 nor more than 57 congressional
- 33 — 26 : townships and an assessed valuation of not less than
- 33 — 46 : \$5,000,000 and not more than \$10,000,000, \$480 annually.
- 15 c. 88, amended '19 c. 246, amended '23 c. 60)
- 3. An assessed valuation of more than \$250,000,000 and
- area of more than 5,000 square miles \$1,800 annually.
- ('15 c. 95)
- 4. Not less than 35 nor more than 40 congressional
- townships and an assessed valuation of not less than
- \$14,000,000 nor more than \$20,000,000, shall be \$500 an-
- nually. ('15 c. 298, amended '17 c. 301)
- 5. Now or hereafter having a population of 300,000 or
- more inhabitants for each member of the Board of Coun-
- ty Commissioners, \$2,000 annually. ('17 c. 94)
- 6. More than 75 and less than 80 full or fractional
- congressional townships and an assessed valuation of
- more than \$5,500,000 and less than \$12,000,000 \$700 an-
- nually. ('17 c. 114, amended '19 c. 44, legalized by '19
- c. 45)
- 7. A population of not less than 45,000 nor more than
- 60,000 and consisting of not less than 35 nor more than
- 45 congressional townships, \$800 annually. ('17 c. 152)
- 8. An assessed valuation of more than \$20,000,000 and
- less than \$100,000,000 and an area of more than 2,500
- square miles, \$1,500 annually. ('17 c. 175)
- 9. Not less than 50 nor more than 70 congressional
- townships and an assessed valuation of not more than
- \$3,000,000, \$300 annually. ('17 c. 275)
- 10. Not less than 80 and not more than 100 congress-
- ional townships and an assessed valuation of not less
- than \$6,000,000, \$800 annually. ('17 c. 489)
- 11. Not less than 70 and not more than 80 full or frac-
- tional townships and at any time an assessed valuation
- of not less than \$3,000,000 and not more than \$5,000,000,
- \$420 annually. ('19 c. 23)
- 12. An assessed valuation of more than \$250,000,000
- and an area of 5,000 square miles, for each member of
- the Board of County Commissioners, \$2,500 annually, and
- where the chairman of said County Board acts as chair-
- man of the County Board of Education for unorganized
- territory and as chairman of the county building, an addi-
- tional amount of \$25 monthly. ('19 c. 156)
- (See '21 c. 492 increasing salary to \$3,000.00)
- Not less than 100 nor more than 137 congressional
- townships and an assessed valuation of not less than
- \$7,000,000 and not more than \$10,000,000, \$300 annually.
- ('19 c. 53)
- A population of not less than 45,000 and not more than
- 60,000 inhabitants, and not less than 35 and not more
- than 45 congressional townships, \$1,200 annually, and a
- sum not to exceed \$500 annually for extra work. ('19
- c. 101)

- 13. An assessed valuation of more than \$24,000,000
- and less than \$100,000,000 and an area of more than 2,500
- square miles, \$150 monthly. ('19 c. 210)
- 14. Not less than 100 nor more than 137 congression-
- al townships and an assessed valuation of not less than
- \$9,000,000 nor more than \$15,000,000, \$800 annually.
- ('21 c. 33)
- Not less than 41 nor more than 45 congressional town-
- ships and an assessed valuation of \$14,000,000 to \$18,000,-
- 000, \$720 per annum; \$3.00 per day for each day occupied
- and 10 cents per mile for travel. ('19 c. 224 superseded
- '21 c. 437)
- 15. Neither more nor less than 40 full congressional
- townships and an assessed valuation of not less than
- \$12,000,000 nor more than \$20,000,000, \$600 annually.
- ('21 c. 74)
- Where there is a population of over 20,000 and less
- than 25,000 inhabitants, and assessed valuation of over
- \$30,000,000 and less than \$35,000,000 and an area of over
- 25 and less than 32 full or fractional congressional town-
- ships each member of the county board shall receive as
- salary the sum of \$800 per annum. ('21 c. 129)
- 17. Not less than 17 nor more than 25 congressional
- townships and a population of not less than 28,000 nor
- more than 35,000 inhabitants, and an assessed valuation
- of not less than \$32,000,000 nor more than \$40,000,000,
- \$800 annually. ('21 c. 194)
- 18. A population of 400,000 or more inhabitants, for
- each member of the Board of County Commissioners,
- \$3,000 annually. ('21 c. 202)
- 19. Not less than 33 nor more than 42 congressional
- townships and a taxable valuation of not less than
- \$10,000,000, \$400 annually. ('21 c. 240)
- 20. Not less than 14 nor more than 25 congressional
- townships and not less than 28,000 nor more than 35,000
- inhabitants and an assessed valuation of not less than
- \$24,000,000 nor more than \$40,000,000, \$800 annually.
- ('21 c. 275)
- 22. Not less than 35 nor more than 55 full or fraction-
- al congressional townships and an assessed valuation of
- not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$6,000,000, \$300
- annually. ('23 c. 68)
- Counties with not less than 81 nor more than 84 congress-
- ional townships and assessed valuation of not less
- than \$5,000,000 nor more than \$12,000,000 salaries of
- commissioners fixed at \$600 per annum, by Laws 1925,
- c. 7, § 1, amending Laws 1923, c. 52. Additional from
- March 9, 1923, to Jan. 9, 1925, of \$20 per month by Laws
- 1925, c. 79.
- In counties with not less than 55 nor more than 65
- congressional townships and population of not less
- than 30,000 nor more than 45,000 and assessed valua-
- tion of not less than \$20,000,000 nor more than
- \$40,000,000, salaries of commissioners fixed at \$800 per
- annum, with traveling expenses not to exceed \$1,200
- per annum, by Laws 1925, c. 81, § 1, amending Laws 1921,
- c. 192, § 1. Law not applicable to counties where sala-
- ries are fixed by special law.
- In counties with not less than 41 nor more than 43
- congressional townships and population of not less than
- 25,000 nor more than 30,000, salaries of commissioners
- are fixed at \$400 per annum, with additional per diem
- of \$3 and traveling expenses of 9 cents per mile by
- Laws 1925, c. 91, § 8, such compensation to be in full for
- all services rendered by § 14. Clerk hire allowed, not to
- exceed \$80 per month by § 15. Subject to Gen. St. 1923,
- §§ 976, 977, by § 17. Clerk hire to be paid for work per-
- formed only, by § 18.
- Salaries paid commissioners in counties with not less
- than 55 nor more than 65 congressional townships and
- population of not less than 30,000 nor more than 45,000
- and assessed valuation of not less than \$20,000,000 nor
- more than \$40,000,000 legalized by Laws 1925, c. 96.
- In counties with more than 14 congressional town-
- ships and assessed valuation of not less than \$18,000,000
- nor more than \$20,000,000 salaries of commissioners are
- fixed at \$600 per annum, with necessary and actual
- traveling expenses additional, by Laws 1925, c. 143,
- §§ 1, 2.
- In counties with more than 95 congressional town-
- ships and assessed valuation of not more than \$5,000,000
- nor more than \$12,000,000 salaries of commissioners
- are fixed at \$600 per annum, with necessary and actual
- traveling expenses additional, by Laws 1925, c. 269,
- §§ 1, 2. Section 2 further provides that "All expenses
- incurred in connection with the construction of ditches
- shall be paid from the ditch fund. Each member shall
- keep an accurate account of the days and dates which
- ditch services are rendered, and for each such day the
- county revenue fund shall be reimbursed from the ditch
- fund in the sum of three dollars, the transfer to be
- made by resolution of the board."
- In counties with not less than 15 nor more than 16
- congressional townships and population of not less
- than 10,000 and not more than 12,500 and assessed
- valuation of not less than \$5,000,000 and not over
- \$6,000,000 salaries of commissioners are fixed at \$325
- per annum, by Laws 1927, c. 7.
- In counties with more than 60 and less than 80 con-

gressional townships and population of more than 45,000 and less than 75,000 salaries for commissioners are fixed at \$800 per annum, with actual and necessary traveling expenses additional, the total of such expenses limited to \$2,400 per year for all commissioners, by Laws 1927, c. 8, § 1.

Laws 1927, c. 9 reads as follows: "That in all counties having a population of not less than 45,000 nor more than 60,000 and consisting of not less than 60 nor more than 75 congressional townships, wherein the annual salary of county commissioners as fixed by Section 684, General Statutes 1913, on and prior to April 15, 1919, was \$800, and wherein, during any part of the years 1925, 1926 and or 1927 the county commissioners shall have received salaries in lesser amounts than at the rate of \$800 per annum, the county boards thereof hereby are authorized to allow and cause to be paid out of the general revenue funds of their counties, to the persons who shall have received such lesser salaries, additional salaries in amounts equal to the difference between salaries at the rate of \$800 per annum and the salaries so received during such period."

In counties with assessed valuation of more than \$250,000,000 and area of more than 5,000 square miles salaries of commissioners are fixed at \$4,000 per annum, with expenses additional, not to exceed \$600 per annum, by Laws 1927, c. 392, §§ 1, 2. Section 1 further provides that "where the chairman of said county board acts as chairman of the county board of education for unorganized territory and as chairman of the county building commission of said county, he shall receive an additional salary of fifty (\$50) dollars per month."

657
20 - 167
31 657
27

657. Compensation and mileage in counties having less than 75,000 inhabitants—The several members of the county boards of this state in counties containing less than seventy-five thousand inhabitants shall receive three dollars per day for each and every day necessarily occupied in the discharge of their official duties while acting on any committee under the direction of the board, and ten cents per mile each way for every mile necessarily traveled in attending such committee work, and shall also be entitled to mileage of ten cents per mile each way for every mile necessarily traveled for attending meetings of the board, not to exceed twelve meetings in any one year; and in addition, the chairman of the county board shall receive ten cents per mile each way for going to the county seat to sign warrants during recess of the county board. ('07 c. 296, amended '11 c. 283; '13 c. 456 § 1) [685]

See 131-479, 155+752.
Commissioner entitled to mileage for attendance on board meetings. (134-346, 159+791)

658. Meetings—Quorum—The board shall meet at the county seat for the transaction of business on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, and on the second Monday in July in each year, and shall hold such extra sessions as it deems necessary for the interests of the county. A majority shall constitute a quorum, and no business shall be done unless voted for by a majority of the whole board, but less than a majority may adjourn. Extra sessions shall be called by a majority of the board and the clerk shall give at least ten days' notice thereof to each of the commissioners. No session shall continue longer than six days. (424) [686]

Session need not be continuous from day to day. Board may adjourn session to a date more than six days from its commencement (61-289, 53+635; 93-16, 21, 100+384, 1125). Majority vote essential (21-33, 38). Cited (63-53, 58, 65+128, 348; 47-237, 240, 49+865)

The power of filling a vacancy not being vested in the board, four members may act (107-420, 120+753).

659
248nw 744
249nw 183
Ait 7 80
See 820
-822

659. Vacancies filled by board—Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of county auditor, county treasurer, register of deeds, sheriff, county attorney, county surveyor, coroner, or county superintendent, the county board shall fill the same by appointment. For that purpose it shall meet at the usual place of meeting, upon one day's notice from the chairman or clerk, which shall be served personally upon each member in the same manner as a district court sum-

mons is authorized to be served. The person so appointed shall give the bond and take the oath required by law, and shall hold for the remainder of the unexpired term, and until his successor qualifies. (425) [687]

15-198, 153; 29-398, 402, 13+181; 57-261, 59+190.
The board cannot remove county superintendent (105-399, 117+616; 131-3, 154+443).

The term of office of a county officer appointed when a new county is created continues until the first Monday in January following the next general election at which county officers are elected in all the counties of the state. 158-512, 197+973.

660. Vacancy in board—Any vacancy in the office of the county commissioner occurring more than thirty days before election shall be filled by a board of appointment, consisting of the chairman of the town board of each town, and the mayor or president of each city and village, in the commissioner district in which such vacancy occurs, which shall meet at the auditor's office for that purpose, upon three days' written notice given by such auditor and served personally; provided that, if such commissioner district is wholly within the limits of an incorporated city or village, such vacancy shall be filled by the council of such municipality; provided further that if such board of appointment as so constituted consists of an even number of members and shall fail to fill such vacancy within ten days after the date of the first meeting thereof, upon notice given to him by the county auditor the county attorney shall also become and be a member. Absence from the county for six successive months shall be deemed to create a vacancy. (R. L. '05 § 426, G. S. '13 § 688, amended '23 c. 315)

65-243, 68+8. Cited (107-420, 120+753).

661. Seal—Evidence of proceedings—The seal of the auditor shall be the seal of the board, and copies of its proceedings, authenticated as required by law, shall be prima facie evidence thereof in all cases. (427) [689]

87-298, 92+3.

180m 423
662
230nw 891
638

662. Publication—The board shall cause the official proceedings of its sessions to be published in some newspaper printed and published in its county, which publication shall be let annually by contract to the lowest bidder, at the first regular session of the board in January of each year. The board may reject any offer if, in its judgment, the public interests so require, and may thereupon designate a paper without regard to any rejected offer. Provided, that in counties whose population exceeds 50,000, the proceedings may be published in one daily and one weekly newspaper at their respective county seats. If the official newspaper of the county shall cease to exist for any reason, except by consolidation with another newspaper, the county board shall have authority to designate another newspaper for the remainder of the year. (R. L. § 428, amended '07 c. 447) [690]

87-298, 92+3; 152-349, 188+64.

The letting of the contract for the publication of the proceedings of a county board to the highest bidder, who agreed to have the publication made in seven other newspapers in the county, is not a violation of that portion of the statute requiring them then to designate "a paper" without regard to any rejected offer. 164-142, 204+916.

663. Chairman—Such board, at its first session in each year, shall elect from its members a chairman and a vice-chairman. The chairman shall preside at its meetings and sign all documents requiring signature on its behalf, and his signature as chairman, attested by the auditor, shall be binding as the signature of such board. In case of the absence or incapacity of the chairman, the vice-chairman shall perform his du-

ties. If both are absent from any meeting, all documents requiring the signature of the board shall be signed by a majority thereof and likewise attested. (429) [691]

Chairman cannot contract independently of board (21-33, 38).

664. Offices, supplies, etc., furnished for county officers—The board shall provide offices at the county seat for the auditor, treasurer, register of deeds, sheriff, judge of probate, clerk of the district court, county superintendent of schools, and county highway engineer, with suitable furniture therefor, also safes and vaults for the security and preservation of the books and papers belonging thereto, and shall provide for the heating, lighting and maintenance of such offices. The board shall furnish all county officers with all books, stationery, letterheads, envelopes, postage, telephone service, office equipment, and supplies necessary to the discharge of their respective duties, and shall make like provision for the judges of the district court so far as may be necessary to the discharge of their duties within the county or concerning matters arising therein; provided, that the board shall not be required to furnish any county officer with professional or technical books or instruments except in so far as the board may deem the same to be directly necessary to the discharge of his official duties as part of the permanent equipment of his office. (430) [692] (Amended '27, c. 346)

57-434, 438, 59+488.
Cited (105-403, 117+611).
Sheriff has no authority to exclude county officials from use of jail fitted for county office. (136-27, 161+211)

665. Appropriation for expenses—At its regular meetings in January and July the board may appropriate from the county revenue fund a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) to pay incidental expenses of county officers incurred for postage, and for necessary express, freight, telephone, telegraph, water and light charges, the mileage and per diem of town officers making election returns, to be paid on the warrant of the county auditor upon the presentation of a properly itemized and verified bill, except in cases where the county auditor considers the sum charged excessive, in which case he shall file the bill if requested by the person presenting same, for action to the board at its next meeting. Provided, that no county officer presenting a claim on the incidental fund shall receive more than twenty dollars therefrom at any one time for postage. (R. L. § 431, amended '07 c. 390 § 1; '19 c. 305) [693]

666. Damaged records transcribed—In case the records of any such offices shall be damaged so as to render any portion of them liable to become illegible, destroyed, or lost, such board shall provide suitable books, and cause such records to be transcribed, so that the new volumes will correspond, in designation, letter or number, and page, to the original records. The fees for such work shall be fixed by such board, and shall not exceed seven cents per folio for the whole work done. Printed record books shall be used whenever practicable for both original and transcribed records. (432) [694]

667. Annual statement—Annually on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January such board shall make a full and accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the preceding year, which shall contain a full and correct description of each item, from whom and on what account received, to whom paid, and on what account expended, together with an accurate statement of the finances of the county at the

end of the fiscal year, including all debts and liabilities, and the assets to discharge the same, and within thirty days thereafter shall cause the same to be posted at the courthouse door, and at two other public places in the county and published for three successive weeks in some newspaper therein, which in counties having over seventy-five thousand population shall be a daily. At its meetings in July and January of each year it shall examine and count all the funds in the treasury, examine the accounts and vouchers of the auditor and treasurer, and make a written certificate of the condition of the treasury, showing the amount, kind and character of the funds therein, and all other matters in connection therewith, and file the same with the auditor. (R. L. § 433, amended '07 c. 205 § 1) [695]

22-97, 112; 24-459; 152-128, 188+64. ; 33 668 ;
164-142, 204+916. ; 29 - 424 ;
; 668 -

668. General powers of board—The county board of each county shall have power:

1. To examine and settle all accounts of the receipts and expenses of the county, and to examine, settle, and allow all accounts, demands, and causes of action against the same, and, when so settled, to issue county orders therefor, as provided by law.
2. To have the care of the county property, and management of the county funds and business, except in cases otherwise provided for, and to make such orders concerning the same as they deem expedient. 166-109, 207+138.

3. To erect, furnish, and maintain a suitable courthouse and jail, but no indebtedness shall be created for such purpose in excess of five mills on each dollar of assessed valuation.

4. To set off, organize, vacate, and change the boundaries of towns subject to the limitations herein-after prescribed, designate the time and place of holding the first town meeting therein, and make all necessary orders for the disposition and preservation of the records of any town vacated.

5. To apportion, pro rata, according to the assessed valuation, among the several parts of a town divided by them, any funds of such town not raised or theretofore appropriated for a purpose inconsistent with such apportionment.

6. To apportion all uncollected taxes then levied or assessed for the benefit of any town divided by said board, and provide for the payment thereof when collected, pursuant to said apportionment, having due regard to the purpose for which such taxes were levied.

7. To transfer by unanimous vote any surplus beyond the needs of the current year in any county fund to any other such fund to supply a deficiency therein, except in counties having over seventy-five thousand inhabitants.

8. To appropriate to any county agricultural society of its county, which is a member of the state agricultural society, or to any farm improvement association organized by the citizens of two or more counties jointly for the purpose of advancing the agricultural interest of each of such counties, a sum of money not exceeding one thousand dollars each, annually, provided, that in any county in which two county agricultural societies are members of the state agricultural society any appropriation so made shall be divided equally between them. Provided, in addition to the appropriation above referred to, in all cases where a county owns grounds and buildings used for agricultural fairs and other purposes, the county board by a four fifths vote may appropriate annually a sum of money equal

667
173m 350
217nw 371

667
227nw 499
662

667
178m 484

667
33 - 410

668
29 - 47
29 - 345
29 - 371
29 - 399

668
29 - 373

to five per centum of the total value of such property to the association or society having the management, control and direction of agricultural fairs held therein, for the purpose of repairs, upkeep, improvements, extensions and alterations of such grounds and buildings. (Amended '15 c. 219; '17 c. 347; '19 c. 139; '21 c. 337)

668* 28 - 178

9. To purchase or condemn land with such improvements, if any, as may be thereon, for the purpose of holding thereon agricultural fairs and exhibitions and appropriate money in payment therefor, not exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars, and such county board may purchase or condemn land for holding such fairs and exhibitions thereon and appropriate money in payment therefor in excess of said sum of five thousand dollars when authorized so to do by a vote of the people; to accept and receive a donation or donations to be used to obtain lands for the purpose of holding thereon agricultural fairs and exhibitions and in such case and for such purpose, without being authorized by a vote of the people, to purchase or condemn lands not exceeding in value the amount of such donation or donations; to improve and erect structures thereon, for which purpose they may receive donations of money, materials or labor; and to lease such land from time to time to agricultural and other societies of similar nature and to establish reasonable rules and regulations under which such land may be used by all such societies in the county; provided, that all structures and improvements made on such land by societies using the same shall belong to the county.

All proceedings for the condemnation of such lands shall be had under the provisions of chapter 41, Revised Laws, 1905, and the several acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

10. To appropriate in counties having a population of not more than twenty thousand a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and in counties having a population of more than twenty thousand and less than one hundred thousand a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, to erect or aid in erecting a monument or other memorial to the soldiers and sailors of the nation, such monument or other memorial to be constructed on the court house square, or in a public park at the county seat, if there be one, or elsewhere in the county seat. (Amended '19 c. 125)

11. To authorize by resolution any person, company, or corporation to construct and maintain railway lines to be operated by other than steam power upon any public road outside of cities and villages not boulevarded or parked, for a period not exceeding twenty-five years, upon the terms as to use and occupation prescribed in such resolution; the use so granted not to interfere with the reasonable use of such road as a highway, and to cease in case of the vacation thereof, unless proceedings to condemn are taken within six months thereafter and diligently prosecuted: Provided, that such railway and its property shall be subject to taxation by such methods and at such rate as the proper authorities may from time to time prescribe in accordance with law.

668 12 34 - 1552

12. To acquire by gift or purchase and improve not exceeding one acre of land within the county, for use as a park, site for a building, or other public purpose, and, when required by the public interest, to sell and convey the same. Such land may be paid for out of moneys in the county treasury not otherwise appropriated, or by issuing bonds of the county.

13. See note § 751.

14. To exercise such other powers as are or may be conferred upon them by law. (R. L. § 434, amended '11 cc. 89, 255; '13 cc. 94, 347, 478) [696]

Powers of board purely statutory. It has the powers expressly granted and such as are fairly implied as necessary to the exercise of those expressly granted. Acts in excess of authority void. (24-459, 28-516, 11-91; 71-198, 73-845; 81-55, 83-495; 84-295, 87-775). No implied authority to issue bonds (57-434, 59-488). May act through agents (19-295, 252). County not liable for neglect of duty by (90-530, 97-422). County may ratify unauthorized acts of (67-412, 70-6). Presumption as to validity of acts (56-432, 57-1070; 69-297, 72-123; 136-27, 161-211).

Subd. 1—Cited (107-460, 120-896).

Subd. 11—Cited (119-77, 137-395).

Subd. 13—Cited (101-197, 112-395).

POWERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF INDIVIDUAL COUNTIES

Board may appropriate \$200.00 annually for maintenance of cemetery established before 1857. ('15 c. 150)

Board in county having taxable property exceeding \$300,000,000 and having therein a city of the first class, may appropriate \$20,000 for public monument to soldiers and sailors. ('17 c. 27)

In counties having within them no city of the first class but abstracts of land title of record in the office of the Register of Deeds, the Board may have such abstract records transcribed and compared with the original records and checked back whenever there is an immediate necessity therefor. ('17 c. 97)

Board of county having assessed valuation exceeding \$3,000,000 and an area over 5,000 miles, may erect garage on court house grounds. ('19 c. 217)

Board of county having assessed valuation of not less than \$16,000,000 and a bonded indebtedness of not more than \$275,000 and having not less than 35 nor more than 40 congressional townships, may borrow not to exceed 1 per cent of the assessed valuation to erect a suitable court house. ('19 c. 51)

Board of county having not less than 150,000 nor more than 220,000 inhabitants and an area of 5,000 square miles, may establish an industrial home for girls. ('19 c. 153 amended '21 c. 70)

Board of county having population of 330,000, or more, may provide transportation facilities for county surveyor. ('19 c. 158)

Board of county having not less than 48 townships and an area of not less than 1,000,000 acres and not more than 1,500,000 acres, and whose population is not less than 15,000 nor more than 30,000 inhabitants, and whose valuation is not less than \$10,000,000 and not more than \$25,000,000 may fix the salary of the probate judge at not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$2,500 per annum. ('19 c. 293)

Where county board has heretofore in good faith contracted for the erection of court house and same has been commenced, and county has ordered issuance of interest bearing certificates, same are valid. (Ex. Sess. '19 c. 2)

Board of county having not more than 225,000 inhabitants, the assessed valuation of more than \$300,000,000, may cause to be printed and bound for use of county officers, copies of the official proceedings of said county board. ('21 c. 16)

Board in any county having assessed valuation of more than \$250,000,000 and an area of over 5,000 square miles, may build addition to court house and jail at City of Virginia. ('19 c. 300, amended '21 c. 123)

Board in county having assessed valuation of over \$250,000,000 and an area of over 5,000 square miles, may appoint purchasing agent. ('21 c. 127)

Board of county having population of less than 100,000 inhabitants in which municipal court organized under laws of 1895 exists, may appropriate not to exceed \$900 to assist in support of same. ('21 c. 276)

Board of county having over 150,000 inhabitants and an area of over 5,000 square miles, may provide automotive transportation facilities for members of board and sheriff. ('21 c. 371)

Board in county having not less than 70 nor more than 80 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of not less than \$3,000,000 nor more than \$5,000,000, may employ road clerks. ('23 c. 23)

Board of county liable to be overrun by fire, may equip sites for use as aviation fields. ('23 c. 34)

Board of county having assessed valuation of more than \$15,000,000, and less than \$16,000,000, and an area of more than 16 and less than 18 full congressional townships and having more than 17,000 and less than 18,000 inhabitants, authorized to detach townships from commissioner districts. ('23 c. 55)

Board of county having population of not less than 29,000 nor more than 32,000 inhabitants and an assessed valuation of not less than \$29,000,000 nor more than \$32,000,000, may authorize clerical help for register of deeds. ('23 c. 93)

Board of county having area exceeding 5,000 square miles and an assessed valuation of more than \$300,000,-

Table listing page numbers for various sections, including 668N, 125, 131, 184, 189, 217, 225, 228, 256, 279, 284, 298, 312, 313, 324, 341, 362, 374, 377, 6588, 371, 8, 42, 59, 60, 62, 72, 164, 166, 264, 270, 272, 295, 314, 324, 330, 230nw 891, 668, 4588, 10366, Note Salaries, 67, 96, 140, 147, 229, 265, 276, 284, 370, 387, 400, 432, 243nw 395, See 2554.

Table listing page numbers for various sections, including 668 Note, 34, 239, 256, 279, 54.

000, may employ accountants for road and bridge work. ('23 c. 99)

Board of county having assessed valuation of over \$300,000 and an area of over 5,000 square miles, may purchase land for cemetery for interment of soldiers and sailors. ('23 c. 137)

Board of county having population in excess of 200,000 and less than 225,000 inhabitants, and an area of more than 5,000 square miles, may appropriate public funds for apprehension of historical work. ('23 c. 202)

Board of county having not less than 25,000 nor more than 29,000 inhabitants and an assessed valuation of not less than \$20,000,000, nor more than \$24,000,000, may appropriate funds for completion of county war records. ('23 c. 246)

Board of county having 350,000 inhabitants or more may appropriate not to exceed \$30,000 for aiding in purchase of county fair grounds. ('17 c. 458 § 1)

Where agricultural society or officer thereof has contributed funds for acquisition of lands used for county fair purposes, board may appropriate funds for reimbursement. ('15 c. 140 § 1; '17 c. 74 § 1)

County boards in counties having not less than 80 nor more than 84 townships and assessed valuation of not less than \$6,000,000 nor more than \$12,000,000 to pay the unpaid balance on buildings for county fair purposes and to levy a tax therefor, by Laws 1925, c. 21, §§ 1, 2, amending Laws 1923, c. 49, §§ 1, 2.

669. Powers of county boards—In addition to all other powers nor or hereafter by law conferred upon county boards, authority hereby is given to receive and accept for their counties, real or personal property by gift, bequest, devise, conveyance or otherwise from any person whose care, support, treatment or maintenance in whole or in part is or may be chargeable to or furnished or provided by such counties, and to hold or dispose of the same for the benefit of their counties as by law provided in the case of other county property. ('23 c. 241)

669-1. Purchase by county board of county bonds out of funds in treasury—Whenever any fund in the treasury of any county of this state having not more than 50,000 population is of such size that in the opinion of the board of county commissioners of said county the same would not be necessary to be expended for the purpose for which it was paid in within two or more years from the time of such determination, the board of county commissioners of such county may thereupon authorize the auditor and treasurer of said county to purchase out of such fund any outstanding bonds of said county, at not exceeding the face value thereof and accrued interest thereon to date of purchase, and the bonds so purchased shall be kept by the county treasurer as an asset of such fund. ('07, c. 214, § 1)

669-2. Same—Resale of bonds purchased—Any bonds so purchased may again be sold by such board of county commissioners, at not less than the face value thereof, whenever in their judgment it is deemed necessary to replenish the fund out of which such bonds were purchased. ('07, c. 214, § 2)

669-3. Aviation fields and aeroplanes in certain counties for protection against fire—Bond issue—Authority of county board—The Board of County Commissioners of any county of the State of Minnesota, containing timber lands, cut over lands, or lands liable to be over run by fire and having an area of more than 5,000 square miles and a population of more than 200,000, is hereby authorized, whenever it shall be so determined by a majority vote of those present at any lawful meeting of said Board and without any further authority, to issue and sell the bonds of such county from time to time in such amounts as in its judgment may be necessary, but not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of \$100,000 for the purpose of acquiring, purchasing, constructing and equipping sites and buildings for use as aviation fields for the housing,

supply, repair, care, landing and departure of aeroplanes and the necessary drivers and mechanics therefor engaged in fire patrol work. ('23, c. 34, § 1)

669-4. Same—Issue and sale of bonds—Tax levy—Such county Board may issue and sell the bonds of the county for the purposes hereinbefore specified, not exceeding said sum of \$100,000.00 in the aggregate par value of such bonds, and may issue and sell the same in such amounts and at such time or times and from time to time, as it shall deem necessary. Such bonds shall comply with the requirements of Section 1852, General Statutes for 1913, and each installment of the same shall be issued and sold in the manner provided for in Section 1856, General Statutes for 1913, and the rate of interest shall in no case exceed 5% per annum, payable annually or semi-annually, and such bonds shall not be sold at less than par. The Board of County Commissioners of any such county shall have power to levy, under the authority of this act, a tax on all the taxable property of the county sufficient to pay the interest thereon falling due from year to year and to create a sinking fund for the retirement of said bonds at maturity. The credit of the county shall be pledged to the payment of the principal and interest of such bonds. ('23, c. 34, § 2)

Explanatory note—For sections 1852, 1856, G. S. '13, see §§ 1939, 1943, herein.

669-5. Same—Condemnation of lands—Any county affected by this act is hereby authorized to acquire lands for the purposes herein specified by the exercise of the power of eminent domain in the manner provided by Chapter 41, General Statutes for 1913. ('23, c. 34, § 3)

Explanatory note—For chapter 41, G. S. '13, see chapter 41, herein.

669-6. Same—Depository for proceeds of sale of bonds—The proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be placed with the County Treasurer of such county and shall be used in accordance with and for the purposes described in this act and for no other purposes whatsoever. ('23, c. 34, § 4)

669-7. Same—Use of county lands—The County Board of any county affected by this act is hereby authorized to set apart for the purposes herein specified any tract of land now owned or hereafter acquired by said county, that shall not be needed for the purposes for which acquired, or which may be used for the purposes herein specified without substantially interfering with the purposes for which said land was or may be acquired. That the setting apart of any such tract of land for such purposes may be done by the County Board of said County by resolution duly adopted, determining the need of the land for the purposes herein specified and that said land may be used for such purposes without interfering with the purposes for which said land may have been so acquired by said county. ('23, c. 34, § 5)

669-8. Parks, bathing beaches, picnic or recreational grounds in certain counties—Acquisition of sites and equipment—Authority of county board—Limitation on amount of expenditure—The County Board of any county, now or hereafter having property of an assessed valuation of not less than One Hundred and Twenty-five Million Dollars, (\$125,000,000), and not more than Two Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars (\$250,000,000), is hereby authorized to acquire by gift, purchase or otherwise, and improve, and equip one, or more, tracts of land within the county, for use as a park, bathing beach, picnic or recreational grounds. The acquiring of such land, its improvement as afore-

said and equipping same, may be paid for out of any moneys in the county treasury of any such county not otherwise appropriated, or by issuing bonds of the county in a sum not to exceed Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000). ('23, c. 258, § 1)

Unconstitutional. 161-494, 201+945.

669-9. Same—Bond issue—Whenever the board of County Commissioners of any such county shall deem it advisable to acquire, improve, and equip one, or more, tracts of land within any such county but outside the limits of any city or village therein for use as a park, bathing beach, picnic or recreational grounds, it may sell and issue the certificates of indebtedness, or bonds of such county to defray the cost thereof, in an amount not to exceed Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000), without submission to a vote of the people of said county and the full faith and credit of such county shall be pledged to the payment of the principal and interest of such certificate of indebtedness or bonds. Such bonds shall be in the form of serial bonds, a portion of which shall be payable each year after issue, but none of said bonds shall run for a longer term than twenty years, and the board of county commissioners shall fix the denominations of said bonds, and shall fix the dates of maturity thereof so that the amounts necessary each year and the interest on the bonds issued shall be approximately the same in each of the years during which such bonds shall run. Such certificate of indebtedness or bonds shall be sold in the manner provided by Section 1856 of the General Statutes of 1913 and the county board shall determine whether such bonds shall be sold to the purchaser who will pay the par value thereof at the lowest rate of interest, or to the purchaser who will pay the highest price for such bonds at an interest rate to be fixed by the board of county commissioners; provided, however, that the rate of interest shall in no case exceed six percent per annum. ('23, c. 258, § 2)

Explanatory note—For G. S. 1913, § 1856, see § 1943. herein.

669-10. Same—Tax levy—The Board of county commissioners, annually after the issuance of said bonds, shall levy a tax upon the taxable property of such county, in addition to all other taxes levied, in an amount corresponding to the amounts of interest and principal of such certificates of indebtedness or bonds falling due from year to year. ('23, c. 258, § 3)

669-11. Same—Indebtedness authorized to be additional to limits fixed by law—The amount of indebtedness herein authorized to be incurred by any such county shall be in addition to and over and above any limits now fixed by law. ('23, c. 258, § 4)

669-12. Gifts, etc., of real property to counties for certain purposes—Any county in this state may receive by grant, gift, devise or bequest, and take charge of, own, hold, control, invest, and administer free from taxation, in accordance with the terms of the trust or the conditions of the gift, any real property not to exceed 40 acres in any one county for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of said county or as park or recreation grounds, and in the encouragement, aid, and maintenance of county co-operative work and education in agriculture and home economics, and in aid and furtherance of the object and purpose of the Farm Bureau Association in said county. ('25, c. 13, § 1)

669-13. Same—Liabilities, limitations and conditions—No county by receiving any grant, gift, devise, or bequest of any property pursuant to this act, and holding and managing the same, shall incur or be subject to any liability of any kind or nature growing

out of the ownership or management thereof; except that limitations and conditions may be imposed by the deed of gift as to the use of the property donated, and if the gift is accepted by the county it shall be the duty of the county to comply with the limitations and conditions so imposed. ('25, c. 13, § 2)

669-14. Lands along public highways for park and recreational purposes—Acquisition by certain counties—**Appropriation for**—The board of county commissioners of any county now or hereafter having a population of not less than 200,000 nor more than 300,000 inhabitants and having an assessed valuation of not less than \$310,000,000 is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire, by purchase, gift or eminent domain, any timber land suitable for park and recreational purposes lying adjacent to any public highway within the county for park purposes and to improve the same for such use; and it is hereby authorized to appropriate and expend for such purpose annually a sum not exceeding \$5,000.00. Any such lands so acquired shall not extend beyond 200 feet from outer edge of the regular established highway right of way. ('27, c. 348)

669-15. Rewards for apprehension, etc., of persons accused of crime or escaping from jail—The county boards of the several counties in this state shall have the power to offer and pay rewards in such amounts not exceeding \$500 in any one case as by them may be deemed advisable for the apprehension, arrest, or conviction, or for information leading to the apprehension, arrest or conviction of any person or persons accused of crime in any of the courts of said county or for the apprehension, or for information leading to the apprehension of any prisoner escaped from any jail in said county. ('25, c. 23)

669-16. Lease of quarters by county and city for city and county offices—Any county in this state which now has or hereafter may have a population of more than 225,000 inhabitants and which together with any city within such county has a joint court house and city hall, the expense of which is shared proportionately by such county and city, shall have the power and authority to rent or lease together with such city, quarters for city and county offices outside of said Court House and City Hall, and the rental charged for said quarters shall be paid by said county and city in the same proportion as the expenses of maintenance of the Court House and City Hall are paid by said city and county. Provided that no rate more than \$1.50 per square foot per annum shall be paid or incurred, and for only such space actually used for office purposes, and no obligation for alterations, remodeling, or repairs shall, under any circumstances, be incurred. ('25, c. 240, § 1)

Explanatory note—Section 3 of Laws 1925, c. 240 repeals all inconsistent acts or parts of acts.

669-17. Same—Reimbursement of city by county—Any such county is hereby authorized and empowered to reimburse any such city which has since January 1, 1925, rented or leased quarters for city and county offices outside of the Court House and City Hall, to an amount equal to the county's proportionate share of such rent computed upon the same basis as the expense of maintenance of the joint court house and city hall as apportioned between said county and city. ('25, c. 240, § 2)

669-18. Bond issue in certain counties to meet deficiency in annual operating expenses—The county board of any county now or hereafter having an assessed valuation of not less than \$2,500,000 nor more

than \$3,500,000, and an area of not less than 15 nor more than 18 full or fractional congressional townships and which has levied the maximum tax authorized by law to be levied for county purposes and the revenue raised thereby is insufficient in any particular year to meet the necessary operating expenses of such county, may by unanimous vote authorize by resolution the issuance and sale, in such manner as it shall determine, of bonds to raise such additional amount as will provide sufficient funds to meet the necessary operating expenses of such county in such year, such bonds to be of such denominations, bear such rate of interest and mature at such time or times, not exceeding, however, ten years from date of issuance, as the county board shall by unanimous vote determine. Provided, however, that the amount of bonds so issued by any such county in any year shall not exceed the sum of \$20,000.00. ('27, c. 53)

670. Refundment of money paid for clerical assistance—Wherever any county officer has heretofore paid any amount for clerical assistance in his office, and the county board has heretofore approved such payment by such officer and its repayment to such officer, then such amount may be paid by such county to such officer in the same manner that ordinary claims allowed by county boards are paid. ('15 c. 39)

670-1. Moneys collected from defaulting public officials or their sureties placed in revenue fund—That any county now having, in its possession, any moneys collected from a defaulting public official or from the surety or sureties upon any bond of such public official because of the misappropriation of public moneys, the board of county commissioners of such county may, if in its opinion it would be impracticable to distribute said moneys to the various municipal subdivisions which were entitled to the moneys so misappropriated, place said moneys in the revenue fund of said county. ('25, c. 153, § 1)

671. County board may appropriate money to fight rust—In addition to the powers now conferred on it by law, the county board of each county shall have power to appropriate annually a sum of money, not exceeding \$500.00, for the purpose of eradicating and removing rust producing bushes, including barberry and mahonia and excluding Japanese barberry. The money so appropriated to be expended in such manner as the county board may by resolution provide. ('21 c. 142)

672. County boards authorized to refund fees to registers of deeds in certain cases—That in all cases where registers of deeds subsequent to February 1, 1920, have erroneously paid into the treasury of their counties fees theretofore received by them for registering automobiles, county boards are hereby authorized to refund the amounts so paid upon duly verified claims filed therefor. ('23 c. 329)

673. Free county libraries. 1. The board of county commissioners of any county in this state is hereby authorized to establish and maintain, at the county seat of any such county, or any other city to be determined by said board of county commissioners, a public library for the free use of all residents of the county, and may levy a tax not to exceed one mill on the dollar of all the taxable property outside of any city or village wherein a free public library is located, or which is already taxed for the support of any such library, the proceeds of which tax shall be known as the county library fund.

2. If such county library be not otherwise established, the board of county commissioners, upon the petition of 100 freeholders of the county, shall submit the question of such establishment to the voters at the next

county election. If a majority of the votes cast on such question be in the affirmative, the board of county commissioners shall establish the library, and levy a yearly tax for its support, within the limits fixed by section 1.

3. If there is a free public library in the county, the board of county commissioners shall contract with the board of directors of such library, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between such boards, for the use of such library by all residents of the county, and may place under the supervision of the said library board the county library fund, hereinbefore provided for, to be spent by said board for the extension of the free use of said library to all residents of the county. Provided, also, that if there is more than one such free public library in the county the board of county commissioners may contract with one or all of such library boards for such free service if in its judgment advisable.

4. If there is no free library in such county available for use as a central library of the county system, the board of county commissioners shall appoint a board of five directors; of said directors first appointed, two shall hold office for three years, two for two years, and one for one year from the third Saturday of July following their appointment, the term of office being specified by the appointing power; and annually thereafter the board of county commissioners shall appoint one or two directors for the term of three years and until their successors qualify. The powers and duties of such board of directors shall be the same as those of a board of directors of any free public library in a city or village, and be governed by the provisions of sections 4918-4924 of chapter 33 of the General Statutes of Minnesota 1913. ('19 c. 445)

Explanatory note—For G. S. 1913, §§ 4918 to 4924, see §§ 5663 to 5669, herein.

674. Change of name of county—The board of county commissioners of any county in this state may change the name of such county upon a petition signed by a number of the legal voters of said county equal to fifty-five per cent of the votes cast at the last preceding general election, and shall adopt the new name suggested in such petition as the official name of such county. Such petition shall be filed with the county auditor and it shall be the duty of the auditor thereupon to give public notice of the filing of such petition by publishing the same in the official newspaper of the county, and said petition shall be taken up and considered at the next meeting of said board of county commissioners, held not less than thirty days after the date of such notice. ('05 c. 238 § 1) [697]

675. Order of board—The prayer of said petition being granted, the board shall make a formal order to that effect, which shall be filed with the auditor, and thereupon the official name of said county shall be the one so adopted. ('05 c. 238 § 2) [698]

676. State conference of charities, etc.—Every board of county commissioners shall have the power to designate annually one of its members to attend the state conference of charities and correction, and shall have the power to appropriate from the county funds to pay the reasonable expense incurred by such commissioner in attending such conference. ('05 c. 262 § 1) [699]

677. Hospital—Acquisition of land—It shall be lawful for county boards of any county in this state to acquire by gift, purchase or condemnation proceedings instituted in the name of the county, lands in their county for hospital purposes for patients other than insane and to erect suitable buildings thereon and to improve and equip the same for such hospital purposes. ('13 c. 392 § 1) [700]

678. Buildings—The county board of any such county is hereby authorized to erect and construct on lands so acquired, suitable buildings and to improve, equip and maintain the same for such hospital purpose and to pay for the same out of any moneys in the county treasury not otherwise appropriated or to issue therefor the warrants or bonds of said county in payment therefor, and may fix the time and terms of payment of such warrants or bonds and the amount of interest they shall bear. ('13 c. 392 § 2) [701]

679. Submission to voters—If a majority of the electors of any county voting upon the proposition at any election at which the question of erecting hospital buildings as provided for in this act has been submitted, shall vote in favor of such proposition, the county board shall thereupon proceed to erect said buildings and make such improvements as shall be necessary to fit the same for such hospital purposes. ('13 c. 392 § 3) [702]

680. Question, how submitted—The question of erecting hospital buildings, as herein provided, shall be submitted upon a separate ballot to the qualified voters of any county at any general election. The election provided for in this act shall be called by resolution in writing of the board of county commissioners, passed by a majority vote, which resolution shall distinctly state the time of the election, that a county hospital is proposed to be established, the proposed location thereof, the same to cost, including equipment, not to exceed the sum set forth in such resolution. Upon the passage of such resolutions the county auditor shall seasonably notify each town, city and village clerk in his county that the question of erecting hospital buildings shall be voted upon at the time stated in the resolution, such election to be controlled by the existing election laws.

The ballot to be used at such election shall be in the form following:

"For the erection of hospital buildings, including equipment, to be located (state location), at a cost not to exceed \$. (state amount), pursuant to the resolution of the board of county commissioners passed..... (state date).
 Yes
 No"

Electors desiring to vote in favor thereof shall make their cross mark thus (X), opposite the words "yes," and electors desiring to vote against the proposition shall make their cross mark thus, (X), opposite the word "No," and such votes shall be cast in the same manner as votes cast at such general election and shall be counted by the same officers, and returns made to the county auditor, and canvassed in like manner as the returns on county officers. ('13 c. 392 § 4) [703]

681. Duty of board, when hospital authorized—If upon such election in any county a majority of the electors voting upon such proposition shall vote in favor of erecting such hospital buildings, the county board shall forthwith proceed to erect such buildings as may be deemed proper, suitable and convenient, and equip the same to effectuate such purpose. ('13 c. 392 § 5) [704]

682. Operation of hospital—The county board of any county having erected buildings for hospital purposes as herein provided may operate the same as such hospital and may appoint a superintendent thereof for a term to be fixed by the board of county commissioners, fix his salary, and may at pleasure remove such superintendent and may prescribe his powers and duties and may provide for the management and opera-

tion of such hospital, and shall have and are hereby vested with full power and authority to operate, control and manage the same, and in addition thereto, if the board of county commissioners shall determine that it is in the interest of the public so to do, may appoint a hospital board of not exceeding three members who shall serve without compensation, and who shall be resident freeholders of the county wherein such hospital is located, and may subject to the supervision of said board of county commissioners commit the care, management and operation of such hospital to such hospital board so created and may provide for the organization of such board, its duties and the duties of the members thereof, and such further regulation in reference thereto and to the management, operation and control of such hospital as may be proper, necessary or desirable or may lease and let unto responsible hospital association such hospital grounds and buildings upon such terms as they may deem advisable. Provided that this act shall not be construed as authorizing or permitting any county board to erect any such hospital buildings or to pay for the same without first submitting the question to the vote of the people as herein provided, and no such erection of buildings or payment therefor shall be made unless a majority of the electors voting upon such proposition at any election vote in favor thereof. ('13 c. 392 § 6) [705]

See '21 c. 411 § 12, allowing counties to co-operate with Minnesota General Hospital.

682-1. Hospitals—Additional expenditures—Election or petition—When, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 392, Laws 1913 (Sections 677-682, inclusive, General Statutes 1923), the county board of any county has been heretofore, or shall have been hereafter, authorized by the voters to construct an addition to the county hospital of such county, whether or not also authorized to equip such addition, and said board shall have ascertained and determined that such addition, whether with or without equipment, cannot be completed within the cost authorized, or shall have determined that, to complete the improvement, certain alterations should be made, or fixtures or equipment added, either in the original building, or in the addition, or both, the board may be authorized to expend a specified additional amount for each, any or all of the purposes herein mentioned, either by vote of the people of the county at a general or special election, at which the proposition so to do shall be submitted and disposed of substantially in the manner provided by said Chapter 392, or, in lieu of a vote at such an election, by petition of a number of voters of the county equal to a majority of the votes cast therein at the last preceding general election. Such petition may be in the form of one document or of several of substantially like tenor and effect, and shall be filed with the county auditor. Any special election hereunder may be called in any manner by law provided for the calling of special county elections. Upon authority being granted by the voters in either manner herein provided, the board may thereupon proceed accordingly and, if they shall have theretofore made or attempted to make a contract or contracts in excess of the authority first granted, may ratify and carry out such contract or contracts or any thereof. ('27, c. 106, § 1)

682-2. City and county hospitals and alms houses in counties having board of control—Funds—Deposit in county treasury—Disposition of—In every county of this state in which there exists or shall hereafter exist a board of control which is maintained by funds sup-

plied in proportionate parts by a city within said county and by the county, all receipts received by the board of control from the city and county hospital and county alms house, shall be deposited in the county treasury and the county treasurer shall be accountable to the city for one-third thereof, the same to be credited to the board of control fund and the balance of such receipts shall be credited to the poor fund of the county. ('19, Ex. Sess., c. 36, § 1)

682-3. Same—Supplies—Purchase and payment for—In such counties all commodities, animals and products delivered by the alms house to the city and county hospital or by the city and county hospital to the alms house, shall be purchased and paid for by the institution receiving the same in the same manner as commodities, animals and products obtained from other sources are purchased and paid for and the receipts from such products and commodities shall be paid into the county treasury and distributed as is provided in section 1 hereof. ('19, Ex. Sess., c. 36, § 2)

682-4. Same—Bonds or certificates of indebtedness for improvement of—Maximum amount—Any county and any city within such county which maintains a Board of Control by funds supplied in proportionate parts by any such county and any such city within such county may issue and sell in proportionate parts certificates of indebtedness or bonds of such county and such city within such county in an amount not to exceed \$210,000 for the purpose of defraying the cost of remodeling, altering and equipping the buildings at the hospital and alms house in any such city and in any such county for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of said hospital and alms house to provide for the treatment and care of poor persons in such cities and counties and to provide additional facilities for the purpose of treating persons afflicted with tuberculosis, that is to say, that any such county may issue not to exceed \$140,000 of such bonds or certificates of indebtedness and that any such city within such county may issue not to exceed \$70,000 worth of such bonds and certificates of indebtedness. ('27, c. 70, § 1)

682-5. Same—Bonds or certificates of indebtedness for improvement of—Interest, maturity, etc.—Whenever the Board of County Commissioners of any such county and the governing body of any city within such county shall deem it advisable to provide funds for the purpose of remodeling, altering and equipping the buildings at the hospital and almshouse in any such city and in any such county for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of said hospital and almshouse to provide for the treatment and care of poor persons in such cities and counties and to provide additional facilities for the purpose of treating persons afflicted with tuberculosis, in connection with a hospital and almshouse maintained by such Board of Control of such county and city may each for itself issue and sell certificates of indebtedness or bonds of any such county and any such city in an amount not to exceed \$210,000 without submission to the vote of the people, and the full faith and credit of the county and the full faith and credit of the city shall be pledged separately to the payment of the principal and interest of such certificates of indebtedness and bonds. Such bonds shall be in the form of serial bonds, a portion of which shall be payable each year after issue, but none of said bonds shall run for a longer term than ten years, and the Board of County Commissioners of such county and the governing body of such city shall fix the denominations of said bonds and

the dates of maturity thereof, so that the amounts necessary each year for the payment of principal and interest on said bonds shall be approximately the same in each of the years during which such bonds shall run. Such certificates of indebtedness or bonds shall be sold in the manner provided by Section 1943, General Statutes 1923, and the Board of County Commissioners of such county and the governing board of such city shall determine whether such bonds shall be sold to the purchaser who will pay a par value there at the lowest rate of interest, or to the purchaser who will pay the highest price for such bonds at an interest rate to be fixed by the said Board of County Commissioners and the governing body of such city provided, however, that the rate of annual interest shall in no case exceed 6% per annum. ('27, c. 70, § 2)

682-6. Same—Bonds or certificates of indebtedness for improvement of—Tax levy—Of the total amount of bonds authorized by this section the county shall issue, bear and pay two-thirds and the city shall issue, bear and pay one-third of said bonds so issued by the Board of County Commissioners and the governing body of such city respectively. And the Board of County Commissioners of such county and the governing body of any such city shall provide annually for the payment of such bonds and interest and shall raise sufficient taxes therefor and if any such Board of County Commissioners or the governing body of any such city shall fail to make provision in their annual tax levies for the payment and redemption of said bonds with the interest thereon as the same become due and payable the County Auditor of any such county shall add to the amount of taxes to be raised by any such county and city an amount sufficient to provide for the payment and redemption of such bonds with interest due thereon. ('27, c. 70, § 3)

682-7. Same—Bonds or certificates of indebtedness for improvement of—Undisposed proceeds of prior bond sales—Any funds remaining unexpended and realized from the sale of bonds issued under Chapter 398, General Laws 1923, shall also be used for the purpose of aiding in the remodeling, altering and equipping the buildings at said hospital and almshouse. ('27, c. 70, § 4)

Explanatory note—Section 5 of Laws 1927, c. 70 repeals all inconsistent acts or parts of acts.

For Laws 1923, c. 398, see §§ 682-2 to 682-5, herein.

682-8. Bond issue in counties and cities maintaining board of control for hospital building for contagious and communicable diseases—Any county, and any city within such county, which maintain a Board of Control by funds supplied in proportionate parts by any such county, and city within such county, may issue and sell certificates of indebtedness or bonds of such county and city within such county, in an amount not to exceed Four Hundred Thousand (\$400,000) Dollars for the purpose of defraying the cost of erecting one building for the purpose of treating contagious and communicable diseases, "and one building to be used as a chapel and auditorium," in connection with any hospital maintained by such Board of Control. ('23, c. 398, § 1)

This act does not violate the constitutional provision prohibiting special legislation, nor the provision permitting cities to be classified on the basis of population. 160-69, 199+442.

682-9. Same—Issue and sale of bonds—Whenever the Board of County Commissioners of any such county and the governing body of any city, within such county, shall deem it advisable to provide funds for the erection of a building to be used for the purpose of treating contagious and communicable diseases, and a build-

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ing to be used as a chapel and auditorium, in connection with a hospital maintained by any such Board of Control, such county and city may issue and sell certificates of indebtedness or bonds of such county in an amount not to exceed Four Hundred Thousand (\$400,000) Dollars, without submission to the vote of the people, and the full faith and credit of the county and the city shall be pledged to the payment of the principal and interest of such certificates of indebtedness or bonds. Such bonds shall be in the form of serial bonds, a portion of which shall be payable each year after issue, but none of said bonds shall run for a longer term than twenty years, and the Board of County Commissioners and the governing body of such city shall fix the denominations of said bonds and the dates of maturity thereof, so that the amounts necessary each year for the payment of principal and the interest on said bonds shall be approximately the same in each of the years during which such bonds shall run. Such certificates of indebtedness or bonds shall be sold in the manner provided by Section 1856, General Statutes 1913, and the Board of County Commissioners and the governing body of such city shall determine whether such bonds shall be sold to the purchaser who will pay par value thereof, at the lowest rate of interest, or to the purchaser who will pay the highest price for such bonds at an interest rate to be fixed by the said Board of County Commissioners and the governing body of such city; provided, however, that the rate of annual interest shall in no case exceed six per cent per annum. ('23, c. 398, § 2)

682-10. Same—City and county to share expenses—The county shall bear and pay two-thirds (2/3) and the city shall bear and pay one-third (1/3) of said bonds, so issued by the Board of County Commissioners and governing body thereof respectively, and the Board of County Commissioners of such county, and the governing body of any such city, shall provide annually for the payment of such bonds and interest, and shall raise sufficient taxes therefor, and if any such Board of County Commissioners or the governing body of any such city shall fail to make provision in their annual tax levies for the payment and redemption of said bonds, with the interest thereon, as the same become due and payable, the County Auditor of any such county shall add to the amount of taxes to be raised by any such county or city an amount sufficient to provide for the payment and redemption of any such bonds with interest due thereon. ('23, c. 398, § 3)

682-11. Same—Limitations on indebtedness not to apply—The amount of indebtedness herein authorized to be incurred by any such county and any such city shall be in addition to, and over and above any limits now fixed by law, charter or otherwise. ('23, c. 398, § 4)

682-12. City and county hospitals in cities of first class—Claims for personal injuries—Payment—That the city and county board of control, now having the charge, control and management of any city and county hospital in any city of the first class, operating under a home rule charter, is hereby authorized and empowered to compensate any person or persons for personal injuries heretofore sustained by reason of the negligence of any officer, nurse or employee of such hospital; and such board of control shall have the right to pay and compensate such injured person or persons upon the passing of a resolution by such City and County Board of Control authorizing such payment. Provided that this act shall not authorize

compensation to be made for any injury sustained prior to March 1st, 1924, not subsequent to April 1st, 1924. ('25, c. 310)

683. Aid to hospitals in counties having no county hospital—In any county in this state in which there is no county hospital, the county board of such county is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate and pay from the general fund of said county as aid in the erection, construction and maintenance in such county of a hospital for the treatment of sick, diseased and injured persons, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), and preference shall always be given in the admission to such hospital of such patients as are in whole or in part public charges, and are sent thereto by the county board. ('13 c. 123 § 1) [706]

See '21 c. 411 § 12.

684. Aid for erection or maintenance of hospitals in counties containing 25,000 inhabitants or less—Appropriation for—Amount—The board of county commissioners in any county in this state containing twenty-five thousand inhabitants, or less, is hereby authorized to appropriate from the general revenue fund of such county a sum not exceeding Forty Thousand Dollars in any one year to aid in the maintenance or erection of a hospital within such county. ('09, c. 210, § 1; superseded '15, c. 326, § 1) [707]

Explanatory note—This section and the following section were inserted in the 1923 General Statutes in the language of Laws 1909, c. 210, §§ 1, 2. They are now set forth in the language of the superseding act of 1915 (Laws 1915, c. 326, §§ 1, 2).

685. Same—Bond from hospital—Before any such appropriation shall be made in any county under the provisions of this act, the board of county commissioners of such county may, in their discretion, require a bond on the part of the authorities of such hospital in a sum of at least the amount of the appropriation with sureties to be approved by such board, conditioned that such hospital shall be operated in a first class manner for the year for which said appropriation is made, or for such further time as such board may require, and that the authorities of such hospital shall receive at such price or compensation as may be fixed and agreed upon by and between such board and the authorities of such hospital at or before the time of the giving of such bond, all patients who may be a charge or dependent upon such county. ('09, c. 210, § 2; superseded '15, c. 326, § 2) [708]

Explanatory note—See note to § 684.

686. Tuberculosis sanatorium—That the board of county commissioners in any county of this state shall have the power to establish and maintain a public sanatorium for the treatment and care of persons afflicted with tuberculosis. ('09 c. 347 § 1) [709]

687. County sanatorium commission—Upon the decision to establish and maintain a public tuberculosis sanatorium under this act, the county commissioners shall appoint a commission consisting of three members, at least one of whom shall be a licensed physician. These members shall be chosen with reference to their special fitness for such office, and their appointments before becoming effective shall be approved by the state board of health. Under the first appointment one member shall be chosen for one year, one for two years, and one for three years; and thereafter one member shall be chosen each year to serve for a period of three years. This commission shall be known as the "county sanatorium commission." Its members shall serve without compensation or financial benefit, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for all actual expenses in connection with their official duties. Said

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sanatorium commission shall have full charge and control of all moneys received for the credit of the sanatorium fund and for the construction of any sanatorium building, its location, erection and maintenance, and shall make such regulations concerning the same as may seem to it advisable. It shall appoint and employ a competent superintendent and other necessary help. The superintendent shall be the secretary of the commission, and one member of the commission shall be designated by it as its president. The members of said commission shall qualify by subscribing to and taking the usual oath of office, and shall hold office as indicated above or until their successors are appointed and approved and have qualified. ('09 c. 347 § 2) [710]

688. Counties may unite—Two or more counties may unite in acquiring, establishing, equipping and maintaining such sanatorium, and in such case such commission shall be composed of three members chosen from the county in which said sanatorium is to be located, as provided for in section 2, and two members shall be chosen in like manner from each of the other counties interested. ('09 c. 347 § 3) [711]

689. Appropriation—Tax levy—Fund—A county or counties wishing to provide a sanatorium as indicated in section 1 may, through its county commissioners, appropriate not to exceed twenty thousand dollars for the establishment and equipment of same. Such commission shall determine by resolution each year prior to July 1st, the amount of money necessary for the equipment and maintenance of the sanatorium the following year, and a certified copy of such resolution shall be forthwith forwarded to the county board, and such board shall at its regular meeting in July, include such amount in its annual levy of county taxes (unless after due hearing such amount be determined to be unreasonable and unnecessary in which event such amount may be reduced accordingly by said board). But in no case shall the amount of such levy in any one year exceed four-tenths of one mill on the dollar of assessed valuation. Such amount when collected shall be credited to the sanatorium fund. In case two or more counties unite in establishing such sanatorium then such commission shall in its annual resolution or budget apportion the same between or among such counties and designate the amount to be so raised by each county and shall in like manner forward to the county board of each county a certified copy of such resolution and such county board shall then proceed to levy such proportion in the same manner as previously designated in this section. All moneys received for such sanatorium shall be deposited in the treasury of said county or counties to the credit of the "Tuberculosis Sanatorium Fund," and shall not be used for any other purpose, and shall be drawn upon by the proper officials of said county or counties upon the properly authenticated vouchers of the sanatorium commission. ('09 c. 347 § 4) [712]

690. Moneys, how paid—Annual statement—No money shall be paid from such fund except on orders signed by the president and secretary of such commission, which orders shall be drawn upon the county treasurer or treasurers of such county or counties. The sanatorium commission shall annually file with the auditor or auditors of such county or counties a full itemized statement of all receipts and disbursements. ('09 c. 347 § 5) [713]

691. Charges, how fixed—The commission shall fix the amount to be charged for the care, treatment and maintenance of each patient. When a patient is unable to pay such charges and has no kindred legally liable therefor, such patient may be admitted without

charge, or the commission may fix a charge according to the patient's ability to pay. Any individual outside of a county or counties maintaining a tuberculosis sanatorium may apply for treatment; or any city, village or county may apply on behalf of its charges, and the same may be provided for under a stipulated agreement by the party or municipality to pay a weekly sum designated by the sanatorium commission. ('09 c. 347 § 6) [714]

692. Patients, how admitted—Any inhabitant of such county or counties maintaining a tuberculosis sanatorium, who is afflicted with tuberculosis, whether in the incipient or advanced stage, is eligible for care in the sanatorium and may apply for admission thereto; or any licensed physician, visiting nurse, charity worker, humane officer or health officer may apply on behalf of such individual; and the superintendent, after examining the facts of the case, may admit such person to the sanatorium for care, treatment and maintenance. ('09 c. 347 § 7) [715]

693. Gifts, donations, etc.—The sanatorium commission is empowered to accept as a trust any gift, donation or funds from any other source, whether subject to the special provisions of the donors or not, and such gifts, donations or funds shall be placed to the credit of the "Tuberculosis Sanatorium Fund" in the treasury of the county in which the sanatorium is located, and shall be disbursed as provided for under section 5. ('09 c. 347 § 8) [716]

694. One mill tax levy authorized for tuberculosis sanatorium—The county board of any county in this state which has heretofore established or shall hereafter either by itself or in conjunction with another county or counties establish a tuberculosis sanatorium may annually levy a tax on all taxable property in the county of not to exceed one mill on the dollar, for the construction, improvement, equipment and enlargement of such sanatorium and the improving and enlarging of the site thereof, but in no case shall an annual levy in excess of such one mill be made therefor without authority conferred by a vote of the voters of said county. ('19 c. 78 § 1)

695. Sanatorium commission to fix amount necessary for maintenance—Not to exceed 2 mills on assessed valuation—The county sanatorium commission shall determine by resolution each year prior to July 1st, the amount of money necessary for the maintenance of such sanatorium during the following year and a certified copy of such resolution shall be forthwith forwarded to the board or boards of county commissioners, and such board or boards shall at the regular meeting in July include the properly approved and apportioned amount in the annual levy of county taxes. In no case shall the amount of such levy in any one year exceed two mills on the dollar of assessed valuation.

In no case shall the total levy made for all purposes as expressed in sections 1 and 2, in any one year exceed two mills on the assessed valuation without authority conferred by a vote of the voters of said county or group of counties. ('19 c. 78 § 2)

696. Manner of payments to be made by state—The amount due from the state to the sanatorium commission for the care and treatment of free patients shall be certified to the state auditor at the end of each month by the sanatorium commission. The state auditor shall draw his warrants in favor of the sanatorium commission in charge of the sanatorium in question in payment of such amounts and forward same to such commission, provided that the president and executive secretary of the advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives certify that

the institution has been properly conducted. All other payments for the care and treatment of patients in such sanatorium and all other moneys due such sanatorium commission shall be paid to such commission at the sanatorium, the commission shall designate the superintendent or some other person as treasurer, who shall furnish satisfactory surety bond and to whom shall be paid all sums due the commission and such treasurer shall collect all arrearities. Funds thus received shall be deposited by such treasurer in some bank, to be designated by the commission, to the credit of the sanatorium commission in an account to be known as the "..... sanatorium maintenance fund." ('19 c. 78 § 3)

697. Statement of expenses and certifying and payment of same—The sanatorium commission shall on or before the tenth day of each month ascertain the amount of expenses incurred for the preceding calendar month for the operation and maintenance of such sanatorium, as shown by claims allowed by it and shall deduct from the same the amount of cash receipts of the sanatorium commission for that month and shall certify to the county auditor or county auditors, as the case may be, the amount due from each county for its share of the net expenses for the month in question.

In case the sanatorium is maintained by two or more counties the proportionate share to be thus certified shall be based upon the population of the respective counties.

Upon receipt of the certificates above referred to, the county auditor or the county auditors, as the case may be, shall forthwith draw warrants upon the county sanatorium fund of his county for the amount due such sanatorium commission and forward the same to it and the funds so received shall be deposited to the credit of the sanatorium commission as provided for in section 3 hereof.

Payments for duly allowed claims against the sanatorium commission shall be paid by checks issued therefor and signed by the president and secretary of such commission, except as in section 5 herewith provided. ('19 c. 78 § 4)

698. Revolving fund—A revolving fund for the payment of expenses requiring immediate cash payment such as postage, express and other necessary cash transactions that may be specified by the commission, shall be placed in the hands of the superintendent of the sanatorium who may deposit such part thereof as he deems advisable in some bank to the credit of such commission in an account to be known as the "..... sanatorium revolving fund." The portion of the fund so deposited may be checked upon by the superintendent.

Such revolving fund shall be created by the commission and reimbursed from time to time as necessity may require by county auditor or county auditors warrants pursuant to certificates issued therefor by the sanatorium commission.

Receipts shall be taken by such superintendent for all moneys, disbursed either in cash or by check, from such revolving fund. ('19 c. 78 § 5)

699. Surety bond to be furnished by depository and by secretary and treasurer—The bank or banks so designated as depositories by the sanatorium commission shall furnish surety bonds in amount as required by the commission and at least in a sum equal to the amount of funds that are likely to be deposited in such banks at any one time. The secretary and treasurer of such commission shall each furnish a surety bond in an amount to be determined by the commission. This

act shall not apply to or affect any county now or hereafter having more than 150,000 inhabitants. ('19 c. 78 § 6)

Board of every county having not less than 400,000 inhabitants may issue bonds not to exceed \$1,000,000 for sanatorium. ('21 c. 132)

Board of county having a population of not less than 45,000 nor more than 65,000 inhabitants, may cease operation of tuberculosis sanatorium. ('21 c. 410)

Board of every county having not less than 400,000 inhabitants may levy tax not to exceed one mill on the dollar for tuberculosis sanatorium. ('23 c. 101)

700. Certain persons to receive medical attention—

When a patient in a county tuberculosis sanitarium becomes afflicted with sickness other than tuberculosis, and is in need of immediate medical attention and is without means, the superintendent of such sanitarium may provide the necessary medical attention, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the sanitarium district, in the same way as maintenance expenses are paid. Such expense, when paid, shall be a charge against the relatives of the person responsible therefor, and if there are no such relatives, then against the place of settlement of such patient, as defined by Chapter 128, Laws 1919. Expense chargeable against the place of settlement shall be presented to the governing body thereof, in the form of an itemized, verified claim. Such body, if satisfied that the claim accurately sets forth the expense incurred and paid by the sanitarium district, shall allow the same and direct an order or warrant to issue, as in the case of the allowance of other claims. ('23 c. 17)

Explanatory note—For Laws 1919, c. 128, see *infra*, § 3161.

701. County attorneys legal advisors of sanitarium commissions—The county attorney of every county, maintaining alone or with other counties, a county tuberculosis sanitarium, shall act as the legal advisor of the commission in charge of the sanitarium with reference to all matters arising in his county, and with reference to such matters arising outside of his county as the commission may direct. ('23 c. 18)

702. Village council to issue license for tuberculosis sanatorium—No city or county shall hereafter establish a Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Pest House, Hospital, or Detention Home in any village, without first making application for a license to the Village Council of such village giving the proposed location of said institution, the plans and specifications of the contemplated buildings, and such other information in reference to the erection of said buildings, as may be required by the village council, nor until the village council of such village has granted a license for the erection or maintenance of such institution. ('23 c. 237 § 1)

703. Council to regulate location—Whenever an application for a license for the erection, maintenance or establishment of any of the institutions herein mentioned shall have been made to a village council, the council shall consider said application within ten days thereafter, and if, in the opinion of said Council or a majority thereof, it shall be deemed proper and advisable to license such an institution, the council shall authorize the village Recorder to issue to said applicant a license for the erection or maintenance of such institution as per the petition presented or as changed as hereinafter stated; if the said Council shall require any changes in the plans or specifications, or in the location of said institution, to protect the health and safety of the inhabitants of the village, the Council shall suggest changes to be made in the aforesaid application before granting such license. ('23 c. 237 § 2)

704. Violation and penalties—Any officer, agent or employe of any city or county who shall violate any

provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a gross misdemeanor. ('23 c. 237 § 3)

705. Tuberculosis Sanatoriums — Establishment— The board of county commissioners of any county in this state or the boards of county commissioners in any group of counties in this state shall have and are hereby granted and given power with the advice and approval of the advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives to establish and maintain as hereinafter provided, a sanatorium for the treatment and care of persons affected with tuberculosis, provided that said power so granted shall be exercised as follows:

a. Such sanatorium may be established by a majority vote of the commissioners of such county or a majority vote of the commissioners of each such group of counties whenever and in cases where the amount of the cost of construction to be paid by such county or group of counties shall not exceed such sum as may be raised by a tax levy of not to exceed one mill on the dollar of the taxable property of any such county or group of counties.

b. When the cost of constructing said sanatorium shall exceed the amount specified in sub-division "a" thereof, or whenever it is necessary to issue the bonds of such county or any county in any such group of counties to defray the cost which such county or any of such counties are required to pay under the terms of this act, then and in all such cases the question of (1) whether such sanatorium shall be established (and when necessary). (2) Whether such bonds shall be issued to defray any county's portion of the cost thereof, shall be submitted to the voters of such county or, if more than one, to the voters of each of such counties requiring a bond issue, and the sanatorium shall not be established or bonds issued therefor unless a majority of the voters of such county, or, if more than one, of each such county voting thereon shall vote in favor of each proposition submitted to it or to them.

c. The board of county commissioners of any such county, or, if more than one, the board of county commissioners of any such counties shall have the power and authority in any case to submit the question to the voters of any such county or counties in the way and manner provided in this act and in the event that the cost which the county, or if more than one, the counties will be required to pay for the erection of such sanatorium under this act shall be less than an amount equal to the amount which can be raised in any such county or counties by a tax levy of one mill on the dollar of the taxable property of each such county or group of counties and the commissioners of any such county or counties shall decide not to construct the same under the power herein contained, on a petition of not less than five per cent of the freeholders of such county or counties, such question shall be submitted to the voters of such county or group of counties and if a majority of the voters of such county or a majority of the voters of each county of such group of counties voting thereon in favor thereof then such sanatorium shall be erected hereunder and a tax levied if necessary to pay the cost which such county or counties are required to pay under this act, which tax shall be extended and collected as herein provided.

Provided, that any county or group of counties which has heretofore commenced proceedings to erect a sanatorium or taken any steps preliminary thereto may by a resolution of the board of county commissioners thereof, adopted by a majority vote of said board of county commissioners or each board of county commis-

sioners, as the case may be, determine to proceed under the provisions of this act and may continue hereunder and complete such sanatorium and be entitled to all the provisions and benefits provided for in this act.

Provided, however, that the said sanatorium when so constructed shall in all respects conform to the requirements of this act.

The board of county commissioners of any such county, or the board of county commissioners of each of such group of counties, if more than one, erecting such sanatorium under the provisions of this act, may, by resolution, create a fund to be known as the "Sanatorium Fund," and such funds may be raised by taxation at the time of deciding to erect such sanatorium under this act or at any time subsequent thereto, or if submitted to the people at the first meeting of the board of county commissioners, after the people of said county or counties shall have voted to erect the same, and the amount so determined by said board to be raised by taxation shall be levied by the county auditor in addition to all other taxes authorized by law, and shall be extended on the tax lists and collected as other county taxes, and this provision shall be construed to vest in the county commissioners of such county or counties, as the case may be, power to levy a tax to pay interest and principal of any bonds authorized hereunder as the same shall come due and become payable, and the said tax shall be levied, extended and collected in the same way and manner as other county taxes are levied, extended and collected, and shall be used for no other purpose, provided that no institution established under this act shall have less than twenty beds.

The question as to the establishment and maintenance of the sanatorium, or issuance of bonds therefor, may be submitted at a general or special election; if at the general election the notices of such election shall state that the questions will be voted upon and the provisions for taking such votes shall be made upon the blue ballots furnished herefor, as in the case of other questions, and the result shall be canvassed and returned in like manner; if at a special election, such election shall be ordered by resolution of the county board and the procedure for, at and after such election shall be substantially and as far as applicable the same as provided for in Section 399 to 403 inclusive, of the Revised Laws of 1905, and the county auditor upon the passage of the necessary resolution, shall proceed as in said sections provided. If the proposition is to affect more than one county, then the necessary action shall be taken by the county board and county auditor of each county affected. If funds are to be borrowed from the state, the procedure outlined herein shall be sufficient for that purpose, instead of those provided for in Chapter 122, General Laws of 1907).

If the bonding proposition should carry at any such election at which both propositions are voted upon, and the other propositions should fail to carry, no bonds shall be issued to provide money for the establishment or maintaining of a sanatorium until at some future election at which the question is properly submitted, and a majority of the votes cast upon the question shall have been in favor of the establishing and maintaining of such sanatorium. Where more than one county is involved in the result of the vote on the question or questions submitted in each of said counties shall be certified by the county auditor thereto to the county auditors of the other counties interested.

The amount of taxes to be raised in any one year in any one county for the construction of any such

sanatorium hereunder, shall never exceed an amount equal to the amount which may be raised by a tax levy of one mill on the dollar of taxable property in such county. ('13 c. 500 § 1, amended '15 c. 270 § 1) [717]

See *infra*, §§ 720 to 724.
For R. L. '05, §§ 399 to 403, see *supra*, §§ 628 to 632.
For Laws 1907, c. 122, see *infra*, §§ 1958 to 1968.

705-1. Tuberculosis Sanitoriums—Transfer of funds from construction and maintenance fund to county revenue fund in certain cases—In all cases where heretofore, under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 500, General Laws of 1913, and the various acts amendatory thereof, the county boards of other counties in this state, have by joint resolution of such county boards agreed and determined to construct and maintain a joint sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis and thereafter any such county has levied and collected taxes for the construction and maintenance of such joint sanatorium, and thereafter and before the site or location of such sanatorium has been fixed and determined, and such county has by a resolution of its county board duly passed, rescinded, so far as such county is concerned, the aforesaid resolution for the construction and maintenance of such sanatorium and has withdrawn from said agreement and from the group of counties formed thereby, the taxes so levied and collected, and which may hereafter be collected from any such levy, are hereby transferred from such construction and maintenance funds to the county revenue fund of such county and may be used for any and all county purposes, which are chargeable to such county revenue fund. ('25, c. 338)

Explanatory note—For chapter 500, Laws 1913, see §§ 705 to 719, herein.

706. Employment of nurses to visit consumptives in their homes —Upon the decision to establish and maintain a tuberculosis sanatorium under this act, the county commissioners of any county shall appoint a commission consisting of three members, residents of the county, at least one of whom shall be a licensed physician. These members shall be chosen with reference to their special fitness for such office and the appointment of said licensed physician before becoming effective shall be approved by the state board of health. Under the first appointment one member shall be chosen to hold office for one year, one for two years and one for three years, all from the first Monday of the next July following such appointment, and thereafter one member shall be chosen each year to serve for a period of three years commencing with the first Monday in July in each year respectively, and each appointee shall hold office until his successor is appointed and has qualified. This commission shall be known as the county sanatorium commission. Its members shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to reimbursement for all necessary expenses incurred by them in connection with their official duties.

Said county sanatorium commission shall have full charge and control, except as hereinafter provided, of all moneys received for the credit of the tuberculosis sanatorium fund hereinafter described and full charge and control of the location, establishing, and maintenance of any sanatorium building constructed under this act and shall make such regulations concerning the same as may seem to it advisable, but no site shall be secured and no buildings erected or equipped without the approval and consent of the advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives, and before final action is taken and plans and specifications shall be submitted to the state board of health for approval as provided by Section 2131, Revised Laws

of 1905. The state board of control shall have full power and control over the construction and equipment of any such sanatorium whose establishment has been determined upon by said county sanatorium commission as hereinafter provided.

Said county sanatorium commission may when deemed necessary appoint and employ with the approval and consent of the advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives a competent superintendent who shall employ other necessary help at a compensation to be determined by the county sanatorium commission. Said superintendent shall be the executive officer of the sanatorium and he shall act as secretary of the county sanatorium commission. One member of said commission shall be elected annually by the commission as its president.

The county sanatorium commission of a county or group of counties may authorize the superintendent of a sanatorium to employ a nurse or nurses to visit in their homes consumptives who have been discharged from such institution and who reside within such county or group of counties. Such nurse shall render monthly reports in duplicate to the superintendent of the sanatorium and to the state board of health. Said sanatorium commission may establish an open air school or preventorium for child patients in connection with the sanatorium with the consent and approval of the advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives.

Said county sanatorium commission of a county or group of counties is hereby authorized, with the approval of the advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives, to use any surplus of the tax levy made for the maintenance of a sanatorium, for building, purchasing equipments, building additions, building cottages, making improvements and repairs. ('13 c. 500 § 2, amended '15 c. 270 § 2) [718]

Explanatory note—For R. L. '05, § 2131, see *infra*, § 5345.

707. Membership of commission for sanatorium controlled by two or more counties—Two or more counties may unite in acquiring, establishing, equipping or maintaining such sanatorium and in such case said commission shall be composed in the first instance of two members chosen from each county in such group of the county commissioners of each such county, and after the site for the sanatorium has been selected and has received the approval of the advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives such commission shall be increased by the addition of a third member chosen from the county in which said sanatorium is to be located, by the county commissioners thereof; under the first appointment one member from each county shall be chosen to hold office for two years and one for three years from the first Monday of the next July following such appointment, and the additional member thereafter chosen from the county in which said sanatorium is to be located shall be chosen to hold office for one year from the said first Monday of the next July, and thereafter the members chosen to succeed said first appointees at the expiration of their terms shall each hold office for the term of three years, and each appointee provided for in this section shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified.

In any case where a group of two or more counties have jointly acquired, established, equipped or maintained a sanatorium, and one or more counties in such group desires to separate from such group for the purpose of alone, or with another county or group of counties, establish or maintain separate sanatorium

under this act, such county or counties desiring to withdraw from said group shall in writing, request permission of the remaining counties in such group to do so and to fix and determine the financial obligation of the petitioner and of the other remaining counties of the group. In the event that the majority of such remaining counties shall fail to consent to such withdrawal within 90 days of such request, or consenting fail to agree on said financial obligation, the county or counties desiring such separation shall through the county attorney make a petition setting forth facts showing that it would better serve the interests of all concerned that such county, either alone or with another group, carry on its work, which petition shall be presented to the district court of any county affected by said proceeding. Upon the presentation of such petition the court shall fix a time and place of hearing, and by order direct the other interested counties to appear not less than twenty days after the service of notice thereof on the several county auditors of the interested counties. At the time so fixed, or at any other time designated, the court, without a jury, shall hear said petition and such evidence as may be adduced by the parties, and, if the petition be granted, by its order detach the petitioner from the group to which it belonged, and may annex the same to another group, and may fix and determine the financial obligation of the petitioner with respect to the group of counties to which it was formerly joined, and also to the group of counties to which it may be annexed. ('13 c. 500 § 3, amended '15 c. 270 § 3) [719]

708. Appropriation of funds—Bonds—Contribution of state—Duties of State Board of Control—Tax levies—Disposition of funds—A county or group of counties wishing to establish a sanatorium as indicated in *section one shall through the board or boards of county commissioners appropriate one-half the necessary funds in apportioned amounts as hereafter provided for the establishment, construction and equipment of the same and may issue bonds therefor in the manner provided by law for the issuance of bonds for other purposes. The state treasurer shall pay out of the funds hereafter provided under this act one-half the cost of the erection and equipment of each such sanatorium including cost of site, which payment shall be made in the manner provided by law for the payment of expense incurred by the state board of control in the erection and equipment of public buildings; provided, that the amount contributed by the state towards the cost of the erection and equipment of each of such sanatorium including cost of site shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). Whenever any such sanatorium has been erected and equipped said county sanatorium commission shall have full charge and control of the maintenance of the same, but may confer with the state board of control with reference thereto or respecting the purchase of supplies therefor whenever it desires so to do, and said state board of control shall aid in the securing of favorable contracts for the purchase of supplies when so called upon. Said county sanatorium commission shall determine by resolution each year prior to July 1st, the amount of money necessary for the maintenance of such sanatorium during the following year and a certified copy of such resolution shall be forthwith forwarded to the board or boards of county commissioners, and such board or boards may in their discretion at the regular meeting in July include the property approved and apportioned amount in the annual levy of county taxes. In no case shall the amount of such levy in any one year*

exceed one mill on the dollar of assessed valuation. For the maintenance of each free patient treated in the sanatorium the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) per week shall be paid to said county or group of counties by the state treasurer out of funds appropriated under this act, which payments shall be made monthly upon warrants of the state auditor, drawn upon the state treasurer provided that the president and executive secretary of the advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives certify that the institution has been properly conducted. In case two or more counties unite in a decision to establish a sanatorium, the county sanatorium commission, shall apportion by resolution one-half the estimated total cost of site, erection and equipment and the estimated total cost of maintenance for the ensuing year between or among said counties, and designate the amount to be raised by each county, which said apportionment shall be based approximately upon the respective population of said counties as determined by the last previous federal or state census, except that when the county boards of such counties shall agree upon a different apportionment of such cost of maintenance such agreed apportionment shall govern. When so apportioned said commission shall forward to the board of county commissioners of each county a certified copy of such resolution, and each county board shall then proceed to pay if it has funds available for that purpose or to make a tax levy for the amount apportioned to its county. All moneys collected or received for such sanatorium purposes except cost of site, erection and equipment shall be deposited in the treasury of said county or counties to the credit of the tuberculosis sanatorium funds, and shall not be used for any other purpose and shall be paid out in a manner provided by law for other county expenses by the proper officers of said county or counties upon the properly authenticated vouchers of the county sanatorium commission signed by the president and secretary thereof and all moneys collected or received to be used toward the payment of the cost of site, erection and equipment of such sanatorium shall be sent by each county treasurer to the state treasurer to be placed to the credit of said sanatorium and shall be paid out in the manner as in this section provided for other payments toward cost of site, erection and equipment of said sanatorium. ('13 c. 500 § 4, amended '15 c. 270, § 4; 21 c. 218) [720]

708-1. Tuberculosis Sanatoriums—Bonds for enlarging and improving in certain counties—Authority to issue—The board of county commissioners of each and every county in this state now or hereafter having four hundred thousand (400,000) inhabitants or over, wherein a county sanatorium is or shall be established under the provisions of Chapter 500, General Laws of 1913, and all acts amendatory thereof, for the care and treatment of persons affected with tuberculosis, is hereby authorized by resolution duly passed by a majority vote to issue and sell the negotiable bonds of such county in such amounts as it shall from time to time deem necessary not exceeding, however, in the aggregate Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) par value for the purpose of enlarging and improving and providing additional grounds and buildings for such sanatorium. ('25, c. 243, § 1)

Explanatory note—For chapter 500, General Laws 1913, see sections 705 to 719, herein.

708-2. Same—Issue and sale of bonds—Such county board may issue and sell the bonds of the county for the purposes hereinbefore specified not exceeding Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) par value of

such bonds, the principal of which bonds shall mature and be payable in not more than five annual installments as nearly equal as practical, the first annual installment whereof shall mature not more than two years from the issuance of such bonds. Such bonds shall be sold in the manner provided for in Section 1856, General Statutes 1913, but the rate of interest shall in no case exceed four and one-half per cent per annum, payable annually or semi-annually, and said bonds shall not be sold at less than par. The board of county commissioners of any such county shall annually levy under the authority of this act a tax on all the taxable property of the county sufficient to pay such bonds in annual installments corresponding to the amounts of interest and principal thereof as herein provided falling due from year to year.

The county auditor shall extend the tax so levied by the county board in sufficient amounts from year to year to cover the principal and interest as they mature.

The credit of the county shall be pledged to the payment of the principal and interest of such bonds. Such bonds shall be signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners and attested by the auditor of such county and sealed with his official seal and shall have proper interest coupons attached.

The auditor shall keep a record of all bonds issued under the provisions of this act, which record shall show the date, number and amount of each bond, rate of interest, time when due and the name of the person to whom issued. ('25, c. 243, § 2)

Explanatory note.—For section 1856 General Statutes 1913, see section 1943, herein.

708-3. Same—Proceeds of sale of bonds credited to sanatorium fund.—The proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of such county to the credit of the sanatorium fund and shall be used in accordance with and for the purposes described in this act and for no other purpose whatsoever. ('25, c. 243, § 3)

709. Monthly reports from county sanatorium commission to state auditor.—Such county sanatorium commission shall file monthly on or before the fifteenth (15th) of each month with the state auditor reports of all its financial transactions for the preceding month and the public examiner shall examine all the books and accounts of said county sanatorium commission pertaining to its financial transactions at least once a year and make report thereof to the governor. ('13 c. 500 § 5, amended '19 c. 321 § 5) [721]

710. Charges—Free patients.—The county sanatorium commission shall fix the amount to be charged for the care, treatment and maintenance of each patient.

When a patient is unable to pay said charges and has no kindred legally liable therefor from whom payment can be secured, said patient may be admitted without charge or a patient by whom or for whom continued payments cannot be made may become a free patient. Any individual, resident of the state, residing outside of a county or counties maintaining a tuberculosis sanatorium, may apply for treatment in any sanatorium established under this act, or any city, village, town or county may so apply on behalf of any of its charges, and such patient may be cared for therein upon payment of a weekly sum to be fixed by the county sanatorium commission, provided that the advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives shall approve of the admission of such patient and the sum so fixed. ('13 c. 500 § 6) [722]

711. Tuberculosis sanatoriums. Residence, how ad-

mitted.—Any resident of a county or counties maintaining a tuberculosis sanatorium, who is afflicted with tuberculosis, whether in the incipient or advanced stage, is eligible for care in such sanatorium and may apply for admission thereto, or anyone may apply on behalf of any such individual, and the superintendent shall when conditions so warrant admit said person to such sanatorium for care and treatment. Preference shall be given to patients in the most advanced stages of the disease except that applications of residents of a county or counties where a sanatorium is located shall always have precedence over applications of non-residents, regardless of the stage of the disease of such non-resident applicants. The superintendent of each county sanatorium shall keep lists of applications (resident and non-resident) numbered respectively in the order in which they are received. When the conditions warrant the admission of another patient, the superintendent shall give to the applicant who is first upon the resident list, or if there be no resident list then to the applicant who is first upon the non-resident list, an order for examination directed to one of the county examiners of the state sanatorium to determine that said applicant is afflicted with tuberculosis. The fee for each examination by examining physician shall be three dollars (\$3.00) payable out of the funds of the sanatorium for which the examination is made. ('13 c. 500 § 7, amended '23 c. 19) [723]

712. Gifts, donations, etc.—The county sanatorium commission is empowered to accept as a trust any gift, donation or funds from any source, whether subject to the special provisions of the donors or not, and such gifts, donations or funds, shall be placed to the credit of the tuberculosis sanatorium fund in the treasury of the county in which the sanatorium is located, and shall be disbursed as provided for under section 4. [720]. ('13 c. 500 § 8) [724]

Section 4, referred to, is § 708, herein.

713. Authority of advisory commission of Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives.—The advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives is authorized to employ in connection with the carrying out of the purposes of this act, an executive secretary, and such other assistants and office help as may be necessary. It shall fix their compensation, which together with the necessary office and traveling expenses, not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) per annum, shall be paid by the state treasurer out of funds appropriated under this act by the warrant of the state auditor. ('13 c. 500 § 9) [725]

714. Sanatorium established under Laws 1909, c. 347—Coming under act.—Any county which has hitherto established, built and equipped or let the contract for building a sanatorium under the provisions of chapter 347, Laws of 1909 may by resolution of its county commissioners make application to come under the provisions of this act and when the institution and the manner in which it is conducted meet with the approval of the advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives the state auditor shall draw his warrants upon the state treasurer in favor of such county in the sum equal to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each bed provided for a patient in such sanatorium at the time such application is made and the state treasurer shall pay such warrant out of the funds in the state treasury provided for in this act. ('13 c. 500 § 10) [726]

Explanatory note.—For Laws 1909; c. 347, see supra. §§ 686 to 693.

715. Where sanatorium under Laws 1909, c. 347, has not been built.—Coming under act—Any county

or group of counties that has heretofore under chapter 347, General Laws of 1909, levied a tax or otherwise provided for the establishment of a sanatorium which has not been built and equipped may by resolution of the proper board or boards of county commissioners come under the provisions of this act and receive the state aid herein provided for a county or counties that may hereafter comply with the provisions hereof by depositing in the state treasury for the credit of its county sanatorium one-half of the estimated cost of the site, erection and equipment thereof and the county treasurer or treasurers upon the adoption of such resolution shall forthwith forward such amounts to the state treasurer. ('13 c. 500 § 11) [727]

Explanatory note—For Laws 1907, c. 347, see *supra*, §§ 686 to 693.

716. Counties having board of control of hospital and charitable funds—In all counties of this state now or hereafter having a board of control of hospital and charitable funds, the members of such board of control shall constitute such commission, and shall perform the duties prescribed by this act, as part of their duties as members of such board of control and without additional compensation. In such counties, the superintendent shall not be secretary of said board or commission, but the secretary of such board of control shall perform the duties imposed by this act upon the secretary of the county sanatorium commission without additional compensation. ('13 c. 500 § 12) [728]

717. "Sanatorium," etc., defined—Oath and bond of commissioner—Wherever in this act the words "sanatorium," "county sanatorium" or "county sanatorium commission" are used, the same shall apply to a sanatorium or commission whether the sanatorium in question is one for a county or a group of counties. Each member of a county sanatorium commission shall before entering upon his duties take the oath provided by law and give a bond to be approved by the board of county commissioners of the county wherein such member resides in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) to the state of Minnesota, conditioned as provided for in chapter 107, General Laws of 1909, which said bond shall be filed with the board of county commissioners of such county. ('13 c. 500 § 13) [729]

Explanatory note—For Laws 1909, c. 107, see *infra*, § 9687.

718. Money erroneously paid to State to be refunded to County—When any sum shall have been in whole or in part erroneously transmitted under the provisions of said chapter by any county to the State Treasurer, the county paying or transmitting the same shall be entitled to a refundment of the amount so erroneously paid and transmitted, and the Auditor of the State shall, upon proper certificate furnished him by the advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives, draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the amount so certified as having been overpaid and in favor of the county entitled thereto. ('13, c. 500, 13A, added by '17, c. 45, § 1)

719. Acts repealed—All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, provided, however, that any county or counties that have heretofore established, built and equipped or contracted for building a sanatorium under the provisions of chapter 347, General Laws of 1909 shall continue under said law until the provisions of section ten (10) hereof have been complied with. ('13 c. 500 § 14) [730]

Explanatory note—For Laws 1909, c. 347, see §§ 686 to 693, *herein*.

720. Counties may join with others in maintaining tuberculosis sanatorium—Any county, not maintaining and operating a county tuberculosis sanatorium either

alone or in connection with another or other counties, accessible to a county or group of counties maintaining and operating such a sanatorium, may become associated with such county or group of counties in the maintenance and operation of such sanatorium in the manner and under the conditions hereinafter specified. ('21 c. 116 § 1)

721. Proceedings—If the board of county commissioners of such county shall by resolution decide to join such group of counties maintaining and operating such sanatorium, such board shall direct its county auditor to notify in writing the advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives and the auditors of the counties forming such group of the action taken by it. The county auditors so notified shall, at the next meeting of their respective boards, lay the matter before such boards. Such boards shall determine by resolution whether to admit such county into the group. ('21 c. 116 § 2)

722. Advisory commission to approve—If the boards of the counties forming the group unanimously decide to admit such county, the auditors of such counties shall notify in writing the advisory commission of the Minnesota sanatorium for Consumptives of the action taken. If the enlargement of the group by the admission of the applying county meets with the approval of such commission, it shall notify in writing the county auditor of each county affected, and the boards of those counties shall then proceed to perfect the enlargement of the group. ('21 c. 116 § 3)

723. Board to apportion costs—Upon being notified of the approval by the state commission, the boards of the counties involved, or representatives designated by them, such representatives to be either members of the boards or the county auditors, shall meet and consider the conditions upon which the applying county shall be admitted with reference to the amount of money such applying county shall pay to the other counties, if any, on account of the funds expended by them in erecting and equipping the sanatorium being maintained and operated by them. The conditions agreed upon shall be set forth in writing and submitted to the county board of each county involved and if approved by all of such county boards, resolutions to that effect shall be adopted and upon the adoption thereof, the conditions agreed upon shall be binding on all such counties and the applying county shall become attached to such group. After such resolutions are adopted certified copies thereof shall be filed in the office of the advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives. ('21 c. 116 § 4)

724. Counties attached to have same rights as original group—Upon becoming attached to the group as aforesaid, the county attached shall become entitled to all the benefits and privileges conferred, and charged with all the duties and obligations imposed by chapter 500, Laws 1913, as amended, and shall thereafter in all things be treated as though one of the original counties forming the group. ('21 c. 116 § 5)

Explanatory note—For Laws 1913, c. 500, see §§ 705 to 719, *herein*.

725. Tuberculosis—Preventing spread of—In case any town, district or county anti-tuberculosis society or association or county sanatorium commission or other society or association organized and existing for the purpose of controlling the spread of tuberculosis in this state considers it necessary to secure the services of visiting nurse or nurses or to disinfect any building, room, residence, hotel or other place in such county infected with tuberculosis or to care for, support, or maintain poor persons afflicted with tuberculosis, such society shall report such fact to the

county sanatorium commission, if there be one in the county, otherwise to the county board, and shall in such report recommend the course of action advisable to be adopted by the county sanatorium commission or county board in relation thereto and in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and such commission or county board shall at the next meeting of such commission or board consider such report and recommendation and act on the same, and such commission or county board is authorized and empowered to audit and allow bills for services rendered in carrying into effect the action of such board in relation thereto. ('11, c. 116, § 1; amended '23, c. 216, § 1; '27, c. 408, § 1) [731]

726. Same—Appropriation—The county boards of the several counties of this state may appropriate money out of the general revenue fund of the county or the county sanatorium commissions may appropriate money out of their funds for the purpose of paying for the services of visiting nurses or other medical attention or advice in preventing the spread of tuberculosis in such county, or for the care, support, and maintenance of poor persons afflicted with tuberculosis, whether the county has the town, county or commission system of caring for the poor, or for the purpose of disinfecting any building, room, residence, hotel or other place in such county infected with tuberculosis. ('11, c. 116, § 2; amended '23, c. 216, § 2; '27, c. 408, § 2) [732]

726-1. Sanitariums for tubercular children in certain counties—Appropriation and expenditure for construction of—Any county board in this state, now or hereafter having a population of not less than 220,000 nor more than 330,000 inhabitants, may appropriate and expend not to exceed Fifty Thousand (\$50,000) dollars for the purpose of constructing or aiding any society, association or corporation organized and existing for the purpose of giving medical attention to children afflicted with tuberculosis, or whom such society has reason to believe may become afflicted with tuberculosis, to construct a proper sanitarium. ('27, c. 223, § 1)

726-2. Same—Appropriation for maintenance of—Such county boards may also at their annual meeting in July of each year include an amount not to exceed Ten Thousand (\$10,000) Dollars to assist such society in the maintenance of such sanitarium. ('27, c. 223, § 2)

726-3. Same—Use of unexpended county funds—Such county boards may for the purpose of carrying out the purpose of this act, appropriate or expend any unexpended funds now in the county treasury of any such county. ('27, c. 223, § 3)

Explanatory note—Section 4 of Laws 1927, repeals all inconsistent acts or parts of acts.

726-4. Farms for county charges afflicted with communicable diseases—In addition to the other powers now granted by law, the county commissioners of any county wherein there is any person afflicted with a communicable disease who is a public charge are hereby authorized by unanimous affirmative vote of all the members of the board and, with the approval of the State Board of Health to purchase not to exceed forty acres of farm land in said county, to erect thereon necessary buildings, to purchase and place thereon farm machinery and livestock necessary for the operation of said farm, and to place thereon for the purpose of operating the same the person or persons so afflicted, together with the members of their respective families who are also public charges. ('25, c. 125)

727. Public morgue in counties having 100,000 inhabitants—In every county having a population of one hundred thousand or over, not provided therewith, the board shall provide and equip a public morgue at the county seat, for the receipt and proper disposition, without charge to any one, of all dead bodies which are by law subject to a post mortem or coroner's inquest: Provided, that the cost of building and equipping such morgue shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, nor its maintenance the sum of three thousand dollars in any year. (435) [733]

Cited (108-142, 121+628).

728. Morgue—Such morgue shall be under the control of the board, be maintained in a suitable building separate from any other business, and equipped with the best modern approved appliances for the handling and disposition of dead bodies. It shall not be connected in any manner with any undertaking establishment, and no person shall be employed in or about the same who is in any manner connected with or interested in the undertaking business. (436) [734]

Employment of a morgue keeper (108-142, 121+628).

729. Morgue—Every inquest, post mortem examination, or autopsy held by the coroner upon any corpse subject thereto within the county shall be held at such morgue; and every coroner and deputy coroner of any county having such a morgue is prohibited from holding any such inquest, examination, or autopsy at any other place within such county, except the residence of the deceased person, when the death occurred thereat, or from influencing, interfering with, or in any manner attempting to direct or designate the undertaker who shall take charge of or inter any corpse from such morgue. (437) [735]

730. Demonstration farm—Assistance—The board of county commissioners of any county in the state is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate out of the general revenue fund of said county, such a sum of money, not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200.00) annually, as they may deem advisable for the purpose of assisting to maintain a demonstration farm of said county under the supervision of the department of agriculture of the University of Minnesota. The expenses incurred by the department of agriculture in supervising said farm, and such other expenses as determined upon by the board of county commissioners in operating said farm, are to be paid out of said appropriation. ('11 c. 69 § 1) [736]

731. Experiment farm—Upon application from the board of county commissioners of any county in this state which owns and operates a farm of eighty acres or more, whether as a poor farm or otherwise, such farm may be designated by the board of regents of the state university as a county experiment farm under supervision of the department of agriculture of the University of Minnesota and the county board of such county is hereby authorized to appropriate out of the county revenue fund an amount not exceeding one thousand dollars annually for use in conducting experimental work on such farm. ('11 c. 69 § 2) [737]

732. Superintendent—Any county experiment farm designated under this act shall be operated and managed by a superintendent appointed by the county board under the direction and supervision of the Minnesota college of agriculture. ('11 c. 69 § 3) [738]

733. Exhibits at state fair—1. The board of county commissioners of any county in the state, for the purpose of assisting to maintain an exhibit of the products of said county at the Minnesota State Fair, is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate out of the

general revenue fund of said county such a sum of money as they may deem advisable not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) annually, exclusive of and in addition to such sums of money as may be received by said county as premiums or prizes at the state fair for that year.

2. All moneys derived from premiums or prizes for such county exhibit at said state fair shall be paid into the treasury of said county. ('07 c. 99 § 1, amended '09 c. 26 § 1; '17 c. 139 § 1) [739]

734. **Appointment of person to supervise—Compensation**—The county commissioners of any county appropriating money as provided in section 1 shall, at the same meeting, or some subsequent meeting, appoint a suitable person who shall be a resident of said county to supervise and have full charge of said exhibit and of the disbursement of said appropriation. The compensation of said person shall be fixed by the county commissioners at the same meeting at which said person is appointed, such compensation to be paid out of the appropriation made for said exhibit. ('07 c. 99 § 2) [740]

735. **Appropriation, how paid—Bond**—Said appropriation shall be paid in auditor's warrant to the person in charge of said exhibit upon said person filing a good and sufficient bond with said auditor in double the amount of said appropriation, conditioned that he shall properly disburse such appropriation for the purpose intended, and make true account thereof to the board of county commissioners of said county, as provided in section 4. Said bond shall have two free-hold sureties and be approved by said auditor. ('07 c. 99 § 3) [741]

736. **Statement to board**—Said person shall render a detailed statement to the board of county commissioners of all expenditures made by him in maintaining such exhibit, which statement shall be rendered not later than November 1st of the year in which said exhibit is made. If said statement shall show that any part of said appropriation is unexpended, such balance shall be paid into the treasury of said county. Upon the approval of said report by the board of county commissioners, said person shall be relieved and discharged from all liability under the bond hereinbefore provided for. ('07 c. 99 § 4) [742]

737. **County fairs in certain counties**—That in all counties in this state now or hereafter having a population of one hundred fifty thousand, the county board may annually appropriate not to exceed two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars to assist in the maintaining of a county fair, which fair shall be under the management and control of a county agricultural society. Such appropriation shall be made either to the treasurer of such society or to some other suitable person, but before such money is paid to such treasurer or other person, he shall file with the county auditor a satisfactory bond in double the sum of said appropriation, conditioned upon a faithful disbursing and accounting for all of said funds so appropriated. Said funds so appropriated shall be used solely for the purpose of obtaining, preparing and arranging exhibits and paying premiums to exhibitors. The treasurer or other person to whom said appropriation is paid shall within four months after the holding of any such aided annual fair, file with the county auditor his verified and detailed report showing the name and address of every person to whom any of said money was paid, together with the date of payment and a full description of the purposes for which the money was so paid and he shall attach thereto receipts and sub-vouchers for each payment so made and shall return to the county treasurer

all of the unexpended portion thereof. After said report and receipts and sub-vouchers have been audited by the county board and found to be correct, they may by resolution release said treasurer or other person and his sureties from all further liabilities under such bond. ('13 c. 271 § 1, amended '17 c. 311 § 1; '23 c. 205) [743]

738. **Sites and buildings**—The county board in any such county may also annually appropriate such further sum as it may desire not exceeding \$7,500, for the purpose of procuring a suitable site and the erection of a suitable county building thereon, for the building or repairing of a race track and for grading and improving the grounds, to be used in connection with such county fair, but said site and said building and improvements shall be and remain the property of such county, and such annual appropriation shall be used only for the purpose of so acquiring such site and building and grading and for the necessary care, repair, maintenance and up-keep thereof. ('13 c. 271 § 2, amended '17 c. 311 § 2) [744]

738-1. **Lands owned and used by counties for agricultural fair purposes in cities of first class, exempt from city zoning, etc., ordinances**—Whenever lands lying within the corporate limits of a city of the first class of the state are owned by a county and used for agricultural fair purposes, such lands and the buildings now or hereafter erected thereon shall be exempt from the zoning, building, and other ordinances of such city. Provided further, that no license or permit need be obtained from nor fee paid to such city in connection with the use of such lands. ('27, c. 212)

Explanatory note—Lease of county lands to county agricultural societies, see section 7887, herein.

738-2. **Tax levy in certain counties for improvement, etc., of county owned grounds and buildings used for agricultural fairs**—In any county in this state having an assessed valuation exceeding twenty-five million (\$25,000,000) dollars, and less than two hundred fifty million dollars exclusive of moneys and credits, and an area exceeding twenty-five hundred (2,500) square miles, when such county owns grounds and buildings used for agricultural fairs, the county board may, in any year, or years, make a tax levy, the rate for which shall not exceed one-fourth of one mill on the total assessed valuation of the county, exclusive of moneys and credits, the proceeds of which may be appropriated to the association or society having the management, control and direction of agricultural fairs held therein, for the purpose of repairs, maintenance, improvements, extensions and alterations of such grounds and buildings; provided, in years when the proceeds of such tax levy are available, all appropriations for such purposes shall be made therefrom; provided further, no such tax levy shall be made or extended unless the total county rate for all purposes, including that hereby authorized, shall not exceed twenty mills. ('25, c. 94, § 1)

738-3. **Aiding improvement of county fair grounds by certain townships, villages or school districts—Appropriation—Amount**—That any township, village or school district in this state, now or hereafter having an assessed valuation of all its taxable property, exclusive of money and credits of more than \$25,000,000, and having a county fair located within its corporate limits, is hereby authorized to aid in defraying part of the expense of improving any such fair ground, by appropriating and paying over to the county treasurer of the county owning such fair ground such sum of money not exceeding \$10,000, for each of said political subdivisions, as the governing body of such township,

village or school district may by resolution determine to be for the best interest of such political subdivision, such sums so appropriated to be used solely for the purpose of aiding in the improvement of such fair ground in such manner as the county board of said county shall determine to be for the best interest of said county. ('25, c. 321, § 1)

738-4. Same—Expenditure of funds appropriated by county board—That the county board owning any such fair ground, may expend such funds so appropriated and paid over by any such township, village or school district for the use of such county, in the same manner as the funds of such county set apart for such purposes, may be expended and may by resolution set apart for the use of such township, village or school district any building or any portion of said fair ground, that may be constructed or otherwise improved with the funds so appropriated and paid over to said county by any such township, village or school district but the title of such building or other improvement shall be and remain the property of such county as part of said fair ground property. ('25, c. 321, § 2)

738-5. Same—Law supplemental to other laws—That this act shall be supplemental to any existing laws authorizing any township, village or school district to appropriate funds to aid in the carrying on of any such county fair located within the limits of such township, village or school district, and any such township, village or school district which now has such power, shall continue to have such power to make the appropriations to any such county agricultural society as may be authorized by existing laws. ('25, c. 321, § 3)

Explanatory note—For this act see §§ 738-3 to 738-5.

738-6. Reimbursement by certain counties to county agricultural societies for cost of lands, etc., used for county agricultural purposes—Whenever a county agricultural society in any county having more than six thousand and less than seven thousand inhabitants and having an assessed valuation of more than three million and less than four million dollars, exclusive of moneys and credits, and having not less than fifteen and not more than seventeen full or fractional congressional townships, has heretofore purchased and acquired title to not less than twenty and not more than fifty acres of real property and erected or constructed or contributed funds for the erection or construction of a building, buildings, fence, fences, roads, streets, race track, waterworks, well, or for the filling in of lands, situate upon said real property, which real property and the building, buildings, fence, fences, roads, streets, race track, waterworks, well or filled lands are used for county fair purposes and title to such real property and the improvements thereon has been or may hereafter be conveyed to the county or was at the time of the construction of such improvements vested in the county, the county board of such county is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire and accept title to said real property and improvements and to assume and agree to pay the encumbrances thereon, if any, and to pay to such society an amount equal to the purchase price of said real property and the cost of erecting, constructing, repairing, installing or making such improvements, provided, however, that the amount which shall be paid out under the provisions of this act by any one county shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars. ('25, c. 160, § 1)

Explanatory note—For this act see §§ 738-6, 738-7.

738-7. Same—Tax levy—That such county board may, for the purpose aforesaid and for the further

purpose of making repairs or improvements to the same annually levy, in addition to all other taxes, taxes in an amount not exceeding three mills on each dollar of the taxable valuation of such county. ('25, c. 160, § 2)

738-8. Reimbursement by certain counties to county agricultural societies of cost of erection of buildings on conveyance to county—Whenever any county agricultural society or officer thereof, or any corporations holding county fairs, in any county having more than 150,000 and less than 240,000 inhabitants and an area of over 5,000 square miles, has heretofore contributed funds for the erecting of buildings used for County Fair purposes, and title to such buildings has been conveyed to the County, the County Board of any such County is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate to such Society or officers thereof, making such contribution an amount equal to the value of said buildings so conveyed to any such County, such appropriation not to exceed in any event the sum of seven thousand dollars. ('27, c. 27, § 1)

738-9. Purchase by certain counties of land for county fair purposes—The Board of County Commissioners of any county in this state having not less than 20 nor more than 25 full or fractional townships and having an assessed valuation of not less than \$20,000,000 nor more than \$30,000,000, and which owns in fee simple the title to any part of any tract of land the whole of which has been used exclusively for County Fair purposes for more than five years previous to the passage of this act, is authorized to purchase the balance of such tract, and to pay the purchase price thereof out of any moneys in the Treasury of such County not otherwise appropriated, and to continue to use the whole of said tract for County Fair purposes. ('27, c. 132, § 1)

738-10. Same—Tax levy—Such Board may for the purpose aforesaid annually levy in addition to all other taxes, taxes in an amount not exceeding one mill on each dollar of the taxable valuation of such county. ('27, c. 132, § 2)

738-11. Expenditure by certain counties for fair grounds of funds received as damages for extension of mining operations, etc., making existing grounds unsuitable—The county board of any county in this state now or hereafter having an assessed valuation of all its taxable property of more than \$300,000,000, and an area of over 5,000 square miles, and owning a fair ground with buildings and other improvements thereon, is hereby authorized to expend in the erection of buildings and other improvements of a county fair ground, all or any part of any sums heretofore or hereafter paid to said county as damages caused by the extension of mining operations that result in the vacation of platted portions of any village near said fair ground, the destruction of roads and bridges leading thereto, and rendering the location and use of said fair ground no longer suitable for county fair purposes, as determined by the county board of said county. ('25, c. 97, § 1)

738-12. Same—County fair ground fund—On the collection of any such damages said funds shall be credited to a fund to be designated as "county fair ground fund" in the records of the county auditor of such county, and together with another fund that may be credited to such county fair ground fund, from whatever source received, may be expended in the manner provided by law for the improving of a county fair ground owned by any such county, for the improvement of which fair ground such funds were received. ('25, c. 97, § 2)

738-10
29 — 178
33 — 292

738-13. Erection of buildings by certain counties on county lands or lands owned by County Agricultural Societies—Any county having or which may hereafter have a population of not less than 225,000 inhabitants nor more than 330,000 inhabitants in which is situated and located a County Agricultural Society may erect and equip two buildings to be known as the main exhibition building and grand stand on the property owned or hereafter acquired by such county or Agricultural Society in an amount not to exceed \$25,000.00. ('25, c. 248, § 1)

738-14. Same—Tax levy—And the Board of County Commissioners of any such county may make provision in their annual tax levies for the payment of the cost of erecting and equipping such buildings. ('25, c. 248, § 2)

Explanatory note—Laws 1925, c. 248, § 3 repeals all inconsistent acts or parts of acts.

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29 — 240
738-15. County tax levies for aid of County Agricultural Societies—In addition to all other powers now or hereafter by law conferred upon county boards, authority hereby is given annually to levy a tax of not to exceed one-half of a mill upon all property subject to taxation, and from time to time to appropriate and pay over the proceeds of said tax, when collected, to any county agricultural society of its county which is a member of the state agricultural society, to assist such society in paying its financial obligations now or hereafter incurred. ('27, c. 111)

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31 — 169
^{738¹⁵}
31 — 164
738-16. Same—In addition to all other powers now or hereafter by law conferred upon county boards, authority hereby is given annually to levy by the unanimous vote of the board a tax of not to exceed one-quarter of a mill upon all property subject to taxation, and from time to time to appropriate and pay over the proceeds of said tax, when collected, to any county agricultural society of its county which is a member of the state agricultural society to assist such society in paying its financial obligations heretofore incurred. Provided, however, this act shall not apply to counties having authority to levy a greater tax under existing laws. ('27, c. 128, § 1)

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29 — 48
738-17. Same—Counties with city of first class excepted—This act shall not apply to counties in which there is a city of the first class. ('27, c. 128, § 2)

Explanatory note—See § 738-16.

738-18. Appropriations by certain counties for community fair associations—In counties having a population of more than 200,000 and an area of 5,000 square miles or more, the board of county commissioners, in addition to the power it now possesses to appropriate money to county agricultural societies, is hereby authorized to appropriate, to not more than eight duly organized community fair associations of its county, not to exceed \$500.00 each. In no event shall more than twice the sum paid out in premiums by any community fair association be appropriated to it by the county board. Where there is more than one community fair association in a county, the county board in determining which associations shall receive county funds shall consider the geographical location of the fair maintained by each and shall so make its appropriations to such associations that each different community and part of the county will share therein and be equally benefited thereby. ('23, c. 171, § 1; amended '25, c. 267, § 1)

738-19. Same—Bond of treasurer of association—That before the county auditor of any such county shall deliver his warrant to any community fair association for any funds allowed under this act, the

treasurer of such community fair association shall file a bond in the amount of \$500.00 running to the said county, to be approved by the county board as to form and sufficiency of assurities thereon, conditioned that said treasurer will disburse said funds according to law. ('25, c. 267, § 2)

739. Appropriation for agricultural development—The board of county commissioners of any county in this state having less than 225,000 inhabitants, may appropriate annually out of the general revenue fund of such county, a sum of money not exceeding a sum equal to five cents per capita of the population of such county according to the last census, either federal or state, of such county. Such sum so appropriated shall be paid to any incorporated development society or organization of this state which in the opinion of the board of county commissioners will use such money for the best interests of such county in advertising, improving or developing the agricultural resources of such county, and such other matter as may tend to a development of the county; provided that in any such county having an assessed valuation of over three hundred million (300,000,000) dollars, the county board of said county may appropriate a sum not exceeding a sum equal to ten cents per capita of the population of such county for the carrying on of said work in said county. ('13 c. 77 § 1 amended '19 c. 205; '21 c. 128) [745]

740. County boards authorized to loan money for purchase of seed, grain, feed, etc.—Authority is hereby granted to any county in the state of Minnesota to lend money to residents of such county, who are citizens of the United States, or, who have declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States, for the purpose of purchasing seed and feed for teams whenever there has been a total or partial failure of crops in such county, by reason of hail, flood, drought, fire or other cause, where such residents own or hold under contract for deed land previously under cultivation and cropped and in condition capable of being cropped during the ensuing year, but are unable to procure seed for planting such land and feed for their teams while doing such work and who are in imminent danger of losing their property. In such case, if not less than twenty-five (25) resident freeholders of said county before March first next following such crop failure, shall present to the county auditor of such county a petition signed by them asking that such county lend money to residents thereof suffering by reason of such crop failure, for the purpose of purchasing seed and feed, said auditor shall receive and file said petition and at once call a meeting of the county board to consider such petition and said county board shall on or before the second Monday in March next following, meet and consider said petition and may grant the prayer thereof and enter an order that said county lend from its general fund such sums as it deems necessary for said purpose, provided, that said amount shall not, with the existing indebtedness of said county, exceed the amount of indebtedness fixed by the laws of this state. ('17 c. 21 § 1 amended '19 c. 49 § 1)

741. Applications to be made to county auditor, and form—Any resident freeholder of such county may apply for seed and feed or either of them, for himself as follows: He shall file with the county auditor on or before the second Monday in March, a written application therefor verified by him showing the following facts:

1. His name, residence and the places where he has resided during the past five (5) years.

2. All lands owned or occupied by him and his interest therein and the encumbrances, if any, thereon.

3. All personal property owned by him and the encumbrances, if any, thereon.

4. The number of acres he seeded and harvested last year and the number of bushels of grain threshed by him therefrom.

5. The description of land he desires to prepare for crop and seed, its condition and number of acres plowed and unplowed.

6. The number of horses and oxen owned by him and the encumbrances, if any, thereon.

7. The number of bushels and kind of seed desired and the number of bushels of feed required.

8. That he is poor and unable to procure seed or feed from any other source.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval. ('17 c. 21 § 2 amended '19 c. 49 § 2)

742. County board may receive applications for seed grain after the second Monday in March—The county auditor shall file and number said applications in the order received by him and call the county board to meet on the second Tuesday in March next following, and said board shall meet and consider said applications separately and in the order of their filing, and may grant such applications in whole or in part as appear to them just and proper. Provided that not more than two hundred (200) bushels of wheat or its equivalent in other seed shall be furnished to any one person.

The county board is hereby granted authority in its discretion to direct the filing by the auditor of the petition provided for in section 1 hereof after March 1st, and to receive applications for grain after the second Monday in March and to act upon such petition and application the same as if received prior to the respective dates in said act provided.

The county board shall make an order specifying the names of persons and amounts allowed with the kind and quantities of seed and feed granted, and the county auditor shall issue and deliver to the applicant a warrant showing such allowance. Such warrant shall be for the purchase of such seed and feed and for no other purpose whatever, and shall be paid by the county treasurer only when there is endorsed on the back thereof a receipt signed by the applicant, acknowledging receipt by him from some reputable person, of the seed and feed therein specified. ('17 c. 21 § 3, amended '17 c. 154)

743. County auditor and county attorney to counsel with board—The County Auditor and County Attorney are hereby required to attend all meetings of the county board herein provided for and to carefully examine all applications filed under the provisions of this act and shall give the board the benefit of all information they may have relative to the applicants, and shall counsel, advise and assist the county board in the discharge of their duties hereunder. ('17 c. 21 § 4)

744. Condition of the contract—The warrant above provided for shall not be delivered until said applicant shall have signed a contract in duplicate, attested by the county auditor, to the effect that said applicant, for and in consideration of the seed and feed specified received from said county, promises to pay to said county the amount allowed for the same, on or before the first day of October following, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, that said amount shall be a first lien upon the crop raised from said seed and in addition thereto, shall be taxable against the real property of said applicant for which seed and feed was furnished. Said contract shall also contain a

true description of the land upon which the applicant intends to and will sow and plant said seed, in due season next following, and shall specify that his written application shall be a part of this contract. The auditor shall forthwith file one of such duplicate contracts with the register of deeds of his county, for which the applicant shall pay the required filing fee and file the other duplicate in his own office. ('17 c. 21 § 5)

745. County to have lien upon the crops—Upon the filing of the contracts provided for in Section 5, the county shall acquire a just and valid lien upon the crops of grain raised each year by the person receiving the seed or feed, for the amount owing to the county upon said contract, as against all creditors, purchasers or mortgagees, whether in good faith or otherwise, and the filing of said contract shall be held and considered to be full and sufficient notice to all parties of the existence and extent of said lien, which shall continue in force until the amount covered by said contract is fully paid ('17 c. 21 § 6)

746. Indebtedness to become due on October 1, and rate of interest—The amount of such indebtedness upon such contracts shall become due and payable on the first day of October in the year in which said seed or feed or both is furnished, together with interest on such amount from the date of the warrant or warrants issued therefor, at the rate of six per cent per annum, and if said indebtedness be not paid on or before the first day of November of that year it shall then be the duty of the county auditor of said county to cause the amount of said indebtedness to be entered upon the tax lists of said county, as a tax against the land owned by the applicant for whom said aid was furnished, to be collected as other taxes are collected under the laws of this state. ('17 c. 21 § 7)

747. Marketing of grain—Each and every person who has received seed or feed, or both, under the provisions of this act, shall, as soon as his crops for the year wherein payment is to be made are harvested and threshed, market a sufficient amount of grain to pay the amount then due on his contract and pay the same over to the auditor of his county. ('17 c. 21 § 8)

748. Penalty for violation—Any person, or persons, who shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, sell, transfer, take or carry away, or in any manner dispose of the seed or feed, or any part thereof, furnished by the county under this act or shall use or dispose of said seed or feed, or any part thereof, for any other purpose than that of planting or sowing with same as stated in this application and contract, or shall sell, transfer, take or carry away, or in any manner dispose of the crop or any part thereof produced from the sowing or planting of said seed, before the same is paid for, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or may be imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days, and shall pay all the costs of prosecution, and whoever under any of the provisions herein shall be found guilty of false swearing shall be deemed to have committed perjury and shall upon conviction suffer the pains and penalties of that crime. Upon the filing of said contract in the office of the register of deeds, and the sowing of the seed obtained therefor, the title and right of possession to the growing crop and to the grain produced from said seed shall be in the county which shall have furnished the seed until the debt incurred for said seed or feed, shall have been paid, and any seizure thereof or interference therewith except by the

applicant and those in his employ, for the purpose of harvesting, threshing and marketing the same to pay the debt aforesaid, shall be deemed a conversion thereof and treble damages may be recovered against the person so converting the same by the county furnishing said seed and feed. ('17 c. 21 § 9)

749. Duties of police officers—It shall be the duty of the constable and town clerks of the towns and the members of the county board, sheriffs and county attorneys of the counties furnishing seed or feed, having any knowledge of the violation of the provisions of this act, to make complaint thereof to a justice of the peace, and said justice shall thereupon issue a warrant for the arrest of the offender, and proceed to hear and determine the matter or to bind the offender over to appear before the grand jury, as the case may be. ('17 c. 21 § 10)

750. Pro rata distribution authorized—If more seed grain is applied for than can be supplied by the board, a pro rata distribution shall be made by them among those who shall have been found entitled to the benefits of this act. The board shall have the right to refuse any application which they may deem improper to grant, and they may revise their adjustment of applications at any time before final distribution. ('17 c. 21 § 11)

750-1. Appropriation from revenue fund of certain counties to County Club and Farm Bureau Associations for purchase of explosives—The County Board in any County in this state now or hereafter having an area of over 5,000 square miles and an assessed valuation of over \$300,000,000, exclusive of Money and Credits, and having not less than thirty-five per cent of its area consisting of vacant and uncultivated lands, may appropriate from the Revenue Fund of said County the sum of not more than Twenty-five thousand (\$25,000.00) Dollars and advance said sum to any County Club and Farm Bureau Association of said county for the purpose of enabling said County Club and Farm Bureau Association to purchase excess war explosives from the United States government, at the best prices obtainable, for re-sale for cash to land owners in said County for use in clearing and improving cutover, uncleared lands therein, upon such terms and condition as shall be prescribed by said County Board, said funds so advanced to be repaid to said county on the completion of the purposes and objects for which said funds shall be so advanced. ('27, c. 153, § 1)

750-2. Same—Bond from County Club and Farm Bureau Association—The County Board of any such County before advancing any of said funds to said County Club and Farm Bureau Association shall require a good and sufficient bond from said County Club and Farm Bureau Association in the penal sum of not less than one-half of the total amount that may be so advanced by said County to said County Club and Farm Bureau Association, conditioned for the faithful use of said funds and the repayment thereof to said County in accordance with the terms and conditions specified by said County Board for the use and repayment of said funds. ('27, c. 153, § 2)

750-3. Same—Use and disposition of explosives—Any such County Club and Farm Bureau association shall have authority, in addition to the powers now granted to such an organization by law, to use said funds so advanced by any such County only in accordance with the terms and conditions specified by such County Board and may sell and dispose of such explosives only for cash for the purpose of land clearing and agricultural development purposes within said

County and when and as said explosives so purchased are sold and paid for, to repay said funds so advanced, to the Treasurer of said County. That the use of said funds herein authorized to be expended by said County Club and Farm Bureau Association, shall be in addition to all funds now authorized by law to be expended for carrying on agricultural development work in any such County by any such County Club and Farm Bureau Association. ('27, c. 153, § 3)

751. Maintaining water in certain lakes—When the whole of any navigable lake is situated in a single county, the county board, in order to improve navigation thereon or to promote the public health or welfare, may appropriate not exceeding in any one year, the sum of three hundred dollars for erecting and maintaining sufficient dams or embankments upon and along the shores of such lake to keep and maintain the water in such lake at its natural and usual height and level. The money so appropriated shall be expended under the direction of such county board. ('07 c. 104 § 1) [746]

112-117, 127+496; 146-152, 178+595.
In drainage proceedings, bulkheads and spillways, designed to keep waters outside the drainage basin in statu quo, may be constructed. 162-296, 202+496.
In an action for damages to riparian owners by the construction and maintenance of a dam and for a mandatory injunction for its removal, held, the evidence supported the findings that the dam did not do more than the law authorized, and that plaintiffs had not been damaged. 212+590.

Damages do not, upon the facts stated in the opinion, necessarily follow a direction of the court for a removal of a portion of the dam. 212+590.

IMPROVING NAVIGABLE LAKES

Whenever there exists in any county having 275,000 inhabitants or more, a navigable lake or lakes not wholly or in part within the corporate limits of any city, the board may appropriate necessary sums for the improvement of same. ('09 c. 356 § 1)

Whenever there exists in any county, having not less than 150,000 nor more than 225,000 inhabitants, any navigable lake or lakes, the board may appropriate not to exceed \$10,000 for improvements of same. ('13 c. 134 § 1)

The board of any county having not less than 200,000 nor more than 275,000 inhabitants may expend not to exceed \$50,000 in each year for improvement of navigable lakes within the county. ('17 c. 193) [This chapter expressly repealed '13 c. 94, which amended R. L. '05 § 434 so as to read as found in G. S. '13 § 696]

The board of any county authorized to sell county bonds for the purpose of improving navigable lakes within the county. ('17 c. 199)

The board of any county having not less than 150,000 nor more than 200,000 inhabitants, is authorized to expend not to exceed \$25,000 per year on improvement of navigable lakes. ('17 c. 117 superseded by '19 c. 32)

The board in any county having more than 150,000 and not more than 225,000 inhabitants and an assessed valuation of more than \$250,000,000 may expend not to exceed \$20,000 for improvements of navigable lakes. ('21 c. 41)

The board of any county having more than 150,000 and less than 225,000 inhabitants and an assessed valuation of more than \$250,000,000, may expend annually for two years not to exceed \$10,000 for improvement of navigable lakes. ('23 c. 276)

The chairman of the board in any county having not less than 200,000 nor more than 275,000 inhabitants, subject to approval of the board may employ two persons to police and patrol the lakes and waters therein, who shall preserve the peace and enforce the laws and shall be paid not to exceed \$60 per month. ('13 c. 195; amended '17 c. 160)

County boards in counties with area of not less than 5,000 square miles and assessed valuation of more than \$250,000,000, exclusive of money and credits are authorized to expend not exceeding \$20,000 annually for two years for the improvement of navigable lakes and portages by Laws 1925, c. 20, § 1.

Counties with population of not less than 220,000 nor more than 330,000 are authorized to expend for years 1927, 1928 and 1929, not to exceed \$50,000 each year for improvement of navigable lakes wholly or partly within such counties by Laws 1927, c. 209, § 1.

Counties with population of more than 150,000 and not more than 225,000 and assessed valuation of more than \$250,000,000, exclusive of money and credits are authorized to expend for improvement of navigable lakes not to exceed \$10,000 annually, by Laws 1927, c. 183, § 1.

751-1. Acquisition of land contiguous to meander line of navigable lakes or streams wholly or partly within county and not entirely within city or village for public access to such waters—The county board of any county may acquire by purchase, gift or devise, land contiguous to the meander line of any navigable lake or stream wholly or partly within such county but not entirely within the corporate limits of any city or village, and not exceeding ten acres in area, for public access to such lake or stream, and may improve, equip and maintain the same as a park and playground. ('25, c. 254)

751-2. Naming or changing names of lakes, rivers, etc.—Petition to county board—That whenever it is desired to change the name of, or give a name to any unnamed lake, river, stream or body of water located within the boundaries of this state, any 15 or more legal voters, residing within the county where all or any part of such body of water is located, may petition the County Board of the County wherein said petitioners reside, to change the name of, or to give a name to any previously unnamed lake, river, stream or other body of water, however designated. Said petitioners shall describe in their petition with reasonable correctness, the location of any such lake, river, stream or other body of water; the name, if any, by which it may then be known, or if without any name, such fact shall be stated; also the name which said petitioners desire given to said body of water; and the reason for such change of name or for giving the designated name to any previously unnamed body of water. Said petitioners shall also set out after each of their names, as signed to said petition, their place of residence. Provided no name of any lake, river, stream or other body of water, which name has existed for forty (40) years shall be changed under the provisions of this act. ('25, c. 157, § 1)

751-3. Same—Hearings by County Board—That on the filing of such petition with the County Auditor of the County wherein said petitioners reside, and presenting therewith the necessary copies thereof hereafter required, such auditor shall present said petition to the County Board of his county, which board shall by order fix the day and place of hearing on said petition to be held more than 30 days thereafter, of which hearing on said petition at least three weeks published notice shall be given in the newspaper designated by the County Board of said county as the official newspaper for said county, provided that said hearing may be held at any convenient place within the county, as shall be determined by the Board. On the day fixed for said hearing any legal voters in said county, or any municipality may appear by attorney or in person, and file an answer to said petition, setting out in plain concise language why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted in whole or in part, and, may in said answer pray the County Board to give another or different name to said lake, river, stream or other body of water than the one prayed for in said original petition. Said petitioners may include in said petition any number of lakes, rivers, streams or other bodies of water, the names of which they may petition to have changed, or any number of previously unnamed lakes, river, streams, or other bodies of water which they may desire to have given a name by said Board in said proceedings, and the same procedure shall be had on said petition in such event as though only one lake, river, stream or other body of water be described in said petition. ('25, c. 157, § 2)

751-4. Same—Notices of hearings—That notice of the time and place of hearing on any such petition shall also be served personally on the Chairman of the Town Board of any township, on the President of any Village Board of Trustees, and on the Mayor of any city within or adjoining limits of which political sub-division any such lake, river, stream or other body of water involved in said hearing may be located and it shall be the duty of such official on whom said notice of hearing shall be served, to present such notice to said Board or Council who shall take such action thereon as they shall deem to be for the public interest. ('25, c. 157, § 3)

751-5. Same — Hearings — Procedure — Waters in more than one county—That at the time fixed by said notice of hearing on said petition, or at any time to which said hearing may be adjourned by the County Board, said Board shall hear all parties desiring to be heard thereon and shall make an order by resolution fixing and determining the name which any lake, river, stream or other body of water described in said petition shall have and bear, and the name so fixed by said Board shall be the name of such lake, river, stream or other body of water and such designation shall thereafter be used and followed as its legal name. If any petition so filed shall describe a lake, river, stream or other body of water located within the boundaries of more than one county, then the County Boards of the several counties affected shall act jointly and as one body, a majority of such joint body being sufficient to determine upon a name; the County Auditor with whom such a petition shall be filed shall forward by mail a certified copy of the same to each of the County Auditors of the counties so affected, who shall present same to their respective County Boards, and the notice of hearing thereon determined upon by said joint body shall be published in each such county as provided in Section two thereof. The Auditor of the County in which said petition was filed shall make and file certified copies of the resolution so adopted in the office of the Register of Deeds of each county affected at the expense of the petitioners. ('25, c. 157, § 4)

751-6. Same—Names not to be duplicated—That in choosing and fixing the name of any river, lake, stream or other body of water, the County Board or Boards shall, as far as possible not duplicate names of existing lakes, rivers, streams or other bodies of water, and shall select and approve such names therefor, as shall in their judgment be for the permanent good and best interests of the county or counties affected. To that end, the auditor of the county wherein a petition shall be filed as herein provided shall cause a copy thereof, together with a copy of the notice of hearing thereon, to be forwarded by mail to the State Commissioner of Drainage and Waters, who shall compare the names suggested in said petition with the names of other lakes, rivers, streams or bodies of water within the state and report back to said auditor before the date of said hearing, his findings and recommendations. ('25, c. 157, § 5)

751-7. Same—Bonds of petitioners—Before any petition filed under this act shall be acted upon or the notice of hearing given, the petitioners shall give a bond to be approved by the County Attorney of such county wherein said petition has been filed, conditioned upon the full payment of all reasonable expenses which the county or counties shall incur in such proceeding. ('25, c. 157, § 6)

752. Fish screens in certain lakes—When the whole or major part of any navigable lake which has been

stocked with fish by the United States government is situated in a single county, the county board thereof, in order to maintain such fish therein and prevent their escape therefrom, may erect and maintain, at the inlets and outlets thereof, screens necessary for such purpose, and such county board shall have power to appropriate from the county treasury all necessary moneys for the erection and maintenance of such screens; when such lake is situated in two or more counties, the county boards thereof may jointly provide for the erection and maintenance of such screens, the expense thereof to be borne equally between said counties, and such county boards shall have power to appropriate from the county treasury of their respective counties all necessary moneys for said purpose. ('13 c. 87 § 1) [753]

753. Fish hatcheries in counties having 275,000 inhabitants—In all counties in this state now having or which shall hereafter have a population of two hundred seventy-five thousand or more inhabitants, the boards of county commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to locate, equip, develop and maintain within their county a fish hatchery for the propagation and cultivation of fish, and the same shall be known as the county fish hatchery of such county. ('09 c. 219 § 1) [754]

754. Land, how acquired—That any board of county commissioners of any of the counties aforesaid is hereby authorized and empowered, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, to acquire by gift, lease, purchase or condemnation in the name and on behalf of said county, any real property, lands, premises, right-of-way or easement, public or private, that may be necessary, convenient or proper for the establishment and equipment and development of a fish hatchery and grounds and for the purpose of receiving and conducting to and from said hatchery waters necessary or desirable for the use of said hatchery, in such manner as the said board of county commissioners may deem fit; and in case the owner of any real property, land or premises, and the said board of county commissioners cannot agree as to the value of the premises taken or so to be taken for any such use, the value thereof and the price so to be paid therefor shall be determined by the appraisal of three competent disinterested persons, residents of such county commissioned to ascertain the amount to be paid by said board of county commissioners to the owner or person interested, such appraisers to be appointed on application of the said board of county commissioners by the judges of the district court within and for such county, according to the provisions of chapter 41, of the Revised Laws of 1905, so far as reasonably applicable, which said law shall apply to and govern proceedings under this act. ('09 c. 219 § 2) [755]

755. Management and control—That the board of county commissioners of any such county shall have full management and control of said fish hatchery and for that purpose are hereby authorized and empowered to hire such help as may be necessary to establish and care for said fish hatchery. ('09 c. 219 § 3) [756]

756. Annual appropriation—For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the board of county commissioners of any such county is hereby authorized and empowered to make an annual appropriation of not more than five thousand dollars per year. ('09 c. 219 § 4) [757]

756-1. Fish hatcheries in certain counties—Authority to establish—In any county having an area of more than twenty-five hundred square miles, and having within its boundaries lakes or streams which are the

natural habitat of game fish and no federal or state fish hatchery, and having an assessed valuation of more than five hundred dollars per capita of its population, the county board are hereby authorized and empowered to locate, equip, develop and maintain within their county a fish hatchery for the propagation and cultivation of fish, and the same shall be known as the county fish hatchery of such county. ('25, c. 54, § 1)

756-2. Same—Powers of county board—Said board are hereby authorized and empowered to acquire by gift, lease, purchase or condemnation, in the name and on behalf of said county any lands, rights of way, easements and other real and personal property that may be necessary, convenient or proper for the establishment, equipment and development of a fish hatchery and grounds, and for the purpose of receiving and conducting to and from said hatchery water necessary or desirable for the use of said hatchery, in such manner as said board may deem fit. For the purposes of condemnation, when deemed necessary or desirable, the provisions of Chapter 41, General Statutes 1913, and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto may be resorted to. ('25, c. 54, § 2)

Explanatory note—For Chapter 41, General Statutes 1913, see sections 6537 to 6573, herein.

756-3. Same—Management and control—Said county board shall have full management and control of said fish hatchery, and for that purpose are hereby authorized and empowered to employ such help as may be necessary to establish and care for said hatchery. ('25, c. 54, § 3)

756-4. Same—Appropriation—For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the county board are hereby authorized and empowered to make an annual appropriation of not more than five thousand dollars, provided the total county tax rate for the year in which any such appropriation is made shall not exceed twenty mills; Provided, further, in one year only, when the total county tax rate does not exceed twenty-one and one-half mills, an appropriation within the amount aforesaid may be made for said purpose upon there being transferred to the general fund, an equivalent amount from the road and bridge fund, which transfer is hereby authorized. ('25, c. 54, § 4)

756-5. Bathing beach in certain counties—Authority to establish—Any county in this state now or hereafter having an assessed valuation of not less than \$150,000,000 exclusive of money and credits, and having a bonded indebtedness of not to exceed \$7,000,000, exclusive of bonds issued to defray the cost of permanently improving State Trunk Highways which the State of Minnesota has agreed to pay under the provisions of Chapter 522, Laws of 1921, is hereby authorized to acquire by gift or condemnation and improve and equip one tract of land within the county for use as a bathing beach. The acquiring of such land, its improvement as aforesaid and equipping same, may be paid for out of any moneys in the county treasury not otherwise appropriated. ('25, c. 401, § 1)

Explanatory note—For Laws 1925, c. 522, see infra, §§ 2640, 2641.

756-6. Same—Eminent domain—The title to any such land may be acquired by condemnation in the manner and method prescribed by Chapter 41, General Statutes of Minnesota for 1923. ('25, c. 401, § 2)

Explanatory note—Section 4 of Laws 1925, c. 401, repeals all inconsistent acts or parts of acts.

757. Eighth state fish hatchery authorized—That the eighth state fish hatchery for the propagation and cultivation of fish under the laws of this state shall

be, and the same is hereby authorized and established. ('17 c. 504 § 1)

758. Under control of state game and fish commissioner—That the said state fish hatchery shall be subject to the management and control of the state game and fish commissioner of Minnesota. ('17 c. 504 § 2)

759. To be located south of Minnesota river by commissioner—The said state game and fish commissioner is hereby authorized, empowered and directed, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, to select, locate and acquire by gift, purchase or condemnation, as provided by the laws of this state, a suitable and convenient site for said state fish hatchery, at some point in the state south of the Minnesota river in the name of and on behalf of the state of Minnesota, together with all real property, land, premises, water rights, right of way or easement, public or private, that may be necessary, convenient or proper for the establishment, equipment, maintenance and development of said hatchery and grounds, and for the purpose of receiving and conducting to and from said fish hatchery waters necessary or desirable for the use of said fish hatchery in such manner as the state game and fish commissioner may deem fit. ('17 c. 504 § 3)

760. Commissioner to examine sites offered and acquire most desirable—As soon as practicable after the passage of this act, said state game and fish commissioner shall, and is hereby directed, to examine all suitable sites for said state fish hatchery and to select the most suitable site, and acquire the same, and locate said fish hatchery thereon as hereinbefore provided; and to erect thereon all necessary buildings, equipment, machinery, plants, conduits, dams, and apparatus, and dwellings requisite for the cultivation and propagation of fish, and everything necessary to properly maintain and operate the same in the best and most efficient manner as said commissioner may determine. ('17 c. 504 § 4)

761. Reimbursement of peace officers—Whenever any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable or other peace officer of this state shall hereafter receive physical injury, while in the discharge of his official duty as such peace officer, the county board, wherein such officer resides, may audit and allow bills for physicians' services, nurse and hospital expenses rendered necessary because of such injury and may appropriate money out of the revenue fund of the county for payment thereof. ('11 c. 268 § 1) [758]

762. Observance of Memorial Day—The county board of each county in the state of Minnesota, in addition to all other powers now possessed by it, is hereby empowered and authorized to set apart, appropriate and expend or cause to be expended, in such manner as it may deem best, from the county revenue fund of such county, an amount not to exceed the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) annually for the purpose of aiding in the appropriate observance of Memorial Day on the thirtieth day of May in each year and in the annual commemoration of the noble and valiant deeds of the nation's soldier dead. ('11 c. 109 § 1) [759]

762-1. Appropriation to Military Service Men's organizations for Memorial Day exercises—The several county boards in this state are hereby empowered, in addition to the power now conferred on them by law, to appropriate annually not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) to each post of a recognized Military Service Men's organization or society, holding charter from Congress or incorporated in this state, organized and existing in their respective counties, for defraying the

expenses of Memorial Day exercises. ('21, c. 233, § 1; amended '27, c. 407—omitted from Gen. St. 1923)

763. County board to establish a "Soldiers' Rest"—The Board of County Commissioners of any county in this state may purchase a plot of ground in any duly organized cemetery, lying in whole or in part in their respective counties, to be designated, set aside and used exclusively as a "Soldiers Rest," and appropriate for the payment, embellishment and upkeep thereof not to exceed the sum of \$1,000.00 in any one year. Provided, however, that any county in this state now having or which may hereafter have a population of not less than 150,000 inhabitants may appropriate for said purposes not to exceed the sum of \$3,500.00 in any one year.

"The County Board is authorized to use such portion of such appropriation as it may deem necessary for compensation and expenses of an agent, who shall be a veteran, to care for said burial ground and to issue permits for burial therein, and to reimburse any such agent heretofore appointed for his time and expenses in such work in such sum as the board may deem adequate for the services performed not to exceed \$600.00 per year. ('17 c. 60 § 1, amended '23 c. 335 § 1)

764. To be used exclusively for soldiers, sailors and marines—Any plot of ground secured as herein provided and designated as a "Soldiers Rest" shall be used exclusively for the interment of deceased, indigent, active or discharged soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States of America, without charge for space therein. ('17 c. 60 § 2)

765. Violation a misdemeanor—Any person interring or causing to be interred a body not within the provisions of this act, or making a charge for a burial lot in such "Soldiers Rest," shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. ('17 c. 60 § 3)

766. Claims to be itemized and verified—No account, claim or demand against any municipality for any property or services shall be audited or allowed by the board or officer authorized by law to audit and allow the same until it is reduced to writing, in items, and verified by the person claiming the same, or his agent, to the effect that such account, claim, or demand is just and true; that the money therein charged was actually paid for the purposes therein stated; that the property therein charged was actually delivered or used for the purposes therein stated, and was of the value therein charged, and that the services therein charged were actually rendered, and either that the same were of the value therein charged, or, if official, for which fees are prescribed by law, then that the fees charged therefor are such as are allowed by law; and in all cases that no part of such account, claim, or demand has been paid. But the provisions of this section shall not apply to any claim or demand for an annual salary or fees of jurors or witnesses, fixed by law. (438) [760]

Not applicable when liability and amount due are fixed by law (88-346, 93+126). Not applicable to claim for damages for failure to perform statutory duty (142 Fed. 329, 73 C. C. A. 439). Compliance with this section condition precedent to action (67-1, 69+471; 83-512, 86+775; 90-457, 97+132). Statement held sufficient (90-1, 95+456). Verification by agent held sufficient (69-297, 72+123). Held not to prevent application of funds to satisfy attorney's lien (83-512, 86+775).

Cited (102-134, 112+899; 112-94, 127+452; 146-103, 177+1013; 152-345, 188+733).

767. Verification—The verification required by § 760 may be made before any officer authorized by law to administer oaths, or before any member of the board to which the account, claim, or demand shall be presented for audit, who may administer the proper oath in such cases. In case any such account, claim, or

763
31 - 324
See 4393

764
33 - 336

766-768
175m 201
220nw 606
1222

766
227nw 358
1106

766-768
175m 411
236nw 463
See 646
See 994

demand shall be made or presented by an administrator or executor on behalf of the estate of a deceased person, he shall not be required to verify the same, but may prove it otherwise to the satisfaction of the board. (439) [761]

The citation in this section to § 760 should be to § 766.

Cited (102-134, 112+899; 112-94, 127+452).

768. Auditing of claims—Whenever any account, claim, or demand against any municipality shall have been verified in the manner prescribed in this subdivision, the board or officer to whom it shall be presented may receive and consider it, and allow or disallow the same, in whole or in part, as shall appear just or lawful, saving to the claimant the right of appeal. (440) [762]

Cited (107-460, 120+896; 112-94, 127+452).

769. Accounts not itemized—Every member of such board who shall audit and allow any claim required to be itemized, without the same having been first duly itemized and verified, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (441) [763]

67-1, 4, 69+471.

Cited (112-94, 127+452).

770. Assessors and overseers of roads—The board of each county, any part of which is not organized into towns, shall at its meeting in January in each year divide such unorganized territory into one or more assessment and road districts, and appoint a qualified person residing therein as assessor for each district, and another as overseer of roads therein, each of whom shall possess the powers and perform the duties of a town assessor and town overseer of roads respectively. Each shall hold his office for the term of one year. The compensation of any such assessor or overseer of roads shall be fixed by the county board, not exceeding four dollars per day. (R. L. § 442, amended '09 c. 250 § 1) [764]

A road overseer is not liable to one injured on a public highway because of his failure to keep it in repair and safe for travel. 161-345, 201+435.

771. Counties having assessor—That any county in the state of Minnesota now or hereafter having a county assessor, in addition to all powers now possessed by such county, is hereby authorized and empowered each year to appropriate sufficient money to defray the expense of making a proper assessment of all property in such county for the purpose of general taxation. ('09 c. 217 § 1) [765]

772. Advertising time when taxes become delinquent—That the board of county commissioners of any county in the state may, by resolution, direct the county treasurer to publish in one or more newspapers published in said county, a notice in the form of a display advertisement, informing taxpayers of the approaching time when real and personal taxes will become delinquent and when penalties will accordingly attach, which resolution shall also fix the maximum amount that shall be paid for such advertisements; provided, however, that not more than the sum of one hundred dollars shall be paid in any one year for such advertisements in any such county. ('09 c. 307 § 1) [766]

773. Duty of treasurer—Upon the passage of any such resolution it shall be the duty of the county treasurer to prepare and have published such notice as may be appropriate and have the same published using such space in such newspapers as will comply with the terms of such resolutions, and the expense thereof shall be allowed by the board of county commissioners and paid out of the county treasury as other claims against the county. ('09 c. 307 § 2) [767]

774. Election districts—Whenever any part of a county is not organized into towns, the county board, at their meetings in either January or July, upon the petition of not less than ten legal voters residing more than ten miles from the polling place in any established election district, shall create and establish out of such unorganized territory an election district, and designate a polling place therein at such point as will be most convenient for the persons so petitioning; but no such polling place shall be located within ten miles of any other existing polling place. (443) [768]

67-119, 125, 69+699; 82-328, 333, 84+1002.

775. Judges of election—Such board, at its last session before an election, shall appoint judges of election for each district so established, and thereupon cause notice to be posted in at least three of the most public places in such county, containing a complete list of all such districts, with the names of the several judges of election therein. (444) [769]

82-328, 333, 84+1002.

776. Justices and constables—In each election district so established there shall be elected at the general election two justices of the peace and two constables, whose term of office shall be two years. Any vacancy that may occur in either of such offices shall be filled by appointment by such board. (445) [770]

777. Oaths and papers, where filed—In counties not divided into towns, the official oaths and other papers required by law to be filed in the office of the town clerk shall be filed with the register of deeds. (446) [771]

778. Members of board—Offices—Contracts—No commissioner shall be appointed or elected by the board of which he is a member to any office or position of trust or emolument, and no commissioner shall receive any money or other valuable thing as a condition of voting or inducement to vote for any contract of other thing under consideration by the board, or become a party to, or directly or indirectly interested in, any contract made by the board; and every appointment or election made and every contract or payment voted for or made contrary to the provisions of this section shall be void. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a malfeasance in office. (447) [772]

The office of treasurer of a school district and the office of county commissioner, in view of the duties of each relative to schools, are incompatible. 157-263, 196+467.

779. Commissioner of highways and county boards to mark corners—Whenever by reason of the construction of a public highway it may become necessary to destroy or obliterate a known section or quarter section corner it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Highways, in case of trunk highways, and the county board in case of other roads, to provide for a permanent marking of such corners and the placing of reference or witness monuments by means of which such corners can readily be located.

The permanent marking of such corners and establishment of reference or witness monuments shall be in the manner following, to-wit: At the exact location of any such corner there shall be placed a stone, concrete or cast-iron marker not less than four inches in diameter at the top and not less than eighteen inches deep. In the case of a paved highway there shall also be placed over the marker and in the surface of the pavement a metallic plug not less than one inch in diameter and two inches in depth.

Reference or witness monuments evidencing the location of the corner shall be established, before the

obliteration of the corner, at at least two places most practicable and shall consist of stone, concrete or cast iron. ('21 c. 359 § 1)

780. Records and reference to be filed with register of deeds—Records of markers and reference or witness monuments, hereinafter provided for, shall be preserved by the filing in the office of the Register of Deeds of the proper county or counties of certificates made by the engineer or surveyor placing and establishing such markers and monuments. Each certificate shall contain only the record of markers and monuments at one corner. The Register of Deeds for filing such certificates shall be entitled to charge and receive a fee of twenty-five cents for each certificate so filed. ('21 c. 359 § 2)

781. Form of certificate—Such certificates shall be on sheets of durable paper, which sheets shall be in size eleven by eleven inches with a margin at the left for binding of one and one-half inches. Such certificates shall be substantially in the following form, to-wit:

I hereby certify that on the day of I found the corner of which was evidenced by and I further certify that to perpetuate the location of such corner I did at the exact location thereof place a permanent marker consisting of

I further certify that I established reference or witness monuments consisting of which reference or witness monuments are located in the manner following:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Dated at this day of 19....

County Surveyor

In cases where such markers are placed and monuments established by a person other than an officer, the affidavit of the engineer or surveyor of substantially the foregoing form shall be filed with the same force and effect as certificates made by officers. ('21 c. 359 § 3)

782. Expense—The expense of placing such markers and monuments and the filing fee herein provided for shall in case of trunk highways be paid out of the State Trunk Highway Funds. In case of other roads such expense and fee shall be paid by the county or counties wherein the location of the corner perpetuated is situated, and such claims against counties shall be itemized, verified and audited as provided for by law and payment thereof made from the county general revenue fund. ('21 c. 359 § 4)

783. Penalties—Every person who shall wrongfully displace, remove, injure or destroy a marker, metallic plug or monument placed or established, as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. ('21 c. 359 § 5)

784. Section corners—Whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the board that the monuments established by the United States in its surveys of the public lands to mark section, quarter section, and meander corners have been destroyed or are becoming obscure, it may employ a competent surveyor to relocate and re-establish the same. Such surveyor

shall mark each corner re-established by a sufficient iron or stone landmark, and make full and accurate notes and data from which his entire survey can be relocated, and shall file a certified copy of the same, and a map of the survey, in the office of the register of deeds. Such landmarks shall be prima facie evidence that the points where they are located are the section, quarter section, or meander corners, as the case may be, established by the original United States survey. (448) [773]

123-234, 144+758; 147-238, 180+37.

785. Township landmarks—In every county containing a population exceeding five thousand, the board shall cause to be placed by a competent surveyor at the northeast corner of each congressional township a permanent landmark, which shall be either a stone not less than eight inches square and two feet long, or an iron post not less than two inches square and thirty inches long, having a head six inches square. Such landmark shall be embedded its full length in the ground, and have plainly cut or engraved on the top thereof letters and figures indicating the number of the section, township, and range. The expense of preparing and placing such landmarks shall be paid out of the county treasury, and the place where the same is located shall be prima facie the northeast corner of such township. Any person who shall remove, destroy, or deface any such landmark shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (449) [774]

786. Questions submitted to vote—Ballot—Whenever the county board is authorized to do any act, incur any debt, appropriate money for any purpose, or exercise any other power or authority, only when authorized to do so by a vote of the people, the question to be voted upon may be submitted at a special or any general election, by a resolution specifying the matter or question to be voted upon, and, if it is to authorize the appropriation of money, creation of a debt, or levy of a tax, shall state the amount thereof. Notice of such election shall be given as in the case of special elections, and, if the question submitted be adopted, the board shall pass an appropriate resolution to carry the same into effect. In all such elections the form of the ballot shall be: "In favor of (here state the substance of the resolution to be submitted), Yes No."—with a square opposite each of the words "Yes" and "No," in one of which the voter shall make a cross to indicate his choice. (450) [775]

ORGANIZATION OF TOWNS

787. Towns, how organized—Whenever a majority of the legal voters of any congressional township containing not less than twenty-five legal voters petition the county board to be organized as a town, such board shall forthwith proceed to fix and determine the boundaries of such new town and name the same and shall make and file with the auditor a full report of its proceedings in relation to the establishment thereof. Towns thus formed shall be named in accordance with the expressed wish of a majority of its voters. If they fail to request a name, the board shall select one. (451) [776]

See following section.
113-203, 129+381.

788. Same—Number of petitioners—Whenever a majority of the male resident freeholders of any one, two, three, four or five congressional townships containing in the aggregate not less than twenty-five male freeholders who are legal voters, petition the county board to be organized as a town, such board shall

forthwith proceed to fix and determine the boundaries of such new town and name the same, and shall make and file with the auditor a full report of its proceedings in relation to the establishment thereof. For the purposes of the act the words "male freeholders" shall be construed to include any male person who is a legal voter in any such town occupying real estate therein under the homestead or pre-emption laws of the United States or under contract of purchase from any person or corporation or from the State of Minnesota. (G. S. 1894 § 914, amended '05 c. 143 § 1) [777]

789. Formation and alteration of towns—The county board may alter the boundaries of towns, or partition any town among other towns within their respective counties, by attaching a part of one town to another, or by dividing one town and attaching the parts to other towns, or by forming a new town from the territory of one or more towns, or from territory not before included in a town, whenever it is made to appear necessary or expedient, by a petition for that purpose signed by not less than twenty legal voters residing within the territory to be affected. But no town shall be so formed, having less than thirty-six square miles, nor have its boundaries so changed as to reduce its territory below that area, unless after such division it shall have at least twenty-five qualified voters therein, and real estate valued at the last preceding assessment at thirty thousand dollars or more; and no town shall be divided or have any part detached therefrom so as to make its area less than thirty-six square miles, except upon the petition of at least two-thirds of the legal voters residing in one or both subdivisions or parts. (452) [778]

Apportionment of indebtedness on division (80-357, 83+346; 87-347, 92+215; 106-58, 118+63). Apportionment of taxes (56-269, 57+659).

790. Notice of hearing—Before acting on any petition mentioned in § 789, the board shall cause thirty days' posted notice of the time of hearing the same to be given within the bounds of the territory proposed to be partitioned, altered, or formed into a new town. Such notice shall include a copy of the petition, and shall also be served on the clerk of each town whose territory may be affected. (453) [779]

791. Action of board—If such application is granted, the board shall forthwith fix and determine the boundaries of such town or towns, and make and file with the auditor a full report of its proceedings in the matter. (454) [780]

792. Record and report to state auditor—Each county auditor shall, within thirty days after any such town is organized, transmit by mail to the state auditor an abstract of such report, giving the name and boundaries of such town, and shall also record in a book kept for that purpose a full description of each such town. (455) [781]

793. Apportionment of funds—Taxes—In case of the division or partition of any town, the funds in its treasury, and undistributed township taxes, shall be apportioned to the town or towns to which the portions thereof shall be attached, or to the new town or towns established, to the extent the same are collected from the territory so attached or established into a new town. All taxes collected after the division or partition of such town shall, when collected, be paid to the town in which the property upon which the taxes are collected, is located; but, taxes levied for the payment of outstanding bonds shall be paid to the town issuing such bonds, until such time as the same are paid. And whenever any such board shall have heretofore or shall hereafter divide or partition any such town, such board shall also apportion to the several parts

thereof that portion of the debts of the town represented by outstanding orders or otherwise, and also the property thereof as may seem to it right and proper, and said apportionment when so made shall be binding upon the parts affected, but shall be subject to review by the district court. (R. L. § 456, amended '09 c. 123 § 1) [782]

794. Towns with same name—If the state auditor, on comparing the abstracts of the reports from the several counties, finds that two or more towns have the same name, he shall transmit to the auditor of the proper county the name to be altered, and the county board shall at its next meeting thereafter adopt for such town a different name. When such name is adopted, the county auditor shall inform the state auditor, as before directed. (457) [783]

795. Change of name of town—The board of county commissioners of any county in this state may change the name of any town within such county upon a petition signed by a number of the legal voters of such town equal to fifty-five per cent of the votes cast in such town at the last preceding general election and the new name suggested in such petition shall be adopted as the official name of such town. Such petition shall be filed with the county auditor and it shall be the duty of the auditor thereupon to give three weeks' published notice of the filing of such petition by publishing the same in the official newspaper of the county, and said petition shall be taken up and considered at the next meeting of said board of county commissioners, held not less than thirty days after the date of publication of such notice. ('07 c. 88 § 1) [784]

796. Order of board—The prayer of said petition being granted, the board shall make a formal order to that effect, which shall be filed with the auditor, and thereupon the official name of such town shall be the one so adopted. The auditor shall within twenty days after any such change of name of town, transmit by mail to the state auditor an abstract of all the proceedings and orders of the county commissioners relative to such change of name. ('07 c. 88 § 2) [785]

ESTABLISHMENT OF SECTION LINES

797. Petition—Upon petition of any town board in the case of a township, or of at least two taxpayers in any section in the case of a section, filed with the county auditor, praying therefor, the county board may cause any such township or section to be surveyed or subdivided. (458) [786]

Cited: 164-334, 201+536.

798. Meeting—Notice—At its next regular meeting after such petition is filed, the board shall fix a time and place of meeting to consider the same, of which three weeks' published notice, containing the substance of the petition, a description of the lands to be affected, and the names of the owners thereof as they appear in the last tax duplicate, shall be given. Such notice shall also be personally served on each occupant of land to be affected by the survey. (459) [787]

164-334, 201+536.

799. Hearing—Contract with surveyor—Upon the hearing of such petition, all parties interested may appear and be heard, and the board may grant or reject the application. If granted, it shall appoint a competent surveyor to make the survey, with whom a written contract for the performance of the work shall be made, secured by a sufficient bond executed by such surveyor and approved by such board. Two weeks' published notice of the appointment of such surveyor, specifying the date when the survey will be

begun, shall be given. At the time so appointed, the work shall be begun, and shall continue without unnecessary delay until completed. (460) [788]

161-334, 201+536.

800. Duties of surveyor—Such surveyor shall keep complete and accurate field notes of all the work, giving dates, names of assistants, lengths and relative directions of all lines, a full description of the evidence by which corners are located, and full data by which the entire survey can be relocated. Distances shall be given in feet and decimals thereof. Substantial iron or stone monuments shall be planted at or near all government corners re-established, and the names of at least three resident witnesses must be given in such notes for each monument. He shall make a plat upon a strong linen paper, showing all the above-mentioned facts, so far as practicable, and also all tracts of land affected, with the name of the owner and acreage of each tract. Such plat shall have indorsed thereon the affidavit of the surveyor to the effect that such survey and plat are correct and accurate. (461) [789]

161-334, 201+536.

801. Plat as evidence—If the board approve the plat, its certificate of approval, signed by the chairman, shall be indorsed thereon, and thereupon the plat and field notes shall be filed in the office of the register of deeds, and shall be prima facie evidence that the survey is correct. The surveyor shall pay to the register one dollar for filing and recording said plat and field notes. (462) [790]

161-334, 201+536.

802. Report of expenses—Assessment—The surveyor shall thereupon make a certified report to the board, showing in detail the entire expense of such survey, which shall be equitably apportioned and assessed by the board to the several tracts affected. (463) [791]

161-334, 201+536.

803. Notice of assessment—Confirmation—Upon making such assessment, the board shall forthwith cause one week's published notice thereof to be given. Such notice shall contain a description of each tract of land affected, and specify the amount assessed against the same, the name of the supposed owner, and the time and place of meeting of the board to correct and confirm such assessment. At the time and place so fixed, the board, after making all proper corrections and adjustments, shall make an order confirming such assessment. (464) [792]

161-334, 201+536.

804. Assessment entered on tax duplicate—Upon the filing of such order of confirmation, the county auditor shall enter upon the tax duplicate for the current year, against each such tract of land, the amount so assessed against the same, which shall be collected as other taxes, and go into the county revenue fund. (465) [793]

161-334, 201+536.

805. Expenses, how paid—After the filing of the order of confirmation, the expenses of such survey, not exceeding the amount of the assessment, shall be paid out of the general revenue fund of the county in the same manner as other claims. (466) [794]

161-334, 201+536.

806. Appeals—Appeals from the order of confirmation may be taken to the district court by any person aggrieved, in like manner as from the determination of the board in laying out roads. On such appeal the

court may inquire into and review all matters relating to the survey or assessment or expenses affecting the party appealing, which are specified in the notice of appeal. (467) [795]

161-334, 201+536.

807. Not to affect lines fixed by agreement—Nothing in §§ 786-795 shall be construed to authorize the change of any line fixed by agreement of land-owners or of any traveled road. (468) [796]

161-334, 201+536.

COUNTIES EXCEEDING 150,000

808. Estimates of expense and revenue—In counties having a population of more than one hundred and fifty thousand, the county board, in determining the amount of the expenses of the county for the next ensuing year, shall make an itemized statement covering all county expenditures for such year, divided into such a number of funds as the county board may deem advisable, with a proper title for each. Such statement shall specify as nearly as possible the amount needed for each fund, the estimate for which shall be kept at the lowest practical limit, and the total amount shall not exceed the maximum limit prescribed by law. The board shall at the same time make an estimate of all revenues the county will receive for such year, exclusive of those derived from taxation, and shall also estimate the amount of money, if any, that will be credited to the "suspense fund" at the end of the current fiscal year, as hereafter in this chapter provided. Such statement and estimates shall form a part of the official proceedings of the board, and the amount of the tax levied, together with the amount of such estimates, shall when they have not been apportioned by law, be apportioned by the auditor into the several funds in the proportions and for the specific purposes designated in such itemized statement as the basis for taxation for the ensuing year. For the items for sinking fund, bonds, interest on bonds, salaries, and all items where the charges are fixed by law, the full amount required to meet the same shall be apportioned. The money so raised by taxation, and the estimate of revenues to be received, and the estimated amount of the suspense fund, when so apportioned, shall be expended only for the purposes designated in said itemized statement, and to which it is apportioned, and for no purpose in excess of the amount apportioned thereto. (469) [797] (Amended '25, c. 214)

809. Emergency fund—Expended only by unanimous vote—One of the funds provided for in § 808 may be designated "emergency fund," from which no money shall be expended except in cases of actual emergency, arising from the exhaustion of some other designated fund by unforeseen demands thereon, and then only by the unanimous vote of the board authorizing such expenditure. (470) [798]

810. Warrant to show purpose and fund—In each warrant drawn by him on the county treasurer, the auditor shall state the purpose for which it was issued and the fund from which it is to be paid, which in all cases shall be the fund upon which such warrant may be legally drawn. Whenever a contract is awarded, the board shall by resolution make an appropriation for its payment out of the proper fund. The auditor shall thereupon draw a warrant on such fund, and charge the same thereto, and deliver it to the treasurer, who shall forthwith pay it by check, which shall be immediately indorsed by the auditor and returned to the treasurer. The treasurer shall receipt for such warrant, specifying the appropriation under a suitable

name, and designating the purpose for which it has been made. The auditor shall open a special account with each appropriation by crediting the amount to such special account under the general head of "Appropriation." (471) [799]

811. Balances, how disposed of—When any part of the amount payable on a contract for which such appropriation was made becomes due, and is allowed by the board, a warrant shall issue therefor, and be charged by the auditor to its specific appropriation. Any balance in an appropriation account for work completed and paid for within the fiscal year shall be transferred by the auditor, by elimination, back to the fund from which it was appropriated. For any such balance left after the expiration of the fiscal year, the auditor shall draw his warrant on the treasurer, who shall receipt for the same, and credit the amount to the county revenue fund. (472) [800]

812. Statements by auditor—At each regular meeting of the board the auditor shall present a statement, which shall form a part of the minutes of the official proceedings, showing the apportionments made to each fund for the various county purposes for the current year, together with the actual balances remaining to the credit of each at the opening of business on the first day of such month, and the amount still unpaid on account of contracts or orders for supplies, materials, work, labor, or services already made or entered into by the board, so as to show the present balance, and also the balance when all appropriations for contracts made and orders given are deducted. (473) [801]

813. Payment of warrants—Accounts, how kept—The county treasurer shall pay warrants only from the fund from which they are legally payable. Payments under any special contract shall be kept separate under the name of such contract, and under the general title of the fund from which such payment may be legally made. The treasurer need not keep a specific appropriations account separately, but shall keep a general appropriations account. (474) [802]

814. Transfer to suspense fund—All moneys remaining unappropriated or unexpended at the end of the fiscal year shall be transferred to a special fund, designated the "suspense fund," the amount of which shall be apportioned on the first day of the succeeding fiscal year to the different funds in the same manner as the other revenues of the county. The total amount so transferred, and the amount previously estimated to be in such suspense fund, shall be included in the official minutes of the next regular meeting of the board: Provided, that the amount that may be expended for any specific purpose during any one fiscal year shall not in any case exceed the amount apportioned for such purpose, and shall be paid only from its appropriate fund. (475) [803]

815. Filing with board of tax levy—The board shall prepare and file with the board of tax levy, or corresponding body, if any, at its annual meeting, the itemized statement and estimates hereinbefore required, and any amendment required by such board of tax levy or corresponding body. (476) [804]

816. Maximum tax rate—If the maximum rate of taxation for the various purposes for which the county board are authorized to levy taxes mentioned in said itemized statement, together with the estimated amount of all revenues of the county for the ensuing year, exclusive of those derived from taxation, and the amount estimated to the credit of the suspense fund at the end of the fiscal year, does not, when all has been properly apportioned, equal the total amount mentioned in said itemized statement, or amendment thereof, the county

auditor shall reduce proportionately the several funds mentioned in said itemized statement, except that the items for sinking fund, bonds, interest on bonds, salaries, and other items, the charges for which are fixed by law, shall remain at the full amount required by law. (477) [805]

160-510, 200+813.

817. Itemized statement—Expenditures, how limited—At the first regular meeting of the board in November of each year, the county auditor shall present to it, to be embodied in its official proceedings, a statement showing the several amounts included in the said itemized statement or amendment thereof, if any, and in a parallel column the amounts of the several funds as they will be when the total tax levied for county purposes, as finally fixed and determined upon, the amount estimated to be in the suspense fund, and the estimated amount of all revenues of the county for the ensuing year, exclusive of those derived from taxation, have all been properly apportioned to said funds as in this subdivision provided. The amounts so apportioned will show the sum permitted to be expended for each of the purposes specified in said itemized statement during the next fiscal year, but the amount so permitted to be expended for each specified purpose shall in no case exceed the amount mentioned in said itemized statement or amendment thereof. (478) [806]

818. Money expended only as specified—Any contract entered into by the county board which provides for expenditures for a specific purpose during any fiscal year in excess of the amount apportioned therefor, and the voting of any money for any specific purpose in excess of the amount specified therefor for any fiscal year, shall be void. The board shall indicate upon the minutes of its proceedings, and in the official publication thereof, the fund from which the claim allowed by it is to be paid, its amount, to whom payable, and the purpose and account for which it was incurred, and no such claim shall be charged to or paid from any fund but that to which it legally belongs. (479) [807]

819. Excessive expenditure—Penalty—Any county commissioner who shall contract, vote, or bargain for the expenditure of money from a fund, the payment of which, including the amount already contracted, voted, or appropriated, shall exceed in any fiscal year the amount specifically apportioned to such fund at the beginning of such year, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (480) [808]

TERMS OF CERTAIN COUNTY OFFICERS

820. Auditor, treasurer, sheriff, register of deeds, attorney, coroner, surveyor, superintendent of schools—In every county in this state there shall be elected at the general election in 1918 a county auditor, county treasurer, sheriff, register of deeds, county attorney, clerk of the district court, court commissioner, coroner, county surveyor and county superintendent of schools. ('13 c. 458 § 1, amended '15 c. 168 § 1) [809]

821. Terms four years—The terms of office of the said county officers shall be four (4) years and until their successors are elected and qualified, and shall begin on the first Monday in January next succeeding said election, and said offices shall be filled by election every four (4) years thereafter. ('13 c. 458 § 2, amended '15 c. 168 § 2) [885, 924, 1009]

822. County board to fill vacancies—Any person now holding any one of the said offices, whether by election or appointment, shall continue in such office, until the first Monday in January A. D. 1919, and any appointment made to fill a vacancy in any of the said offices shall be for the balance of such entire term.

820
248nw 744
659
Art 7 §9

822
248nw 744
659
Art 7 §9

All appointments under the provisions of this act, shall be made by the county board. ('15 c. 168 § 3)

158-512, 197+973, note under § 610.

This section held unconstitutional only as to the office of district court. (132-428, 157+653, 133-66, 157+907, 151-187, 186+234.)

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES FOR COUNTY OFFICERS.

822-1. Certain counties authorized to provide transportation facilities for certain county officers—Limitation on amount—That any county of this state now or hereafter having a population of 330,000 or over, the county board may provide and maintain at the expense of the county, transportation facilities for the use of the county surveyor and his deputies, the sheriff and his deputies, and the members of the county board in and about the performance of the duties of their respective offices; provided that the total amount which may be expended in any one year for transportation of the members of the county board shall not exceed \$2,000.00; provided further, that the providing of transportation facilities to members of county boards within the provisions of this act shall include and permit reasonable allowances to members for the use of their own automobiles in the performance of their official duties.

The providing of such transportation by the county board shall be in addition to the compensation now allowed by law to any such officer or his deputies, and shall be in lieu of any other allowance for expenses of conveyance or livery hire. ('27, c. 220, § 1)

Explanatory note—Section 2 of Laws 1927, c. 220, repeals all inconsistent acts or parts of acts.

COUNTY AUDITOR

823. Persons eligible—A county auditor shall be elected in each county, who shall hold his office for the term of two years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election, and until his successor qualifies; but no county commissioner, county surveyor, or county treasurer shall be eligible to such office. (481) [811]

See § 820.
60-325, 62+259; 73-352, 76+46; 131-421, 155+637; 145-465, 177+669.

824. County auditors allowed expenses to attend meetings called by tax commission—The county board of each county shall audit and if found correct, allow duly itemized and verified claims of the county auditor for actual and necessary expenses incurred and paid by him in attending any meeting called by the Minnesota tax commission to confer in regard to assessments and taxation. ('19 c. 428 § 1)

825. Written request to accompany voucher—No such claim shall be audited or allowed unless the written request of the tax commission for such conference is attached to and made a part thereof. ('19 c. 428 § 2)

826. Bond—Each county auditor, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give a bond to the state, to be approved by the county board, in such penal sum, not less than two thousand dollars, nor more than twenty thousand dollars, as such board requires, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, upon which shall be indorsed his oath of office. The bond so indorsed shall be filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds. (482) [812]

89-68, 93+1056; 94-201, 102+723; 102+1133; 133-276, 158+394.

827. Malfeasance—Suspension—If any such auditor shall fail to make settlement or pay over all moneys

with which he stands charged, at the time and in the manner prescribed by law, or misapplies any money which comes into his possession in the discharge of his official duties, the board shall commence an action against him and his sureties. The board shall cause a copy of the complaint in such action to be forthwith furnished to the governor, and, if it alleges any of the acts hereinbefore recited, he shall suspend such auditor temporarily, and cite him to appear and show cause why the suspension should not continue during the pendency of the action. At the hearing either party may produce competent evidence by affidavits or otherwise, and, if there appear to be reasonable grounds to support the complaint, the suspension shall be continued during the pendency of the action. Otherwise such auditor shall be restored to office. If restored, he shall not be deprived of his salary during the period of suspension, and his reasonable expenses in defending himself on the hearing before the governor shall be paid by the county. If, upon the trial of such action, the auditor is adjudged guilty of any neglect of duty or offence charged in the complaint, the office shall be deemed vacant. (483) [813]

828. Action on bond—An action may be brought against such auditor and the sureties on his official bond in the name and for the use of the state, or for the use of any county or person injured by his official misconduct or omission. (484) [814]

89-68, 93+1056; 156 Fed. 21, 84 C. C. A. 187, 155; 198 Fed. 605, 117 C. C. A. 313.

829. Failure to qualify—If any person elected to the office of county auditor shall not give the bond and take the oath required by law on or before the first Monday in January next after his election, it shall be deemed a refusal to serve. (485) [815]

830. Disability—Temporary appointment—When any county auditor having no deputy is, or when both auditor and deputy are, unable to perform the duties of such office within the time prescribed by law, the county board shall appoint some suitable person to perform such duties during such disability, and may require of such person sufficient security for the faithful discharge of the duties of the appointment. (486) [816]

831. Deputies—County auditors may, by certificate in writing, appoint deputies, who, before entering upon their duties, shall file with the register of deeds such certificates, with their oaths of office indorsed thereon. Such deputies may sign all papers and do all other things which county auditors may themselves do. Auditors shall require bonds of their deputies in such amount and with such sureties as they deem proper, shall be responsible for their acts, and may revoke their appointment at pleasure. (487) [817]

10-369, 295; 94-201, 102+723; 94-526, 102+1133.

832. Clerk of county board—The county auditor, by virtue of his office, shall be clerk of the county board, keep an accurate record of its official proceedings, carefully preserve all documents, books, records, maps, and other papers required to be deposited in his office, and annually prepare a financial statement of the county, unless otherwise ordered by the board. He shall present at each regular meeting of the board a statement, in writing, showing the amounts levied for the various county purposes for the current year, together with the actual cash balance, if any, remaining to the credit of each fund at the date of such meeting, and the amounts, if any, still unpaid on account of contracts already entered into by the board. Each statement shall be embodied in, and form a part of, the minutes of the official proceedings of the board. (488) [818]

26-333, 3+984; 98-467, 108+932.

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833. Certain records may be transcribed—Whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the board of County Commissioners of any County in this State that any book or books of record in the office of the County Auditor or “county abstract clerk” of such County, through age, injury, use or other cause, have become unfit for record purposes, and because of such condition are liable to destruction, it shall be the duty of the auditor or “county abstract clerk” of said county to make a transcript of such records in suitable books to be provided by the county for that purpose.

When such transcripts have been completed the same shall be compared with the original record, and the said auditor or “county abstract clerk” shall duly certify, under his hand and seal at the end of each book that the records therein contained to date of signature are true and correct transcripts of the original records. Such transcripts shall then have the same force and effect as the original records.

For the transcribing of such records the county auditor or “county abstract clerk” shall be allowed such amounts for extra help as to the board of County Commissioners may seem just, proper and necessary, such extra help to be hired by him at his direction as to their appointment and the rates of their compensation, respectively and paid by his warrants on the county treasury. ('05 c. 295 § 1, amended '23 c. 278) [819]

834. Delivery to successor—On going out of office, he shall deliver to his successor all moneys, books, records, maps, documents, papers, vouchers, and other property in his hands belonging to the county; and, in case of his death, his personal representatives shall in like manner deliver to his successor all such property. (489) [820]

835. Account with treasurer—He shall keep an accurate account current with the treasurer of his county, and, when any person shall deposit with him any receipt given by the treasurer for money paid into the treasury, he shall file the same in his office, and charge the treasurer with the amount thereof. (490) [821]

Treasurer a debtor, not a bailee (18-199, 182; 98-467, 108-932).

836. Disbursements—Warrant—No claims against the county shall be paid otherwise than upon allowance of the county board, upon the warrant of the chairman thereof, attested by the auditor, except in those cases in which the precise amount is fixed by law, or is authorized to be fixed by some other person, officer, or tribunal, in which cases the same shall be paid upon the warrant of the auditor, upon the proper certificate of the person, officer, or tribunal allowing the same: Provided, that no money shall be disbursed by the county board, or any member thereof, but only by the county treasurer upon the warrant of the chairman of the county board, attested by the auditor, specifying the name of the party entitled to the same, on what account and for what purpose issued, upon whose allowance, if not fixed by law, and the fund from which it is payable. If in payment for services, the specific time for which the same were rendered shall be therein stated, and all orders and warrants shall be progressively numbered, and the number, date, and amount of each, the name of the person to whom payable, and the specific time for which any service was rendered, shall, at the time of issuing the same, be entered in a book to be kept by the auditor for that purpose. (491) [822]

98-467, 108-932.

See also '15 c. 182, amended '17 c. 67, providing for payments for public road work by day labor, in counties having less than 200,000 inhabitants, without such claims having first been audited and allowed.

836-1. Destruction of vouchers, records, etc., by auditors—The auditors of the several counties be and they hereby are authorized, with the consent and approval of their county boards, to destroy the following vouchers, files, records and papers of their offices at the time and under the conditions herein specified:

1. Claims and vouchers paid by the county more than 20 years prior to such destruction;
2. Receipts for taxes paid more than 20 years prior thereto;
3. Treasurers' checks paid more than 20 years prior thereto;
4. Receipts for mortgage registration taxes paid more than 20 years prior thereto;
5. Miscellaneous receipts, delinquent tax statements and miscellaneous papers and correspondence bearing dates more than 20 years prior thereto;
6. With the written approval of the comptroller, county warrants paid more than 20 years prior thereto; and
7. All ballots and election returns, except the abstract of the county canvassing board, six years after the date of the election.

Provided, however, that the said auditor, instead of personally destroying any miscellaneous papers and correspondence, or any other documents, instruments, or papers which may be of historical value, shall forward the same to the historical society, St. Paul, Minnesota, and such society is authorized to permanently preserve any matter found therein deemed by it to be of historical value and to destroy all other documents, papers and matters so received by it. ('27, c. 275)

837. Salaries and clerk hire in office of county auditors—County Auditors shall receive in full compensation for all services rendered by them in their official capacity annual salaries, regulated by the assessed valuation of real and personal property for purposes of taxation in their respective counties as fixed by state board of equalization for the preceding year as follows:

1. In counties where such valuation does not exceed four million dollars, twelve hundred dollars.
2. In counties where such valuation is more than four million dollars and does not exceed six million dollars, fifteen hundred dollars.
3. In counties where such valuation is more than six million dollars and does not exceed ten million dollars, two thousand dollars.
4. In counties where such valuation is more than ten million dollars and does not exceed twenty-six million dollars, twenty-five hundred dollars.
5. In counties where such valuation is more than twenty-six million dollars and does not exceed forty million dollars, three thousand dollars. The county auditor shall be allowed for clerk hire one-fifth of one mill on each dollar of assessed valuation, not exceeding five million dollars; and on all sums in excess of five million dollars one-tenth of one mill on each dollar; to be paid monthly out of the county treasury upon the order of the county auditor, accompanied by his certificate that the service has been rendered and no allowance for such clerk hire shall be made or received in any case except for services actually rendered: Provided, that this section shall not apply to counties having a population of more than forty thousand, nor to any county where such salary or clerk hire is now fixed by special law, or by any law classifying counties otherwise than according to their assessed valuation alone, and provided further that this section shall not reduce the salary or clerk hire in the office of County

Auditors during the term for which he is or was elected.

6. Provided however that in all cases where the salary of the County Auditor has been, or may hereafter be decreased, because of a reduction in the assessed valuation, the board of county commissioners are hereby authorized to fix said salary in an amount equal to that received prior to such reduction in the assessed valuation.

This act shall not be construed as expressly or impliedly repealing any act previously enacted at the 1927 session of the legislature of the state of Minnesota, which deals with the subject matter herein referred to. (R. L. '05, c. 492; G. S. '13, § 823; amended '19, c. 269; '21, c. 494; '25, c. 146; '27, c. 383)

837-1. Clerk hire in office of county auditor in certain counties; minimum clerk hire in all counties—The county auditor shall be allowed for clerk hire one-fifth of one mill on each dollar of assessed valuation, not exceeding five million dollars; on all sums in excess of five million dollars, one-tenth of one mill on each dollar; to be paid monthly out of the county treasury on the order of the county auditor, accompanied by his certificate, that the service has been rendered and that no allowance for such clerk hire shall be made or received in any case, except for services actually rendered; provided, that the above provisions of this section shall not apply to counties having a population of less than 30,000 or more than 40,000 nor to any county of the class herein referred to where such salary or clerk hire is now fixed by special law; provided, further, that in any county where the public service would appear to demand it, the county commissioners may grant an additional sum for clerk hire in the office of the county auditor, when such additional sum has been approved by the attorney general and the public examiner, providing that in every county of the state the auditor shall be allowed at least \$600.00 for clerk hire. ('11, c. 325, § 1; amended '15, c. 108, § 1) [834]

SALARY, DEPUTIES, AND CLERK HIRE OF AUDITORS IN PARTICULAR COUNTIES.

In all counties having more than 220,000 and less than 330,000 inhabitants, the salary of the county auditor shall be \$4,500.00 per annum; chief deputy, \$2,800.00 per annum; deputy and commissioner's clerk, \$2,100.00 per annum; deputy and bookkeeper, \$2,100.00 per annum; chief clerk, \$1,800.00 per annum; draughtsman, \$2,000.00 per annum; deputy, \$1,900.00 per annum; settlement clerk and assistant bookkeeper, \$1,700.00 per annum; three counter clerks, \$1,500.00 per annum; four general clerks, \$1,500.00 per annum; one stenographer and comptometer operator, \$1,200.00 per annum.

('05 c. 206 § 1, amended '07 c. 295; '13 c. 204; '13 c. 321 § 1; '15 c. 133; '17 c. 474; '19 c. 304 § 1; '21 c. 336 § 1; '23 c. 307 § 1.)

In such counties the board of county commissioners may authorize the auditor to employ necessary additional help. ('05 c. 206 § 2)

In each county having not less than 32,000 nor more than 40,000 inhabitants and an assessed valuation of not less than \$11,500,000 nor more than \$15,000,000, and where the auditor's salary is governed by special law, the county commissioners may grant an additional sum not to exceed \$700.00 per annum for clerk hire. ('05 c. 259 § 1)

In counties having not less than 30,000 and not more than 40,000 and an assessed valuation of not less than \$12,000,000 nor more than \$15,000,000, and where the auditor's salary is fixed by special law, the county commissioners may grant an additional sum for clerk hire not exceeding \$1,200 per annum; with further provision for counties having a population of less than 7,000 inhabitants. ('09 c. 393 § 1)

In counties having not less than 27,000 inhabitants, where the salary of the auditor is fixed by special law at \$1,200.00, or less, per annum, the county commissioners may allow an additional amount not to exceed \$600 per annum. ('09 c. 72 § 1)

In each county having more than 76 and less than 80 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of \$4,000,000 and less than \$6,000,000, the auditor shall receive \$2,000 per annum. ('11 c. 136 § 1)

In any county having more than 29,000 and less than 37,000 inhabitants and an assessed valuation exceeding \$12,000,000 and less than \$18,000,000, where clerk hire for auditor is governed by special law, the board may allow \$1,200 per annum for clerk hire. ('11 c. 62 § 1)

In all counties having over 150,000 and less than 200,000 inhabitants, the auditor shall receive \$4,500 per annum and may employ such deputy clerks and other employes as are necessary at a reasonable compensation not to exceed \$22,000 per annum. ('11 c. 145 §§ 14 and 15)

That in all counties having a population of not less than 24,000 nor more than 28,000 inhabitants, the auditor shall be allowed the sum of \$1,200 per annum for clerk hire. ('07 c. 118 § 1; amended '17 c. 79)

In counties having more than 60 and less than 80 congressional townships, a population of more than 45,000 and less than 75,000 inhabitants, the auditor shall receive \$2,200 per annum. ('19 c. 57)

In counties having more than 70 and less than 80 congressional townships and not less than 1,000,000 acres of taxable real estate and an assessed valuation of not less than \$6,000,000 nor more than \$10,000,000, the auditor shall receive \$3,000 per annum. ('19 c. 150)

In counties having 24,000 or more inhabitants, where the auditor's salary is fixed by special law at the sum of \$1,200 per annum, or less, he shall receive in addition the sum of \$1,200 per annum. ('11 c. 63 § 1; amended '17 c. 32; '19 c. 154)

In each county having more than 38 and less than 42 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of \$8,000,000, the auditor shall receive for clerk hire not to exceed \$2,000 per annum. ('19 c. 167)

In counties having not less than 41 nor more than 45 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of more than \$14,000,000 and less than \$18,000,000, the auditor shall receive \$2,820 per annum, fees as prescribed, and \$3,600 for clerk hire. ('19 c. 224, superseded '21 c. 437)

In each county having more than 70 and less than 80 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of more than \$3,000,000 and less than \$5,000,000, the auditor shall receive \$2,000 per annum and not to exceed \$2,100 per annum for clerk hire. ('19 c. 286)

In counties having 330,000 inhabitants or more, the auditor shall receive \$5,000 per annum; chief deputy, \$2,700 per annum; deputy who shall act as commissioner's clerk, \$2,600 per annum; one draughtsman, \$1,700 per annum; one deputy who shall act as bookkeeper, \$1,700 per annum; one assistant bookkeeper, \$1,600 per annum; one assistant draughtsman, \$1,500 per annum; one settlement clerk, \$2,100 per annum; two assistant settlement clerks, \$1,500 per annum; one warrant deputy, \$1,700 per annum; one stenographer, \$1,260 per annum; one head counter deputy, \$1,800 per annum; three counter deputies, \$1,700 per annum; ten general clerks, \$1,500 per annum; two clerks, \$1,400 per annum. ('13 c. 440 §§ 4 and 5, amended '19 c. 302, §§ 6 and 7)

In each county having not less than 50 nor more than 70 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of not more than \$3,000,000, the auditor shall receive \$1,800 per annum. ('19 c. 340)

In each county having an area of more than 2,500 square miles and an assessed valuation of more than \$20,000,000 and less than \$40,000,000, the auditor shall receive \$3,000 per annum. ('11 c. 128; amended '15 c. 338; '19 c. 422; '21 c. 198)

In each county having 50 and not more than 80 congressional townships with an assessed valuation of more than \$4,000,000, the auditor shall be allowed for clerk hire one-quarter of one mill on each dollar of assessed valuation not exceeding \$6,000,000, one-sixth of one mill on all sums in excess of \$6,000,000 and not exceeding \$12,000,000, and one-eighth of one mill on all sums exceeding \$12,000,000; provided such act shall not apply to any county having a population exceeding 45,000 inhabitants nor to any county where salaries are fixed by special law. ('09 c. 310 § 1; amended '21 c. 204)

In each county containing 75 or more full congressional townships and having an assessed valuation of more than \$6,000,000, the auditor shall be allowed for clerk hire for the year 1923, and thereafter, two thirds of one mill on each dollar of assessed valuation not exceeding \$10,000,000, one-fourth of one mill on all sums exceeding \$10,000,000 and not exceeding \$15,000,000 and one-twentieth of one mill on all sums in excess of \$15,000,000. ('07 c. 207 § 1; amended '11 c. 295 § 1; '15 c. 91; '21 c. 149; '23 c. 75)

Where a county has a population of 24,000 or more inhabitants, the county auditor shall receive, in addition to a salary of \$1,200 or less per annum, as under special law provision, \$800 per annum. ('11 c. 63 § 1)

Where there are not less than 76 nor more than 80 congressional townships and with an assessed valuation of not less than \$4,000,000, nor more than \$6,000,000, the county auditor shall receive a salary of \$2,000 per annum. ('11 c. 63 § 2)

Where there are not less than 70 and not more than 80 congressional townships and with an assessed valuation of not less than \$3,000,000 and not more than \$5,000,000, the county auditor shall receive a salary of \$1,800 per annum and shall be allowed the sum of \$1,500 per annum for clerk hire. ('15 c. 24)

Where there are not less than 50 and not more than 70 congressional townships and with an assessed valua-

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tion of not more than \$3,000,000, the county auditor shall receive a salary of \$1,500 per annum and he shall be allowed \$900 per annum for clerk hire. ('15 c. 139)

Where there are 75 or more full and fractional townships and having an assessed valuation of not less than \$6,000,000 and not more than \$10,000,000, the county auditor shall receive a salary of \$2,500 per annum. ('19 c. 437)

Where there are not less than 38 nor more than 42 congressional townships and with taxable valuation of not less than \$8,000,000, the county auditor shall be allowed for clerk hire three-tenths of a mill on every dollar of the first \$6,000,000 and one-tenth of a mill on every dollar of assessed valuation exceeding \$5,000,000. ('21 c. 176)

Where the area is more than 2,500 square miles and an assessed valuation of more than \$25,000,000 and less than \$40,000,000, the county auditor shall receive a salary of \$3,000 per annum and for clerk hire shall be allowed one-fourth of a mill upon each dollar of assessed valuation not exceeding \$25,000,000 and one-tenth of a mill upon each dollar of assessed valuation exceeding \$25,000,000. ('11 c. 128; amended '15 c. 338; '19 c. 422; '21 c. 198)

Where there are not less than 70 full or fractional townships and not more than 80 and with an assessed valuation of not less than \$3,000,000 and not more than \$5,000,000, the county auditor shall receive a salary of \$2,400 per annum and shall be allowed not to exceed \$3,000 per annum for clerk hire. ('21 c. 351)

Where there are not less than 56 and not more than 57 congressional or fractional townships and having an assessed valuation of more than \$8,000,000 and less than \$12,000,000, the county auditor shall be allowed for clerk hire a sum not exceeding one-third of one mill for each dollar of such assessed valuation. ('21 c. 446)

Where there are more than 35 and less than 55 full or fractional townships and an assessed valuation of not more than \$6,000,000.00, the county auditor shall receive a salary of \$1,200.00 per annum; however, with the provision that same may be increased in certain circumstances to not exceeding \$1800.00. The clerk in such county shall receive a salary of \$1200.00 per annum. ('23 c. 87 § 1)

Where there are 75 or more platted subdivisions and an assessed valuation of \$5,000,000.00 and not to exceed \$6,000,000.00, the county auditor shall receive a salary of \$2000.00 per annum. ('23 c. 119)

Where the population is not less than 28,000 and not more than 28,500 inhabitants, the county auditor shall receive a salary of \$3,000.00 per annum. ('23 c. 150 § 1)

In each county having a population of over 150,000 inhabitants and an area of 5,000 square miles, the county auditor shall receive a salary of \$4500.00 per annum, and he shall employ such help as is necessary to properly perform the duties of his office; compensation to be under control of county board. ('21 c. 492 § 17)

In each county having over 380,000 inhabitants, the auditor's salary shall be \$5,000.00 per annum and he shall appoint one chief deputy at \$2,835.00, one deputy at \$2,730.00, one draftsman at \$2,200.00 per annum, one assistant draftsman at \$1,925.00 per annum, one deputy who shall act as bookkeeper at \$1,930.00 per annum, one assistant bookkeeper at \$1,870.00 per annum, one settlement clerk at \$2,205.00 per annum, two assistant settlement clerks at \$1,760.00 per annum, one warrant deputy at \$1,980.00 per annum, one warrant deputy at \$1,925.00 per annum, one stenographer at \$1,386.00 per annum, one head counter deputy at \$2,090.00 per annum, three counter deputies at \$1,980.00 per annum, one counter deputy on tax abatements at \$1,800.00 per annum, four general clerks at \$1,815.00 per annum, six general clerks at \$1,760.00 per annum, two general clerks at \$1,650.00 per annum. ('21 c. 133; amended '23 c. 419 §§ 7, 8)

In counties having assessed valuation of not less than \$4,000,000 minimum salary of county auditor is fixed at \$2,000 by Laws 1925, c. 78

In counties with not less than 41 nor more than 43 congressional townships and population of not less than 25,000 nor more than 30,000, salary of auditor is fixed at \$2,700 per annum, with allowance for clerk hire not to exceed \$2,000 per annum, by Laws 1925, c. 91, §§ 1, 2. Such compensation to be in full for all services by § 14. Allowance for additional clerk hire by § 15. Subject to Gen St. 1923, §§ 925, 927 by § 17. Clerk hire to be paid only for work performed by § 18.

In counties with not less than 15 nor more than 16 congressional townships and population of not less than 10,000 and not more than 12,500 and assessed valuation of not less than \$5,000,000 and not over \$6,000,000 salary of auditor is fixed at \$2,000 per annum, with allowance for clerk hire of \$1,500 per annum by Laws 1925, c. 108, §§ 1, 2.

In counties with area of more than 350 and less than 400 square miles and population of more than 20,000 and more than 37,000 platted lots therein salary of auditor is fixed at \$3,000 per annum, with allowance for clerk hire in amounts to be fixed by county board, by Laws 1925, c. 181, §§ 1, 2.

Laws 1925, c. 398 amends Laws 1923, c. 419, § 8, relating to salary of county auditor, deputies and clerks in counties with population of 380,000 or over, as follows: "The County Auditor shall appoint and employ

one chief deputy who shall be paid the sum of thirty-six hundred (\$3,600.00) dollars per annum; one deputy who shall act as clerk to the County Board who shall be paid the sum of twenty-seven hundred and thirty (\$2,730.00) dollars per annum; one draftsman who shall be paid the sum of twenty-two hundred (\$2,200.00) dollars per annum; one assistant draftsman who shall be paid the sum of nineteen hundred and twenty-five (\$1,925.00) dollars per annum; one deputy who shall act as bookkeeper who shall be paid the sum of nineteen hundred and eighty (\$1,980.00) dollars per annum; one assistant bookkeeper who shall be paid the sum of eighteen hundred and seventy (\$1,870.00) dollars per annum; one settlement clerk who shall be paid the sum of twenty-two hundred and five (\$2,205.00) dollars per annum; two assistant settlement clerks who shall each be paid the sum of seventeen hundred and sixty (\$1,760.00) dollars per annum; one warrant deputy who shall be paid the sum of nineteen hundred and eighty (\$1,980.00) dollars per annum; one warrant deputy who shall be paid the sum of nineteen hundred and twenty-five (\$1,925.00) dollars per annum; one stenographer who shall be paid the sum of thirteen hundred and eighty-six (\$1,386.00) dollars per annum; one head counter deputy who shall be paid the sum of two thousand and ninety (\$2,090.00) dollars per annum; three counter deputies who shall each be paid the sum of nineteen hundred and eighty (\$1,980.00) dollars per annum; one counter deputy on tax abatements who shall be paid the sum of eighteen hundred (\$1,800.00) dollars per annum; four general clerks who shall each be paid the sum of eighteen hundred and fifteen (\$1,815.00) dollars per annum; six general clerks who shall each be paid the sum of seventeen hundred and sixty (\$1,760.00) dollars per annum; two general clerks who shall each be paid the sum of sixteen hundred and fifty (\$1,650.00) dollars per annum." Increases provided are to be effective when approved by county board, by § 5.

In counties with less than 12 and not more than 13 townships and assessed valuation of not less than \$6,000,000 nor more than \$10,000,000 salary of auditor is fixed at \$2,500 per annum, with clerk hire allowance of one mill on each dollar of assessed valuation not exceeding \$5,000,000 and 1/10 of a mill on sums in excess of \$5,000,000 by Laws 1927, c. 46, §§ 1, 2.

In counties with 24 congressional townships and total area of not more than 555,000 acres and not less than 550,000 acres salary of auditor is fixed at \$2,500 per annum, with clerk hire allowance of one mill on each dollar of assessed valuation not exceeding \$5,000,000 and 1/10 of a mill on each dollar in excess of \$5,000,000, by Laws 1927, c. 50, §§ 1, 2. Section 3 reads as follows: "This act shall not be construed as expressly or impliedly repealing any act previously enacted at the 1927 session of the legislature of the State of Minnesota, which deals with the subject matter herein referred to."

In counties with more than 16 and less than 18 townships and assessed valuation of not less than \$8,000,000 and not more than \$9,500,000 salary of auditor may be increased by not exceeding 25 per cent of salary as fixed by law, and where salary has been reduced because of decrease in assessed valuation for 1925 and 1926 additional compensation may be allowed, by Laws 1927, c. 71.

Traveling expenses of auditor and deputies in counties with population of over 200,000 and area of over 5,000 square miles, see Laws 1927, c. 74, §§ 1 to 3.

In counties with less than 20 congressional townships and with assessed valuation of less than \$4,000,000 salary of auditor is fixed at \$1,800 per annum, with clerk hire allowance of 1/5 of one mill on assessed valuation by Laws 1925, c. 203, §§ 1, 2.

The title of Laws 1925, c. 420 reads as follows: "An act entitled an act to amend Section 824, General Statutes of Minnesota for 1913 as amended by Chapter 133, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1915, as amended by Chapter 474, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1917, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 304, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1919, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 336, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1921, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 307, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1923; to amend Sections 874 and 875, General Statutes of Minnesota for 1913, as amended by Chapter 135, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1915, as amended by Chapter 472, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1917, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 304, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1919, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 336, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1921, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 307, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1923, as amended by Chapter 372, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1925; to amend Section 12, Chapter 289, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1923; to amend Section 6, of Chapter 492 of Session Laws of Minnesota for 1921; to amend Section 1, Chapter 80, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1911 as amended by Chapter 190, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1913, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 83, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1915, as amended by Section 8, Chapter 304, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1919, as amended by Section 9, Chapter 336, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1921, as amended

by Section 6, Chapter 307, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1923, and to amend Section 5 of Chapter 337, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1917, relating to the salaries of certain county officers and employees in all counties in this state having or which may hereafter have a population of not less than 220,000 nor more than 330,000 inhabitants" Section 1 reads as follows: "That Section 824 General Statutes of Minnesota for 1913 as amended by Chapter 133, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1915, as amended by Chapter 474 Session Laws of Minnesota for 1917, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 304, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1919, as amended by Section 1, of Chapter 336, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1921, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 307, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1923; be amended to read as follows: "That in all counties in this state that now have or may hereafter have a population, according to the last computed state or national census, of not less than two hundred and twenty thousand (220,000) inhabitants and not more than three hundred and thirty thousand (330,000) inhabitants, the salary of the county auditor shall be and is hereby fixed at the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500.00) per annum; and in each of such counties the county auditor shall appoint and employ one chief deputy who shall be paid at the rate of two thousand eight hundred dollars (\$2,800.00) per annum; one deputy and commissioners clerk who shall be paid at the rate of two thousand one hundred dollars (\$2,100.00) per annum; one deputy and bookkeeper who shall be paid two thousand one hundred dollars (\$2,100.00) per annum; one chief clerk who shall be paid at the rate of one thousand nine hundred dollars (\$1,900.00) per annum; one draftsman who shall be paid at the rate of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) per annum; one deputy who shall be paid at the rate of one thousand nine hundred dollars (\$1,900.00) per annum; one settlement clerk and assistant bookkeeper who shall be paid at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800.00) per annum; three counter deputies who shall be paid at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars (\$1,600) per annum; four general clerks who shall be paid at the rate of one thousand five hundred seventy-five dollars (\$1,575.00) per annum; one stenographer and comptometer operator who shall be paid at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200.00) per annum; which above named salaries shall be paid out of the county treasury in equal monthly installments, except as hereinafter provided.

Provided that any such county auditor shall have authority to command and employ, without additional compensation to that of such deputy or other employee's usual compensation and when and as often and to such extent as said county auditor may deem proper, the services of any deputy or other employee in said county auditor's office for any work in said office, whether or not such work be the usual work of such deputy or other employee, or be partly or wholly the usual or proper function of some other deputy or employee.

And provided further, that any such county auditor may during any year, at his discretion and as often and for as long as he sees fit, reduce the number of said four general clerks, and that the salary amounts which may be saved, together with whatever has been saved during such year through necessary vacancies, among other deputies, clerks and assistant of said county auditor's office, and to any extent needful in said county auditor's judgment, be used in same year by him in hiring extra clerks at the same rate of pay, respectively, as each of said general clerks, for any of the regular work of his office when the same is greater or more hurried than is common throughout the year."

Laws 1927, c. 426 reads as follows: "That Section 8, Chapter 133, General Laws 1921, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 419, General Laws 1923, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 398, General Laws 1925, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. The county auditor shall appoint and employ one chief deputy, who shall be paid the sum of Thirty-six Hundred (\$3,600.00) Dollars per annum; one chief accountant, who shall be paid the sum of \$3,600.00 per annum, one-half of which salary shall be paid from the road and bridge fund; one deputy, who shall act as clerk to the County Board, who shall be paid the sum of \$3,000.00 per annum; one deputy, who shall be paid the sum of \$2,500.00 per annum; one draftsman, who shall be paid the sum of \$2,400.00 per annum; two assistant draftsmen, who shall each be paid the sum of \$2,300.00 per annum; two bookkeepers who shall each be paid the sum of \$2,000.00 per annum; two settlement clerks, who shall each be paid the sum of \$2,200.00 per annum; six deputies, who shall each be paid the sum of \$2,200.00 per annum; three clerks, who shall each be paid the sum of \$2,100.00 per annum; four clerks, who shall each be paid the sum of \$1,900.00 per annum; seven clerks, who shall each be paid the sum of \$1,800.00 per annum; three clerks, who shall each be paid the sum of \$1,500.00 per annum."

838. Verified statement in certain counties — In counties having a population of more than seventy-

five thousand, the county auditor shall file in his office on the first Monday of each month a verified statement, giving the name of every employee in his office, the general nature of the service rendered by him, and the amount paid therefor; also showing all business done in his office during the preceding month for which fees have been charged, the amount of fees received, and the amount of such fees remaining unpaid. All such fees shall, on the first Monday in each month, be turned into the county treasury. (493) [840]

COUNTY TREASURER

839. Persons eligible—A county treasurer shall be elected in each county, whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of January next succeeding his election, and continue for two years, and until his successor qualifies. No person holding the office of county attorney, sheriff, register of deeds, county auditor, or county commissioner at the time of any election shall be eligible to the office of county treasurer at said election. (494)

See § 321 for term.
29-398, 13+181. 131-416, 155+637.

840
173m 283
174m 281
217nw 354
219nw 96

840. Bonds of county treasurer, deputies, and employees—Before he enters upon the duties of his office the County Treasurer, every Deputy County Treasurer and every employe in the office of the County Treasurer shall give bond, to be approved by the County Board, and in such sum as said board directs: Provided, that in counties of over one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants the bond of the County Treasurer shall not be less than five hundred thousand dollars, unless the surety is a corporation duly authorized by law to be surety, in which case it shall be not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Such bond shall be payable to the state, conditioned that he shall faithfully execute the duties of his office, and for the safe-keeping and paying over according to law of all moneys which come into his hands for state, county, town, school, road, bridge, poor, and all other purposes.

The County Board shall pay the premiums upon such bonds out of the treasury of the county in cases where the surety is a corporation duly authorized by law to be surety. (R. L. '05, § 495; G. S. '13, § 842; amended '23, c. 293; '27, c. 406)

18-199, 182; 22-97; 23-551; 28-45, 8+907; 29-398, 13+181; 71-461, 74+158; 42-57, 43+690; 82-151, 84+657; 82-431, 85+214; 86-188, 90+371; 89-56, 93+1054; 94-196, 102+719. See 19-214, 176; 51-79, 52+991; 44-427, 46+914.

841. Failure to qualify—If any person elected to the office of county treasurer shall not take the oath and give the bond required by law on or before the first Monday of January next succeeding his election, it shall be deemed a refusal to serve. (496) [843]

29-398, 13+181; 131-401, 155+629.

842. Books, accounts, etc.—The county treasurer shall keep a full and accurate account of all moneys by him received, showing the amount thereof, the time when, by whom, and on what account paid. He shall keep his books so as to show the amount received and paid on account of separate and distinct funds or appropriations, which he shall exhibit in separate accounts, and every warrant shall be paid only from the cash on hand in the fund from which it may be properly payable. In case of payments of money under any special contract entered into by the county board, such payments shall be kept separate under the name of the particular contract on account of which it was made, and under the general title of the fund from which such warrant is payable: Provided, that no money received for taxes charged in the duplicate of the current year

842
29 — 117
29 — 415
2107

shall be entered by the treasurer on his account with the county until he makes his annual settlement with the county auditor and county board in each year. The treasurer's books shall be provided at the expense of the county. (497) [844]

843. Receipt and payment of money—The county treasurer shall receive all moneys directed by law to be paid to him as such treasurer, and pay them out only on the order of the proper authority. All moneys belonging to the county shall be paid out upon the order of the county board, signed by the chairman thereof, and attested by the county auditor, or upon the warrant of the county auditor upon the presentation to him of the proper certificate of the person or tribunal allowing the same, and not otherwise. All moneys due the state, arising from the collection of taxes or from other sources, shall be paid upon the draft of the state auditor, drawn in favor of the state treasurer, and a duplicate copy of the receipt for payment of such draft shall be forwarded by the state treasurer to the county auditor, who shall preserve the same, and credit the county treasurer with the amount thereof. The county auditor shall issue his warrant in favor of the state for the amount of such draft and the county treasurer shall pay said warrant forthwith without endorsement thereof by the state treasurer or other state official, and without expense to the state for collection charges. (R. L. '05 § 498; G. S. '13 § 845, amended '19 c. 417)

26-183, 188, 2+494, 683; 98-467, 108+932.

844. Board of auditors—The chairman of the county board, the county auditor and clerk of the district court in each county shall constitute a board of auditors; the chairman of the county board shall be chairman, and the clerk of the district court shall be clerk of said board of auditors, and the board shall meet on the call of the chairman or of any two members of said board; and it shall be the duty of such board to carefully examine and audit the accounts, books, and vouchers of the county treasurer, and count and ascertain the kind, description, and amount of funds in the treasury of such county, or belonging thereto, at least three times in each year, without previous notice to the treasurer. They shall make report thereof, and of their acts and doings in the premises, to the county board, at its next meeting thereafter, and publish the result in at least one newspaper in the county. Such board of auditors shall also witness and attest the transfer and delivery of accounts, books, vouchers, and funds by each outgoing treasurer to his successor in office, and report the same to the county board at its next meeting, thereafter. (R. L. § 499, amended '09 c. 22 § 1) [846]

94-196, 102+719.

845. Board of audit to examine fund—File statement—The first time in each year that the board of county auditors of any such county shall examine and audit the accounts, books, and vouchers of the county treasurer of said county, it shall make an examination of the county cemetery fund of said county. A statement of the condition of this fund shall be published as provided by section 846, General Statutes, 1913, at the expense of the cemetery fund, which shall show the total of all moneys received under the provisions of this act during the preceding calendar year and a statement of the total amount then in such county cemetery fund on the first day of said calendar year, and the amount and kind of securities in which such fund is invested and a statement of the amount of interest collected on said fund during said year; provided, however, that this act shall not apply to any

County in this State having a population of 50,000 or more according to the last United States census. ('21 c. 247 § 15)

For G. S. '13, § 846, see supra, § 844.

846. Funds, where deposited—All county funds, as soon as received, shall be deposited by the county treasurer in the name of the county in one or more banks designated by the board of auditors, who, before designating such depository, shall advertise in one or more newspapers published in its county, or if, in its opinion, the public interests require, in other counties, for at least two weeks for proposals. Such proposals shall state what security will be given to said county for the funds so deposited, and what interest allowed on monthly balances, on condition that such funds, with accrued interest, shall be held subject to draft and payment at all times on demand. Any such proposal shall also state what interest will be allowed on moneys deposited for any certain or definite period of time, naming such period, on the condition that such funds with accrued interest shall be held subject to draft and payment at the expiration of said period of deposit. If, after making such designation, such board deems the surety given insufficient, it may require a new bond, or if, in its opinion, the public interests require, may vacate, revoke or modify any such designation, and again advertise and designate a depository. The amount deposited in any bank shall not exceed the capital stock and permanent surplus thereof. (R. L. § 500, amended '07 c. 352 § 1) [847]

See '15 c. 148; 17 c. 101 [Cur.]

For R. L. '05, § 500, see supra, § 846.
22-196; 64-180, 66+143; 83-479, 484, 86+461; 94-196, 102+719, 123-59, 142+945.
166-109, 207+138.

847. Capital stock defined—Capital stock, for the purposes of [R. L.] § 500, shall include shares of capital stock of national or state banks, whether assessed in the name of the bank or of the stockholders thereof, and the personal and real property of private banks or bankers, or of the individual members of said banking firms liable for the debts of such banks or bankers, and assessed in any county in this state. In case such property is assessed in counties other than those in which the depository is situated, the assessment shall be certified by the auditor of the county in which the same is assessed, on application of the board of auditors of any county, and such application shall be renewed annually on January 1, and oftener if deemed necessary, and such certificate shall be attached to the bond of such depository. The treasurer is required from time to time to take notice of any changes in the assessment, and to limit the amount of the deposit accordingly: Provided, that when a bank has been organized after the annual assessment in any year, and before the assessment for the following year, its paid-up capital and assets, less its liabilities, as the same appear from the sworn statement of the president or cashier thereof, may be treated as assessed capital. (501) [848]

848. Bonds of depositaries—Every bank or banker, before being designated as a depository, shall deposit with the county treasurer a bond, to be approved by the county board, in at least double the amount to be deposited, payable to such county, and signed by not less than five resident freeholders as sureties; who shall in the aggregate qualify for the full penalty named in such bond. Provided, that any county in which there is no such bank or banker may be exempt from the foregoing provisions which relate to depositing its funds, if, in the judgment of the board of audi-

840
224nw 159
848

846-849
176m 594
230nw 891
668

844
234nw
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990

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224nw 159
846

tors and the county board, such deposit would be detrimental to its interests. Provided that in cases where the bond furnished by said depository is that of a surety company authorized to do business in the state of Minnesota, the amount of such bond need not be more than the amount to be deposited in such depository. (R. L. § 502, amended '09 c. 124 § 1) [849]

25-363; 54-555, 56+251; 61-242, 63+635; 64-180, 66+143; 65-426, 68+76; 67-112, 69+704; 67-236, 69+912; 69-421, 72+701; 75-174, 77+815; 75-489, 78+113; 80-242, 83+157; 83-479, 484, 86+461.

166-109, 207+138.
Misrepresentation made by the principal in a bond to induce the sureties to execute it, not imputable to the obligee, are not available as a defense against liability on the bond.

A surety who has paid more than his proportion of the liability is entitled to contribution from cosureties, who are bound for the performance by the same principal of the same obligation although on different instruments. 210+382.

Bonds given to secure the deposit of public funds are governed by the rules governing official bonds, and the fact that county officers knew that a depository was in default or insolvent and accepted its bond without communicating that information to the sureties does not absolve the sureties from liability thereon. 212+183.

A county having two bonds covering the same deposit may maintain an action on each, but can collect only once. 212+183.

The evidence establishes that the bank was legally designated as a depository of county funds. 212+183.

Action on three bonds. 212+185.
Directing judgment. 212+948.

849. Proposals by banks—All bonds of depositories shall be given for the term of two years from the date of their approval by the county board, and renewed every two years thereafter; but in counties having no depository, boards of auditors may advertise for proposals and designate depositories at any time when required by the public interests. (R. L. § 503, amended '09 c. 104 § 1) [850]

67-112, 69+704; 67-236, 69+912; 75-174, 77+815.

850. Sureties—The board of auditors shall not accept, and the county board shall not approve, as sureties upon the bonds of depositories, stockholders or owners of such depositories, unless they are satisfied upon full investigation that their responsibility would in no wise be affected by the failure of the bank or banker in behalf of which said stockholders or owners sign as sureties. (504) [851]

851. Deposit in official capacity only—No county treasurer shall deposit any public funds in his individual name, or in any other capacity than as treasurer, under the penalty of five hundred dollars for each deposit so made. (505) [852]

94-196, 102+719.

852. Public funds kept separate—The public funds shall at all times be kept separate from any private funds of the treasurer or any private person, and all amounts found at any time in any of the county treasuries of the state, or officially deposited by the county treasurers, shall be deemed public funds, and, if in excess of the amount properly called for by the auditor's and treasurer's books and accounts, shall be turned over by the board of auditors or by the public examiner to the county revenue fund. (506) [853]

852-1. Insurance of county funds against loss by robbery or burglary—The county treasurer of each county of the state may procure insurance against loss by robbery or burglary or both of public moneys in the treasury of the county or in course of transportation for the purpose of deposit, in such amount as may be approved by the board of county commissioners. The cost of such insurance shall be a charge upon the county and shall be paid in the same manner

as other claims against the county are allowed and paid. ('27, c. 137, § 1)

853. Payment—All payments by treasurers of counties having designated depositories at their county seat, and by all others as far as practicable, shall be made by checks upon the depositories. Each depository shall furnish the auditor of the county to which the funds belong a true and itemized statement of the treasurer's account on the first day of each month, which statement shall be filed and preserved in the auditor's office. All sums of interest accruing upon the funds deposited in any bank or with any banker under the provisions of this chapter shall be credited to such deposit account on the first day of each month, for the month preceding; and a monthly statement of such interest, as computed from the daily balances by the bank or banker, shall be rendered by such depository to the county auditor on the first day of each month, and the auditor shall charge the county treasurer with the amount thereof, and credit the same to the revenue fund of the county. (507) [854]

68-409, 71+621; 71-461, 466, 74+158; 80-242, 83+157.
166-109, 207+138.

854. Compensation and mileage of board of auditors—Each member of the board of auditors shall receive three dollars for every day actually employed in the discharge of his duties as such, and ten cents for each mile necessarily traveled in attending the meetings of such board while going and returning, same to be paid upon allowance of the county board in the same manner as other claims are paid. (R. L. § 508, amended '13 c. 357 § 1) [855]

855. Neglect of duty—Every member of the board of auditors or of the county board who shall neglect or omit to discharge any of the duties imposed by law shall be deemed guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars. (509) [856]

856. Exemption from liability—Whenever any portion of the funds of a county shall be deposited by any county treasurer hereunder, such treasurer and the sureties on his bond shall be exempt from liability for the loss of any such deposited funds from the failure, bankruptcy, or other acts of the depository, to the extent and amount of such funds so lost then in the hands of such depository. (510) [857]

83-479, 488, 86+461; 94-196, 102+719; 101-294, 112+276.

857. Treasurer to exhibit accounts—On the last days of February and October in each year, the treasurer shall exhibit his accounts since the last settlement, balanced to said day, to the county board and county auditor, or, if the board is not in session, to the county auditor alone, showing all the moneys received and disbursed by him since his last settlement, and the balance remaining in his hands. The books, accounts, and vouchers of the treasurer, and all moneys remaining in the treasury, shall at all times be subject to the inspection and examination of the county board, or any committee thereof. (511) [858]

22-97, 111.

858. Failure to settle—If any county treasurer fails to make settlement with the state treasurer within fifteen days of the time prescribed by law, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, in addition to the penalties provided in § 860, to be recovered in a civil action, which forfeiture shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the common school fund: Provided, that the state auditor, for good cause

shown, may remit said penalty at any time before an action is commenced. (512) [859]

859. Action against treasurer—If any county treasurer fails to make return or settlement, or to pay over all money with which he stands charged, at the time and in the manner prescribed by law, the county auditor, on receiving instructions for that purpose from the state auditor or from the county board of his county, shall cause an action to be commenced against such treasurer and his sureties in the district court of his county; and judgment may be rendered therein against them for the amount due from such treasurer, with interest and a penalty of ten per cent thereon. (513) [860]

18-199, 182; 19-214, 176; 22-97; 42-57, 43+690; 51-79, 52+991; 82-151, 84+657; 82-431, 85+214; 89-56, 93+1054; 94-196, 102+719.

860. Removal of treasurer—Whenever an action is commenced against any delinquent county treasurer as aforesaid, the county board may remove such treasurer from office, and fill by appointment the vacancy thereby created. (514) [861]

22-97, 112.

861. Money collected—The sheriff or other officer who collects any money from a delinquent county treasurer or his sureties shall within ten days thereafter pay the same into the treasury of the county to which it is due. (515) [862]

862. Refusal to execute process—If any sheriff or other officer to whom an execution against a delinquent treasurer and his sureties is delivered neglects or refuses to execute the same, or neglects or refuses to pay over any money collected thereon, as required in § 861, he and his sureties shall be liable to the same penalties, and shall be proceeded against in the same manner, as provided by law in the case of delinquent treasurers. (516) [863]

863. Proceedings against deputy—If the deputy treasurer fails to pay over to his principal, on demand, any taxes or other money by him collected as such deputy, the same proceedings may be had against him and his sureties, at the instance of the treasurer, as are authorized against treasurers for failing to make payment according to law. (517) [864]

864. New bond—The county board may require the county treasurer to give a new bond, with sureties to be approved by them, whenever, in the opinion of a majority of said board, the sureties, or any of them, on the original bond, are insufficient, and may also require a new bond, with sureties to be approved by them, whenever the penalty of such original bond is deemed insufficient; but the taking of any new bond shall not affect or impair the original bond, or the rights and liabilities of the parties thereto, incurred or existing at or prior to the time of the approval and acceptance of such new bond. (518) [865]

22-97, 112; 26-333, 3+984.

865. Failure to give—If any county treasurer fails or refuses to give such additional bond for ten days after the day on which the same is required by said board, his office shall become vacant, and be filled as provided by law. (519) [866]

22-97, 112; 26-333, 3+984.

866. Not to speculate in orders or warrants—No county treasurer or deputy shall either directly or indirectly contract for or purchase any orders or warrants issued by the county of which he is treasurer, or any state warrants, or the orders or warrants of any city, town, or other body politic for which he is the collector of taxes, at any discount whatever; and if any treasurer or deputy shall directly or indirectly

contract for, purchase, or procure any such orders or warrants at any discount whatever, he shall not be allowed, on settlement, the amount of said orders or warrants, or any part thereof, and shall forfeit the whole amount due thereon, and shall also forfeit one hundred dollars for every breach of the provisions of this section, to be recovered in a civil action at the suit of the state for the use of the county. And the person to whom the county treasurer is required to return the state, county, city, town, village, school, or road tax is prohibited from receiving from any county treasurer any orders, warrants, or bonds in payment of taxes collected by him or his deputies, unless, with said orders, warrants, or bonds, such treasurer shall file his affidavit with the person entitled to receive said tax, stating therein that all such orders, warrants, and bonds were received at their par value. (520) [867]

18-199, 182.

867. Not to lend funds—If any county treasurer lends any money belonging to his county, with or without interest, or uses the same for his own individual purposes, he shall forfeit and pay for every such offense not more than one thousand dollars nor less than five hundred dollars, to be recovered in a civil action at the suit of the state for the use of the county, city, town, or body politic injured. (521) [868]

R. L. § 522, was repealed by 1913 c. 358.
18-199, 182.

868. To prosecute bonds—The treasurers of the several counties, in their official capacity, may prosecute to final judgment and execution all actions on bonds, notes, or other securities given to them or their predecessors in office, and all pending actions commenced by their predecessors in office. (523) [869]

869. Payment of orders or warrants—When any order or warrant drawn on him as treasurer is presented for payment, if there is money in the treasury for that purpose, the county treasurer shall redeem the same, and write across the entire face thereof the word 'Redeemed,' the date of the redemption, and his official signature. If there is not sufficient funds in the proper accounts to pay such orders they shall be numbered and registered in their order of presentation, and proper endorsement thereof shall be made on such orders and they shall be entitled to payment in like order. Such orders shall bear interest at the legal rate from such date of presentment. The treasurer, as soon as there is sufficient money in the treasury, shall appropriate and set apart a sum sufficient for the payment of the orders so presented and registered, and, if entitled to interest, he shall issue to the original holder a notice that interest will cease in thirty days from the date of such notice; and, if orders thus entitled to priority of payment are not then presented, the next in order of registry may be paid until such orders are presented. No interest shall be paid on any order, except upon a warrant drawn by the county auditor for that purpose, giving the number and date of the order on account of which the interest warrant is drawn, provided, that in any county in this state now or hereafter having an assessed valuation of all taxable property, exclusive of money and credits, of not less than two hundred fifty million (\$250,000,000) dollars, the county treasurer, in order to save payment of interest on county warrants drawn upon a fund in which there shall be temporarily insufficient money in the treasury to redeem the same, may borrow temporarily from any other fund in the county treasury in which there is a sufficient balance to care for the needs of such fund and allow a temporary loan or transfer to any other fund, and said treasurer may

pay such warrants out of such funds. That any such money so transferred and used in redeeming such county warrants, shall be returned to the fund from which drawn as soon as money shall come in to the credit of such fund on which any such warrant was drawn and paid as aforesaid. (R. L. '05, § 524, G. S. '13, § 870; amended '19, c. 31; '25, c. 176)
16-106, 96; 89-56, 93+1054; 94-196, 102+719.

869-1. Transfer of funds to avoid interest on warrants drawn on insufficient fund—With the approval of the county board and of the county auditor, the county treasurer of any county, in order to save payment of interest on county warrants drawn upon a fund in which there shall be temporarily insufficient money in the treasury to redeem the same, may borrow temporarily from any other fund in the county treasury in which there is a sufficient balance to care for the needs of such fund and allow a temporary loan or transfer to any other fund, and said treasurer may pay such warrants out of such funds; provided it shall first be determined that the amount of such transfer may be returned to the fund from which borrowed before there is need for same in such fund, and in any event within six months; and provided, further, any such money so transferred shall be returned to the fund from which drawn as soon as money shall come in to the credit of such fund to which it has been loaned. ('25, c. 318, § 1)

869-2. Same—Section 869 not repealed—Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or modify any of the provisions of Chapter 31, Laws 1919. ('25, c. 318, § 2)

Explanatory note—For laws 1919, c. 31 see § 869.

870. To deposit orders—Auditor's duty—The treasurer shall deposit with the auditor on the day of redemption all orders and warrants by him redeemed, and take the auditor's receipt therefor. He shall enter the same, with date of payment, in his register of orders paid, and credit himself daily upon his journal and ledger with the amount thereof. The auditor shall cancel the same immediately upon his register of orders issued, and at the close of the day credit the treasurer with the same upon his journal and ledger. (525) [871]

871. Allowances—Every county treasurer shall be allowed express charges for forwarding state moneys, and ten cents for each mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the nearest express office for that purpose; and also for all sums necessarily paid for blank books and stationery, and for printing such advertisements as he is required to make. (526) [872]

872. Salary and clerk hire in office of county treasurers—County treasurers shall receive, in full compensation for all services rendered by them in their official capacity, annual salaries regulated by the assessed valuation of real and personal property for purposes of taxation in their respective counties as fixed by the state board of equalization or the Minnesota tax commission for the previous year as follows:

1. In counties where such valuation does not exceed four million dollars, twelve hundred dollars.
2. In counties where such valuation is more than four million dollars and does not exceed six million dollars, fifteen hundred dollars.
3. In counties where such valuation is more than six million dollars and does not exceed ten million dollars, two thousand dollars.
4. In counties where such valuation is more than ten million dollars, twenty-five hundred dollars.

In addition to such salaries, county treasurers shall be allowed for clerk hire as follows:

In counties where the annual salary of the treasurer is twelve hundred dollars, two hundred dollars; where such salary is fifteen hundred dollars, three hundred dollars; where such salary is two thousand dollars, four hundred dollars; where such salary is twenty-five hundred dollars, six hundred dollars; to be paid monthly to the persons actually rendering the service as such clerk, out of the county treasury, upon the order of the county auditor accompanied by a certificate of the treasurer that the service has been rendered, and no allowance for such clerk hire shall be made or received in any case except for service actually rendered.

Provided, that this section shall not apply to counties having a population of more than forty thousand inhabitants, nor to any county where such salary or clerk hire is now fixed by special law:

Provided, that in counties having a population of more than seventy-five thousand, where the salary of the treasurer is not fixed by special law, allowance for clerk hire shall be such sum as the county board deems necessary, not exceeding nine thousand dollars.

Provided, that in all counties of this state having a population of less than 20,000 and a valuation of less than \$20,000,000 in which there are seventy-five or more platted subdivisions, the county treasurer shall be authorized to appoint a deputy at a salary of \$85 per month, such salary to be paid monthly as now provided by law. In each of such counties the county board, may, by resolution, authorize the county treasurer to appoint and employ such additional help as may by said board be deemed just, proper and necessary in carrying on the work in the county treasurer's office, and the board shall in such resolution authorizing the employment fix the rate of compensation and limit the amount to be paid under such resolution. (R. L. § 527, amended '11 c. 333 § 1; '19 c. 247, '21 c. 387) [873]

Compensation of treasurers, deputies, assistants and employes in particular cases.

Where there are 85 or more congressional townships and with an assessed valuation of not less than \$6,000,000.00 nor more than \$12,000,000.00, the county treasurer shall receive a salary of \$2500.00 annually. ('23 c. 424. Rep. '25, c. 106).

Where there are 85 or more congressional townships with an assessed valuation of not less than \$6,000,000 and not more than \$12,000,000.00, the county treasurer shall be allowed \$2,800.00 per annum for clerk hire. ('23 c. 425. Rep. '25, c. 106).

Where there are 75 or more platted subdivisions and an assessed valuation of \$5,000,000 and not to exceed \$6,000,000, the county treasurer shall receive \$2000.00 per annum as salary. ('23 c. 109)

Where there are not less than 55 and not more than 57 congressional townships and with an assessed valuation of more than \$8,000,000.00 and less than \$12,000,000.00, the county treasurer shall be allowed for clerk hire a sum not exceeding one-fourth of one mill for each dollar of assessed valuation. ('21 c. 446)

Where there are not less than 48 townships and an area of not less than 1,000,000 acres nor more than 1,500,000 acres and where the population is not less than 15,000 and not more than 30,000 inhabitants, and with an assessed valuation of not less than \$10,000,000.00 and not more than \$25,000,000.00, the county treasurer shall receive one-eighth of a mill on every dollar of assessed valuation for clerk hire. ('21 c. 261)

Where a county has an area of more than 2500 square miles and with an assessed valuation of more than \$20,000,000.00 and less than \$40,000,000.00, the county treasurer shall receive a salary of \$3,000.00, and shall be allowed for clerk hire one-tenth of one mill of each dollar of assessed valuation in excess of \$25,000,000.00 and one-seventh of one mill on each dollar not exceeding \$25,000,000.00; provision being made for an increase if deemed necessary. ('21 c. 193)

Where there are not less than 50 and not more than 70 congressional townships with an assessed valuation of not more than \$3,000,000.00, the county treasurer shall receive a salary of \$1500.00 per annum; and for clerk hire shall be allowed not to exceed \$600.00 per annum. ('19 c. 340)

Where there are not less than 41 and not more than 45 congressional townships and with an assessed valuation of not less than \$14,000,000.00 and not more than

872N
29 — 37
29 — 107
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29 — 172
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29 — 307
31 — 28
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31 — 191
31 — 192
872 Note
33 — 12

\$18,000,000.00, the county treasurer shall receive a salary of \$2820.00 per annum, fees as prescribed by law, and \$2500.00 per annum for clerk hire. ('19 c. 224; superseded '21 c. 437 § 3)

Where there are not less than 38 and not more than 42 congressional townships and with an assessed valuation of not less than \$8,000,000.00 and not more than \$10,000,000.00, the county treasurer shall be allowed for clerk hire the sum of \$900.00 per annum. ('19 c. 163)

Where there are more than 60 and less than 80 congressional townships and with a population of more than 45,000 and less than 75,000 inhabitants, the county treasurer shall receive a salary of \$2200.00 per annum. ('19 c. 57)

Where there are 75 or more congressional townships and with an assessed valuation of not less than \$6,000,000.00 and not more than \$10,000,000.00, the county treasurer shall be allowed for clerk hire the sum of \$2500.00 per annum. ('19 c. 52)

Where there are not less than 55 and not more than 57 congressional townships and with an assessed valuation of not less than \$5,000,000.00 and not more than \$10,000,000.00, the county treasurer shall be allowed for clerk hire, not less than \$480.00 and not more than \$1200.00 per annum. ('15 c. 89, amended '19 c. 186)

Where there are 75 or more congressional townships and with an assessed valuation of not less than \$6,000,000.00 nor more than \$10,000,000.00, the county treasurer shall be allowed for clerk hire the sum of \$800.00 per annum. ('15 c. 9)

Where there is a population of 220,000 and not more than 330,000 inhabitants, the county treasurer shall receive a salary of \$4500.00 per annum and shall be allowed one chief deputy at \$2800.00 per annum; one deputy in charge statement department at \$1600.00 per annum, one deputy who shall have charge of settlement and collection work at \$1600.00 per annum; eight clerks at \$1500.00 per annum; one cashier or teller at \$2300.00 per annum; one assistant cashier or teller at \$1500.00 per annum; one deputy at \$1600.00 per annum to have charge of inheritance and mortgage collections; one accountant or bookkeeper at \$2000.00 per annum; and he may employ additional help at not more than \$100.00 per month, and for a sum for entire help not to exceed \$6000.00 per year. ('15 c. 135; '17 c. 472; '19 c. 304; '21 c. 336 § 2; '23 c. 307 § 2. Amended. See infra, this note.)

Where there are not less than 70 and not more than 80 full congressional townships and with an assessed valuation of not less than \$3,000,000.00, and not more than \$5,000,000.00, the county treasurer shall be allowed not to exceed \$1800.00 per annum for clerk hire and shall receive \$2400.00 per annum as salary. ('21 c. 351 § 3)

Where there is an area of less than 2500 square miles and an assessed valuation of more than \$25,000,000.00 and less than \$40,000,000.00, the county treasurer shall be allowed one-twelfth of one mill for each dollar of assessed valuation; provided further, where there are more than 45,000 and less than 75,000 inhabitants, the treasurer may be allowed \$1000.00 per annum additional for clerk hire; provided that this does not apply where the population is more than 50,000 and less than 75,000. ('13 c. 157 amended '17 c. 206 § 1; '19 c. 123; '21 c. 154)

Where there is a population of 24,000 or more inhabitants, where the salary of the county treasurer is by special law fixed at the sum of \$1000.00 per annum, or less, the county treasurer shall receive in addition the sum of \$1400.00 per annum. ('11 c. 106 § 1; amended '17 c. 80 § 1; '19 c. 163 § 1)

Where the salary of county treasurers is fixed by special law at \$2500.00 per annum, and the clerk hire fixed at not to exceed \$500.00 per annum the county commissioners are hereby authorized to allow \$1500.00 or as much thereof as may be necessary, as clerk hire to such county treasurers, making a total of not to exceed \$2000.00 per annum for such clerk hire. ('09 c. 139 § 1, amended '19 c. 494 § 1)

Where there are not less than 38 and not more than 42 congressional townships and a taxable valuation of not less than \$10,000,000.00, the county treasurer shall be allowed for clerk hire one-tenth of a mill on every dollar of assessed valuation. ('21 c. 189)

In all counties having over 150,000 and less than 200,000 inhabitants, the salary of the treasurer shall be \$4000.00 per annum, and such treasurer shall appoint and employ deputies as may be necessary for the proper performance of his office but such salaries shall not exceed \$15,000.00 annually and shall be paid monthly. ('11 c. 145 §§ 16 and 17, amended '13 c. 118)

In any county having not less than 50 and not more than 70 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of not more than \$3,000,000.00, the salary of the county treasurer shall be \$2100.00 per annum and he shall be allowed not to exceed the sum of \$900.00 per annum for clerk hire. ('21 c. 383 § 2; amended '23 c. 158)

Salary of county treasurer in counties with population of 330,000 or over fixed at \$5,000 per annum; one chief deputy, \$2,700; one mortgage registry and inheritance tax deputy, \$1,700; one cashier deputy, \$2,100; three cashiers or tellers, at \$1,500; one payment listing clerk, \$1,400; one chief settlement clerk \$1,700; one assistant settlement clerk \$1,400; two assistant settlement clerks, at \$1,300; two assistant settlement clerks, at \$1,200; one chief accounting or payment credit clerk, \$1,700; one

assistant accounting or payment credit clerk, \$1,500; two assistant accounting or payment credit clerks, at \$1,200; one bookkeeper, \$1,500; one remittance registry clerk, \$1,200; one chief receipt deputy, \$1,300; one assistant receipt deputy, \$1,200; two assistant receipt clerks, at \$1,000; one correspondence clerk, \$1,200; one chief counter deputy, \$1,700; one assistant county or transfer deputy, \$1,500; one assistant counter or transfer deputy, \$1,300; one assistant counter deputy, \$1,300; one chief statement deputy, \$1,300; three assistant statement clerks, at \$1,000. ('13, c. 440, §§ 14, 15; amended '19, c. 302, §§ 12, 13).

In any county having a population of 380,000 inhabitants or over, the salary of the county treasurer shall be \$5,000.00 per annum and he shall appoint one chief deputy at \$2835.00 per annum, one mortgage registry and inheritance tax deputy at \$1980.00 per annum, one cashier deputy at \$2205.00 per annum, three cashiers or tellers at \$1760.00, one payment listing clerk at \$1650.00 per annum, one chief settlement clerk at \$1980.00 per annum, one assistant settlement clerk at \$1650.00 per annum, two assistant settlement clerks at \$1540.00 per annum, two assistant settlement clerks at \$1430.00 per annum, one chief accounting or payment credit clerk at \$1980.00 per annum, one assistant accounting or payment credit clerk at \$1760.00 per annum, two assistant accounting or payment credit clerks at \$1430.00 per annum, one bookkeeper at \$1760.00 per annum, one remittance registry clerk at \$1430.00, one chief receipt deputy at \$1540.00, one assistant receipt deputy at \$1430.00 per annum, two assistant receipt clerks at \$1210.00 per annum, one correspondence clerk at \$1430.00 per annum, one chief counter deputy at \$1980.00 per annum, one assistant counter or transfer deputy at \$1760.00 per annum, one assistant counter or transfer deputy at \$1540.00, one assistant counter deputy at \$1540.00 per annum, one chief statement deputy at \$1540.00 per annum, three assistant statement clerks at \$1210.00 per annum. ('21 c. 133; amended '23 c. 419 §§ 15, 16)

In any county having a population of more than 150,000 inhabitants and an area of more than 5000 square miles, the salary of the county treasurer shall be \$4000.00 per annum and he may employ such deputies, clerks and other employes as may be necessary for the proper performance of the duties of his office at a reasonable compensation under control of county board. ('21 c. 492 § 18)

In counties with not more than 53 and not less than 30 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of not more than \$4,000,000, exclusive of money and credits, salary of treasurer is fixed at \$1,500 per annum, in addition to fees, with an allowance for clerk hire not to exceed \$600 per annum, by Laws 1925, c. 5, § 1.

In counties with not less than 15 and not more than 16 congressional townships and assessed valuation of not less than \$5,000,000 and not more than \$6,000,000 and population of not less than 10,000 and not more than 12,500 salary of treasurer is fixed at \$2,000 per annum, with allowance for clerk hire of \$600 per annum, by Laws 1925, c. 17, §§ 1, 2.

In counties with not less than 81 and not more than 84 congressional townships and assessed valuation of not less than \$6,000,000 and not more than \$12,000,000 salary of treasurer is fixed at \$2,500 per annum, with allowance for clerk hire of not to exceed \$2,800 per annum, by Laws 1925, c. 77, §§ 1, 2.

In counties with not less than 38 and not more than 42 congressional townships and a taxable valuation of not less than \$3,000,000 allowance for clerk hire in office of treasurer is fixed at 1/6 of one mill on each dollar of assessed valuation, by Laws 1925, c. 82, § 1.

In counties with less than 41 and not more than 43 congressional townships and population of not less than 25,000 and not more than 30,000 salary of treasurer is fixed at \$2,700 per annum and allowance for clerk hire is not to exceed \$1000 per annum, by Laws 1925, c. 91, §§ 1, 3. Compensation to be in full of all services by § 14. Additional clerk hire allowed by § 15. Subject to Gen. St. 1923, §§ 976, 977, by § 17. Clerk hire to be paid only for work performed by § 18.

In counties with assessed valuation of less than \$4,000,000 salary of treasurer is fixed at not less than \$2,000 per annum, by Laws 1925, c. 78.

Laws 1923, c. 424 fixing salary of treasurer in counties with 85 or more congressional townships and assessed valuation of not less than \$6,000,000 and not more than \$12,000,000 repealed by Laws 1925, c. 106. And Laws 1923, c. 425, fixing allowance for clerk hire in such counties also repealed by Laws 1925, c. 106.

In counties with area of more than 380 and less than 400 square miles and population of more than 20,000 and with more than 37,000 platted lots salary of treasurer is fixed at \$3000 per annum, with allowance for clerk hire in amount deemed necessary by county board, by Laws 1925, c. 181, §§ 1, 2.

In counties with not less than 28 nor more than 29 congressional townships and population of not less than 25,000 and not more than 28,000 and assessed valuation of not less than \$12,000,000 and not over \$14,000,000 the treasurer is allowed \$1,200 per annum for clerk hire, by Laws 1925, c. 325, § 1.

In counties with not less than 12 nor more than 13 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of not less than 8 nor more than 10 million dollars the treasurer may be allowed not to exceed \$900 per year for clerk hire, by Laws 1925, c. 346.

Laws 1925, c. 372, amends Laws 1923, c. 307, § 2 to read as follows: "Sec. 2. That Sections 874 and 875, General Statutes of Minnesota for 1913, as amended by Chapter 135, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1915, as amended by Chapter 472, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1917, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 304, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1919, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 336, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1921, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 874. The county treasurer of each county in this state having or which may have hereafter a population of two hundred twenty thousand (220,000) inhabitants and less than three hundred thirty thousand (330,000) inhabitants, shall be paid a salary of four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500.00) per annum.

"Sec. 875. The county treasurer of such county shall appoint and employ one chief deputy who shall be paid the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars (\$2,800.00) per annum; one deputy who shall have charge of the statement department, who shall be paid the sum of sixteen hundred dollars (\$1,600.00) per annum; one deputy who shall have charge of the settlement and collection registers, who shall be paid the sum of sixteen hundred dollars (\$1,600.00) per annum; eight clerks who shall be paid the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) per annum; one cashier or teller who shall be paid the sum of twenty-three hundred dollars (\$2,300.00) per annum; one assistant cashier or teller who shall be paid the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) per annum; one deputy who shall have charge of the inheritance and mortgage collections, who shall be paid the sum of sixteen hundred dollars (\$1,600.00) per annum; one accountant or bookkeeper who shall be paid the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) per annum; one stenographer who shall be paid the sum of fourteen hundred dollars (\$1,400.00) per annum.

"He may also employ such other additional or extra help as the business of his office may require during each year, providing that no such other person or extra help so employed, shall be paid compensation greater than at the rate of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per month, and that the entire compensation for such extra help shall not exceed six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00) in any one year. Any of said six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00) appropriated for such extra help remaining unexpended in any one year, shall be turned back to the general fund." Said Laws 1925, c. 372 is amended by Laws 1927, c. 420, § 2 to read as follows: "The County Treasurer of each county in this state having or which may hereafter have a population of not less than two hundred and twenty thousand (220,000) and not more than three hundred and thirty thousand (330,000) inhabitants, shall be paid a salary of four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500.00) per annum.

The county treasurer of such county shall appoint and employ one chief deputy who shall be paid the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars (\$2,800.00) per annum; one deputy who shall have charge of the statement department, who shall be paid the sum of one thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700.00) per annum; one deputy who shall have charge of the settlement and collection registers, who shall be paid the sum of seven hundred dollars (\$700.00) per annum; four clerks who shall be paid the sum of one thousand five hundred seventy-five dollars (\$1,575.00) per annum; and four clerks who shall be paid the sum of one thousand five hundred fifty dollars (\$1,550.00) per annum; one cashier or teller who shall be paid the sum of twenty-three hundred dollars (\$2,300) per annum; one assistant cashier or teller who shall be paid the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars (\$1,600.00) per annum; one deputy who shall have charge of the inheritance and mortgage collections, who shall be paid the sum of one thousand six hundred fifty dollars (\$1,650.00) per annum; one accountant or bookkeeper who shall be paid the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) per annum; one stenographer who shall be paid the sum of fourteen hundred dollars (\$1,400.00) per annum; one transfer clerk who shall be paid the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) per annum.

"He may also employ such other additional or extra help as the business may require during each year, providing that no such other person or extra help so employed shall be paid compensation greater than at the rate of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per month, and that the entire compensation for such extra help shall not exceed six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00) in any one year. Any of said six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00) appropriated for such extra help remaining unexpended in any one year shall be turned back to the general fund."

Laws 1925, c. 398, § 3 amends Laws 1923, c. 419, § 16 to read as follows: "The County Treasurer shall appoint and employ one chief deputy who shall be paid the sum of thirty-six hundred (\$3,600.00) dollars per annum;

one mortgage registry and inheritance tax deputy who shall be paid the sum of nineteen hundred and eighty (\$1,980.00) dollars per annum; one cashier deputy who shall be paid the sum of twenty-two hundred and five (\$2,205.00) dollars per annum; three cashiers or tellers who shall each be paid the sum of seventeen hundred and sixty (\$1,760.00) dollars per annum; one payment listing clerk who shall be paid the sum of sixteen hundred and fifty (\$1,650.00) dollars per annum; one chief settlement clerk who shall be paid the sum of nineteen hundred and eighty (\$1,980.00) dollars per annum; one assistant settlement clerk who shall be paid the sum of sixteen hundred and fifty (\$1,650.00) dollars per annum; two assistant settlement clerks who shall each be paid the sum of fifteen hundred and forty dollars (\$1,540.00) per annum; two assistant settlement clerks who shall each be paid the sum of fourteen hundred and thirty (\$1,430.00) dollars per annum; one chief accounting or payment credit clerk who shall be paid the sum of nineteen hundred and eighty (\$1,980.00) dollars per annum; one assistant accounting or payment credit clerk who shall be paid the sum of seventeen hundred and sixty (\$1,760.00) dollars per annum; two assistant accounting or payment credit clerks who shall each be paid the sum of fourteen hundred and thirty (\$1,430.00) dollars per annum; one bookkeeper who shall be paid the sum of seventeen hundred and sixty (\$1,760.00) dollars per annum; one remittance registry clerk who shall be paid the sum of fourteen hundred and thirty (\$1,430.00) dollars per annum; one chief receipt deputy who shall be paid the sum of fifteen hundred and forty (\$1,540.00) dollars per annum; one assistant receipt deputy who shall be paid the sum of fourteen hundred and thirty (\$1,430.00) dollars per annum; two assistant receipt clerks who shall each be paid the sum of twelve hundred and ten (\$1,210.00) dollars per annum; one correspondent clerk who shall be paid the sum of fourteen hundred and thirty (\$1,430.00) dollars per annum; one chief counter deputy who shall be paid the sum of nineteen hundred and eighty (\$1,980.00) dollars per annum; one assistant counter or transfer deputy who shall be paid the sum of seventeen hundred sixty (\$1,760.00) dollars per annum; one assistant counter or transfer deputy who shall be paid the sum of fifteen hundred forty (\$1,540.00) dollars per annum; one assistant counter deputy who shall be paid the sum of fifteen hundred forty dollars (\$1,540.00) per annum; one chief statement deputy who shall be paid the sum of fifteen hundred forty (\$1,540.00) dollars per annum; three assistant statement clerks who shall each be paid the sum of twelve hundred ten (\$1,210.00) dollars per annum.

"Provided that any such auditor or county treasurer shall each have authority to command and employ the deputies or other employes of his office without additional compensation to that of such deputy or other employe's usual compensation, and when, as often and to such extent as either said county treasurer or auditor may deem proper, the services of any deputy or other employe in said county treasurer's or auditor's office, for any work of either of said offices whether or not such work be the usual work of such deputy or other employe or be partly or wholly the usual or proper function of some other deputy or employe.

"And, provided further, that either the county treasurer or auditor may, during the year, at his discretion and as often and for as long as he sees fit reduce the number of clerks in his office and that the salary amounts which may be served together with whatever has been saved during such year through necessary vacancies, among other deputies, clerks and assistants of either county treasurer's or auditor's office, may to any extent needful in any case, be used in the same year by hiring extra help at not to exceed the same rate for any of the regular work of his office when the same is greater or more hurried than is common throughout the year. And provided further than no such sums or any part thereof as herein provided, shall at any time be used to increase the salaries of any of the employes provided for in this act." These increases are effective upon approval thereof by the county board, by Laws 1925, c. 398, § 5.

Laws 1927, c. 432 amends Laws 1923, c. 419, § 15 to read as follows: "The salary of the County Treasurer of each county now having or which may hereafter have a population of 380,000 inhabitants or over, shall be the sum of \$6,000.00 per annum."

In counties with not less than 12 nor more than 13 townships and an assessed valuation of not less than \$8,000,000 nor more than \$10,000,000 the salary of the treasurer is fixed at \$2,500 per year, by Laws 1927, c. 46, § 1, and the allowance for clerk hire is fixed at not to exceed \$900 per annum, the amount to be determined by the county board by Laws, 1927, c. 46, § 2.

In counties with assessed valuation of less than one hundred million dollars and area of less than 60 congressional townships and population of less than 40,000 the treasurer shall be allowed for clerk hire one-twelfth of a mill on each dollar of assessed valuation as fixed by the Tax Commission for the previous year;

provided that in counties having seventy-five or more platted subdivisions such allowance shall be not less than \$85.00 per month; provided also that the County Board of any county covered by this act may by resolution approved by the Attorney General and Public Examiner, allow such additional sum for clerk hire as may be deemed necessary. Such allowance for clerk hire shall be paid monthly out of the county treasury to the person or persons actually rendering the service as such clerk, upon the warrant of the County Auditor accompanied by a certificate of the Treasurer that the service has been rendered and no allowance for such clerk hire shall be made or received in any case except for service actually rendered," by Laws 1927, c. 374, § 1. Section 2 of Laws 1927, c. 374 reads as follows: "All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, except Chapter 437 and 446, Laws 1921, and Chapters 5, 32 and 91, Laws 1925, are hereby repealed." This act is effective Jan. 1, 1927, by § 3 thereof.

872-1. Statement of employees and their compensation in counties with population of more than 75,000—Fees paid into county treasury—In counties having a population of more than seventy-five thousand, the county treasurer shall file with the county auditor on the first Monday of each month a verified statement giving the name of every employee in his office, the general nature of the service rendered by him, and the amount paid therefor; also showing all business done in his office during the preceding month for which fees have been charged, the amount of fees received, and the amount of such fees remaining unpaid. All such fees shall, on the first Monday in each month, be turned into the county treasury. (528) [883]

872-2. Moneys, books, etc., delivered to successor in office—Each county treasurer, on going out of office, shall deliver to his successor in office all the public money, books, accounts, papers, and documents in his possession; and in case of his death his legal representatives shall in like manner deliver up all such moneys, books, accounts, papers, and documents as come into their possession. (529) [884]

REGISTER OF DEEDS

See § 821 for term.

873. Bond—Every register of deeds, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall give bond to the state in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, to be approved by the county board, conditioned that he will faithfully and impartially fulfill the duties of his office. Said bond and his oath of office shall be filed for record with the clerk of the district court, and forwarded by said clerk to the secretary of state. (531) [886]
2-345, 297.

874. Delivery to successor—At the expiration of his term of office, every register shall deliver promptly to his successor all books, records, papers, and other property pertaining to his office, and if, on application of his successor, duly qualified, he refuses to do so, he shall forfeit and pay to the use of the proper county fifty dollars for each and every day he so refuses, which may be recovered in an action brought upon his official bond. (532) [887]

875. Reception books—Every register of deeds shall keep two books, to be denominated, respectively, the grantor's and grantee's reception book, each page of which shall be divided into seven columns, in the following forms:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---|
| Date of Reception, Year, Day, Hour and Minute | Grantor | Grantee | Where Situated | To Whom Delivered after Record | Fees Received | Book and Page Recorded and Kind of Instrument |
| Date of Reception, Year, Day, Hour and Minute | Grantee | Grantor | Where Situated | To Whom Delivered after Record | Fees Received | Book and Page Recorded and Kind of Instrument |

The register shall enter in each of said books, in the order and manner aforesaid, as soon as the same are received, all deeds and other instruments left, and all copies left, as cautions or notices of liens, authorized by law to be recorded. The pages of each of the said reception books shall be lettered in alphabetical order, a convenient number of consecutive pages being allotted to each letter of the alphabet, and every entry made in said book shall be made in the grantor's reception book under the initial letter of the grantor's surname, and in the grantee's reception book under the grantee's surname, and all such entries shall appear upon said book consecutively and in the order as to time in which the instruments were received. He shall make an entry in the record immediately after the copy of every instrument recorded specifying the time of the day, month and year when the same was recorded. (R. L. § 533, amended '07 c. 442 § 1) [888]

Effect of entries as notice (46-156, 48+677). Form of entries and presumption as to time of recording (51-421, 53+806; 21-336; 40-441, 42+294, 135-109, 160+259). Entries as evidence. Parol evidence to show error in record (33-271, 22+614). Form of books (11-367, 264; 51-421, 53+806; 135-112, 160+259).

876. Numerical register and reception book—The board of county commissioners of any county in this state wherein the register's office keeps a deed index and mortgage index are hereby authorized to combine the reception books required by section 533 of the Revised Laws of 1905 as amended by chapter 442 of the Laws of 1907 [888] and the consecutive index book required by section 539 of the Revised Laws of 1905 [905] said record book to be designated the Numerical Register and Reception Book, each page of which shall be divided into nine columns in the following form:

NUMERICAL REGISTER AND RECEPTION BOOK.....COUNTY, MINNESOTA

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|----------|-------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------|------------|
| No. of Instrument | Year | Grantor | Grantee | Where Situated | Section | Township | Range | To Whom Delivered After Reception | Where Recorded | | Fees Rec'd |
| | Mo. | | | | | | | | Day | A. M. | |

The register shall make the entries in said book in accordance with the requirements of section 539 of the Revised Laws of 1905 and of section 533 of the Revised Laws of 1905 as amended by chapter 442 of the Laws of 1907. ('09 c. 226 § 1) [889]
159-119, 198+127.

877. Tract Index books—Every county board may procure at the expense of its county, and keep in the office of the register of deeds, suitable books, sub-

stantially bound, arranged in numerical order, and so ruled that opposite to the description of each section of land or sectional lot, and town, city or village lot and block, shall be a blank space, of a convenient size, in which shall be entered the letters or numerals indicating the volume of the records referred to, designating deeds by the letter "D," and mortgages by the letter "M," or by using red ink for mortgages and black ink for deeds, and other records by appropriate initials or abbreviations, together with the page of the volume upon which every record affecting the title to the whole or any part thereof may be found. For each necessary entry or description made in such books prior to the making of such tract index, the register shall receive from the county a fee of two cents. Such tract index shall be kept as one of the records in the office of the register of deeds, and such register shall note therein a like minute of every instrument affecting the title to any land which shall be filed for record, to be made opposite to each parcel of land the title to which may be affected by such instrument. Instead of causing a tract index to be made, the board may purchase any existing tract index or abstracts; and thereafter the register shall make the appropriate entries therein. In either such case the register shall receive a fee of ten cents for indexing the first description and each town, city or village lot affected, and two cents for each subsequent description, town, city or village lot affected; for indexing therein each transfer of deeds and mortgages, and other instruments, the same to be paid by the person presenting the same for filing, for recording or discharging an instrument on the margins of records, and shall make abstracts, for persons demanding the same. (R. L. § 534, amended '07 c. 442 § 1) [890]

877-1. Tract index books—Contracts for making—The board of county commissioners of any county in the state which does not have a tract index, belonging to the county, in the office of the register of deeds, of lands within the county, is hereby authorized and empowered to cause or have a tract index made, and may hire, employ or contract with any competent person or persons, without advertising therefor, to prepare and make such tract index, and may require such person or persons to furnish a bond in such form and with such sureties as the board shall designate and approve. ('27, c. 19)

877-2. Same—For lands registered under Torrens system in certain counties—The register of deeds in counties now having or which may hereafter have a population of 400,000 inhabitants or over, and in which the business of the register of titles is conducted in a separate place from that of the register of deeds, shall provide a tract index of all lands registered under what is known as the Torrens System of land titles, and the same shall be kept in the office of the register of deeds in such county or counties for the use of receiving clerks in checking the properties listed therein with the properties described in the instruments presented for record. ('27, c. 376, § 1)

877-3. Same—By whom prepared—The register of deeds of such county or counties may assign the duty of compiling such index to one or more of his deputies, which deputy or deputies shall be paid for extra time so employed additional salary and compensation at the same rate and in the same manner as is paid them for regular service; providing, however, that the total sum for such extra service shall not exceed \$1,600.00. ('27, c. 376, § 2)

877-4. Same—Payment for from revenue fund—The county auditor of such county or counties shall,

29 877: 227

upon request of the register of deeds, issue his warrant or warrants in payment for such additional service, in amounts designated by such register of deeds, and the same shall be drawn on the county revenue fund. ('27, c. 376, § 3)

878. Transcribing records of state lands—The county commissioners of any county in this state are hereby authorized to direct the register of deeds of any county containing any lands heretofore granted to the state from the United States government (except sections 16 and 36), and including all lands so granted in lieu of lands in sections 16 or 36, to transcribe from the records of the state auditor lists of all such lands including reference to the laws granting the same and by all patents issued thereunder to the state, which transcripts after due examination thereof shall be certified to without charge by the state auditor as being true and correct transcripts, and thereupon such transcripts, shall be recorded by the register of deeds in whose county such land is situate, which recording shall be done in books to be provided therefor by the county. Such register of deeds shall receive the same fees allowed by law for recording original instruments in his office, which fees shall be paid by the county auditor upon the approval of the county commissioners of said county. ('13 c. 427 § 1) [891]

879. Records as evidence—The record of such transcript shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein set forth, and of the contents of the original instruments so transcribed and recorded, and a certified copy of such record shall be admissible in evidence in all the courts of this state. ('13 c. 427 § 2) [892]

880. Transcribing tract indexes in counties having less than 75,000 inhabitants—That in counties having a population of less than seventy-five thousand (75,000) inhabitants now having tract indexes of the records in the office of the register of deeds, the county board is hereby authorized to have such tract indexes transcribed, compared with the original records and checked back whenever the necessity therefor appears. ('05 c. 51 § 1, amended '11 c. 337 § 1) [893]

881. Register to supervise—Compensation—The work provided for in section 1 of this act shall be performed by the register of deeds of the county. The said register of deeds for performing the said work shall receive as compensation therefor such sum as may be fixed by the board of county commissioners not exceeding two cents for each description so transcribed, compared with the original records and checked back. ('05 c. 51 § 2, amended '11 c. 337 § 2) [894]

882. To exhibit records—Said register shall exhibit free of charge, during the hours that his office is or is required by law to be open, any of the records or papers in his official custody to the inspection of any person demanding the same, either for examination, or for the purpose of making or completing an abstract or transcript therefrom; but no such person shall have the right to have or use such records for the purpose of making or completing abstracts or transcripts therefrom, so as to hinder or interfere with the register in the performance of his official duties. (535) [895]

37-372, 35+7.

883. Abstracter—Bond—The county board may by resolution authorize any person to use a portion of the county building for the purpose of making abstracts of title, upon the execution by such person of a bond to the county in a sum not less than five hundred dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as such abstracter and that he will handle all public records with care and charge no greater fee for abstracts of title than is or may be allowed by law to registers of deeds for like services. (536) [896]

884. Record books, indexes, etc.—He shall keep suitable books, and record at large, word for word, all instruments left with him for record; keeping separate books of deeds, mortgages, and other instruments. He shall also keep in separate books an alphabetical index, where he shall record, under the proper letter of the alphabet, the name of each grantor and grantee in any instrument left for record, or of a discharge of any mortgage made by an entry in the margin of the record thereof, which entry shall show the book and page of the record where the mortgage so discharged is recorded. (537) [897]

15-171, 131; 24-221, 228; 46-156, 159, 48+677.
Rule as to what constitutes bona fide purchaser unaffected by fact that United States is complainant to cancel patent to lands (172 Fed. 271).

885. Filing of certificates of discharge from U. S. service with register of deeds—Certificates of discharge from the United States army, the United States navy and the United States marine corps may be recorded in the office of the register of deeds of any county in this state, by the person to whom such discharge was issued, upon payment of a fee of twenty-five cents to the register of deeds for recording the same. ('19 c. 266 § 1)

886. Record to be prima facie evidence—The record of such a certificate or a duly certified copy thereof shall be prima facie evidence of all the facts therein stated and shall be received as evidence of such facts in all courts of this state. ('19 c. 266 § 2)

887. Register of deeds authorized to procure record books—Registers of deeds of the several counties are hereby authorized and empowered to procure at the expense of their county, proper record books for recording such certificates of discharge, with sufficient indexes thereto. ('19 c. 266 § 3)

888. Transcribing sheriff's certificates filed prior to May 10, 1862—The register of deeds in any county in the state of Minnesota is hereby authorized and directed to transcribe in appropriate records to be provided for such purpose all certificates now on file in his office, and which were filed prior to May 10, 1862, made by sheriffs upon sales of real estate on mortgage foreclosures, judgments and executions. ('05 c. 329 § 1) [898]

889. Compensation—The register of deeds shall receive as compensation therefor the sum of one dollar and seventy-five cents for transcribing each of such certificates, and twenty-five cents each for comparing and certifying all such certificates, filed prior to May 10, 1862, and not heretofore compared and certified, to be paid out of the county funds, and shall be allowed by the board of county commissioners of such county upon the completion of said work. ('05 c. 329 § 2) [899]

890. Records as evidence—The recording of such certificates shall have the effect of a record of the same from time to time when they were filed in such register of deeds' office and shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein set forth. ('05 c. 329 § 3) [900]

891. Transcribing certain instruments in counties having over 100,000 inhabitants—The register of deeds in each county in the state of Minnesota, having a population of over one hundred thousand inhabitants, is hereby authorized and directed to transcribe, in appropriate records to be provided by the county for such purpose, and to appropriately index all instruments affecting: Lists of lands selected by railroad companies under grants from the United States or the state of Minnesota; and all instruments affecting: Condemnation proceedings; awards of damages in condemnation proceedings; building line easements; easements for slopes; easements for electric light and telephone poles;

now on file in his office and which have not heretofore been recorded. ('09 c. 153 § 1) [901]

892. Effect of transcription—The transcribing of such instruments shall have the effect of a record of the same from the time such instruments were filed in such register of deeds' office, and such records shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein set forth, and of the contents of the original instruments so recorded. ('09 c. 153 § 2) [902]

893. Same—Duty of register—It is hereby made the duty of the register of deeds in any such county to record at length in suitable books to be provided by the county for such purpose, all instruments hereafter received by him either for filing or recording, and he shall receive the same fees therefor as are allowed for the recording of other like instruments. ('09 c. 153 § 3) [903]

893-1. Transcribing abstract records—Completion of work—The board of county commissioners of any county that has undertaken to have the abstract records in the office of the Register of Deeds transcribed under any law fixing a maximum limit that may be expended for such purpose, but is unable to complete such work on account of such limit having been reached, may authorize the Register of Deeds or employ any other competent person to complete the same under the supervision and direction of the Register of Deeds, at such salary or upon such bases of compensation as may be agreed upon provided, however, that if such employment be upon a salary basis, it shall not exceed the sum of \$80.00 per month, and if upon a per line basis, at not to exceed five cents per line. ('27, c. 104)

894. Register of deeds required to record deeds, etc., within 30 days under penalty of removal from office—Every register of deeds shall within thirty (30) days after any instrument entitled to record is left with him for that purpose, actually record the same in the manner provided by law and return the same in person or by mail, to the person who left such instrument with him for record, if his residence is known, or to such other person and at such address as he may be directed to deliver the same. Persistent failure to so record and return instruments entitled to record, upon demand therefor and payment of recording fees, shall constitute nonfeasance in office and be sufficient ground for removal therefrom. ('19 c. 207 § 1)

895. Consecutive numbering—Every register shall indorse plainly upon the top of the back, when folded, of each instrument received by him for record or filing, as soon as received, a number consecutive to the number affixed to the instrument next previously received, and shall enter such number as a part of the entry relating to such instrument in all the indexes kept in his office, and on the margin of the record of the instrument, and such number shall be prima facie evidence of priority of registration. If more than one instrument shall be received at the same time, by mail or other like inclosure, the register shall affix such number in the order directed by the sender, and, if no direction be given, then in the order in which the instruments actually come to his hand in opening the inclosures. His fee for such numbering and entry shall be five cents. (538) [904]

72-287, 75+376.

Priority of liens determined presumptively by order of numbering (99-241, 109+233; 99-495, 110+3)

896. Consecutive index—Every register shall keep an index of all records or files kept in his office, showing the number of the instrument consecutively, the kind, the time of its reception, and where the same is recorded or filed, thus:

| Number of Instrument | Kind of Instrument | Time of Reception | Where Recorded or Filed | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------|----------|
| | | | Book | Page | File No. |

Such entries shall be made as soon as the instrument is received by him, excepting only the place of record, which shall be filled in as soon as such instrument is recorded. (539) [905]

(See § 889)

897. Deputies—He may appoint one or more deputy registers in writing, whose oath of office shall be indorsed on the appointment, and recorded therewith in the office of the register. Registers shall be responsible for the acts of their deputies, and may revoke their appointment at pleasure. (540) [906]

898. Record of cattle brands—On the application of any person residing in his county, the register shall record a description of the marks or brands, with which such person may be desirous of marking his horses, cattle, sheep, or hogs; but the same description shall not be recorded for more than one resident of the same county. (541) [910]

899. Record of farm names—The owner of farm lands in the state of Minnesota may designate a specific name of his farm lands and the said name together with a description of said farm lands, according to the government survey thereof, may be filed with the register of deeds of the county wherein the said lands or a part thereof are situated, and the said name together with the description of said lands shall be recorded by the register of deeds in a book to be provided for such purpose, upon payment of a fee of fifty cents therefor, but no two names so designated and recorded shall be alike in the same county. ('09 c. 154 § 1) [911]

900. Abstracts of title—The register, upon being paid his lawful fees therefor, shall make out under his certificate and seal, as the same appears of record or on file in his office, and deliver to any person requesting the same:

A. A full and perfect abstract of title to any real estate together with all encumbrances, liens and instruments in any manner affecting such title.

B. A continuation of any abstract of title, to any real estate that has been certified to by an official abstractor of his county within ten days after such request.

C. An abstract of title to any real estate together with all encumbrances, liens and instruments in any manner affecting such title from a certain date to a given date, within ten days after such request.

D. An abstract of title to any real estate covering encumbrances and liens, only, affecting such title between any two given dates, within ten days after such request. (542) [912] (Amended '27, c. 253)

901. Fees of abstract clerks in certain counties—Each abstract clerk of each county in the state of Minnesota, having a population of two hundred thousand inhabitants, or over, is authorized to charge and receive and keep, for making abstracts of title, a sum not exceeding twenty-five cents for each transfer, or other proper entry thereon, and not exceeding fifty cents for his certificate. ('19 c. 80 § 1, § 2)

See '15 c. 215 relating to abstract Ramsey County.

902. Instruments not properly executed—Except where otherwise expressly provided by law, no register shall record any conveyance, mortgage, or other instrument by which any interest in real estate may be

897
Et seq.
31-130

805
223nw 925
805
176m 550
805
246nw 148

in any way affected, unless the same is duly signed, executed, and acknowledged according to law; and any such officer offending herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall also be liable in damages to the party injured, in a civil action. (543) [913]
52-451, 55+46.

903. Seal—Every register of deeds shall have an official seal, and affix the same to all documents requiring his official signature, except the indorsement mentioned in § 904. (544) [914]
36-9, 29+338, 1 Am. St. Rep. 632.

904. Certificate of record—Every register of deeds shall indorse upon each instrument recorded by him, over his official signature, the time when it was received, and the book and page in which it was recorded; and every instrument shall be considered as recorded at the time so noted. (545) [915]
40-441, 42+294; 59-274, 61+135.

904-1. Abstracts of mortgages and liens on grain crops for elevator companies—Application for—Fees—Any elevator company doing business in this state may annually make written application to the register of deeds for an abstract of all designated mortgages and liens upon grains grown during the year within the county. Such application shall state the name of the elevator and the post address thereof and shall be accompanied by a fee of \$5.00, as an advance for fees, and the register shall receive 15 cents for each instrument abstracted and at the end of the year may deduct from such advance fees or any further sums that may have been deposited, his fees earned hereunder and return the surplus, if any, to the party having made such deposit. ('25, c. 356, § 1)

904-2. Same—Contents—Supplemental abstracts—Each register of deeds shall, on or before the 15th day of June of each year, mail to each and every applicant having paid such fee for such year, an abstract of all requested existing mortgages and liens upon grain or crops raised or to be raised during such year, showing the name of the person against whom the lien is claimed, arranged alphabetically, the name of the person holding or claiming such lien, a description of the land upon which the grain was raised, upon which said lien is claimed, the kind of grain and the amount of the lien claimed. Such abstract shall further contain a list of all mortgages and liens filed against crops or grain grown in such crop year which have been satisfied. At least once a week during the balance of the calendar year the register of deeds shall mail to each of such applicants a similar abstract covering the liens, mortgages and releases thereon filed in his office, since the date of furnishing such prior abstract. ('25, c. 356, § 2)

904^N 31 — 139 **Compensation of Register of Deeds in particular counties—Deputies and assistants**—Deputy Register of Deeds in counties having less than 75,000 inhabitants, appointed by order of county board, shall receive annual compensation not to exceed \$900.00 per year, where not fixed by special law. Order remains in force until revoked by county board. ('11 c. 382, amended '17 c. 83. Amended '27, c. 207. See *infra*, this note.)

904 Note 33 — 321 In counties having population not less than 45,000 and not more than 75,000, and containing 60 or more organized congressional townships in which salary of register of deeds is fixed at \$1500.00 per annum, the county commissioners may allow a sum not to exceed \$2500.00 per annum for clerk hire, but salary of register of deeds shall not be affected. ('05 c. 164)

In every county in which there are not less than 48 townships with an area of not less than 1,000,000 acres, nor more than 1,500,000 acres, whose population is not less than 15,000 nor more than 30,000, and whose valuation is not less than \$10,000,000.00 and not more than \$25,000,000.00, the county board shall fix the salary of the register of deeds at not less than \$2000.00 nor more than \$2500.00 per annum, and the register of deeds may appoint necessary deputies and clerks with consent of county board. ('17 c. 202, amended '19 c. 173)

In each county having a population of not less than 200,000 and not more than 275,000, the register of deeds, who shall also act as registrar of titles, shall receive a salary of \$4500.00 per annum as register of deeds and \$500.00 per annum as registrar of titles. ('11 c. 366 § 1, amended '15 c. 119 § 1)

In all counties having a population of not less than 220,000 and less than 330,000, the register of deeds shall appoint one chief deputy who shall be paid \$2800.00 per annum, one second deputy, \$1800.00 per annum, one chief comparer, \$1500.00 per annum, one assistant comparer, \$1500.00 per annum, one indexer, \$1500.00 per annum and one general clerk, \$1500.00 per annum. ('11 c. 366 § 2, amended '15 c. 119, '17 c. 376, '19 c. 304, '21 c. 336, § 3)

In all counties having 24,000 inhabitants and over and where the salary of the register of deeds is fixed at \$1000.00 or less by special law, such register of deeds shall, in addition, receive \$800.00 per annum. ('09 c. 77 § 1, amended '11 c. 27, § 1, '19 c. 71)

In counties having not less than 23,000, nor more than 27,000 inhabitants and an assessed valuation of not less than \$23,000,000.00 nor more than \$30,000,000.00 and having not less than 22 nor more than 24 congressional townships and where the register of deeds does not have any tract index system, the board of county commissioners may allow the register of deeds, for deputy and clerk hire, an amount not exceeding \$1500.00 per annum. ('21 c. 265)

In counties containing more than 60 and less than 80 congressional townships and which have or may hereafter have a population of more than 45,000 and less than 75,000, register of deeds shall receive a salary of \$2200.00 per annum. ('19 c. 57, repealing special laws 1891 c. 423)

In each county having a population of 330,000 inhabitants or over, the register of deeds shall receive a salary of \$4500.00 per annum and shall also act as registrar of titles, receiving \$500.00 per annum therefor. ('13 c. 440 § 8, amended '17 c. 511, '19 c. 302 § 9)

In all counties having 330,000 inhabitants or over, the register of deeds may employ one chief deputy who shall receive \$2700.00 per annum; one second deputy, \$2000.00 per annum; one indexer, \$1600.00 per annum; one assistant indexer, \$1500.00 per annum; one general clerk, \$1500.00 per annum; one vault clerk, \$1800.00 per annum; one assistant vault clerk, \$960.00 per annum; one delivery clerk, \$1000.00 per annum; one pager, \$1100.00 per annum; one chief comparer, \$1600.00 per annum; one assistant comparer, \$1400.00 per annum; five comparers, \$1100.00 per annum; seven typists, \$1000.00 per annum; eight copyists, \$900.00 per annum; two copyists, \$840.00 per annum; one stenographer, \$1000.00 per annum, and one deputy registrar of titles, \$2400.00 per annum; one second deputy, \$1700.00 per annum; one chief clerk, \$1400.00 per annum. ('13 c. 440 § 9, amended '17 c. 511, '19 c. 302 § 10)

In counties having a population of over 150,000 and less than 200,000 inhabitants, the register of deeds shall receive \$3600.00 per annum and shall employ sufficient help and deputies to properly discharge the duties of his office, but the number of deputies, employees and the compensation thereof shall be under the control of the county board. ('11 c. 145 § 7, amended '13 c. 118 § 1; '11 c. 145 § 8)

In any county having a population of 380,000 inhabitants or over, the salary of the Register of Deeds shall be \$4500.00 per annum; and during such time he shall also act as Registrar of Titles and shall receive therefor the sum of \$500.00 per annum additional; and he shall employ one chief deputy at \$2835.00 per annum, one second deputy at \$2200.00 per annum, one general deputy at \$1980.00, one indexer at \$1870.00 per annum, one assistant indexer at \$1760.00 per annum, one general clerk at \$1760.00 per annum, one vault clerk at \$2090.00 per annum, one assistant vault clerk at \$1100.00 per annum, one delivery clerk at \$1210.00 per annum, one pager at \$1320.00 per annum, one chief comparer at \$1870.00 per annum, one assistant comparer at \$1650.00 per annum, 5 comparers at \$1320.00 per annum, 7 typists at \$1210.00 per annum, 10 copyists at \$1100.00 per annum, one stenographer and receipt book clerk at \$1320.00 per annum; and as Registrar of Titles he shall appoint one deputy at \$2500.00 per annum, one second deputy at \$1980.00 per annum, one chief clerk at \$1650.00 per annum. ('21 c. 133; amended '23 c. 419 §§ 11, 12)

In counties having a population of not less than 29,000 nor more than 32,000 inhabitants and an assessed valuation of not less than \$29,000,000.00 nor more than \$32,000,000.00, the county board may by written order authorize additional clerical help in the office of the Register of Deeds at not to exceed \$900.00 per annum. ('23 c. 93)

In any county having not less than 50 and not more than 70 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of not more than \$3,000,000.00, the salary of the register of deeds shall be \$2000.00 per annum, and he shall receive in addition any fees payable to him for the preparation of abstracts of title and the filing of chattel mortgages and all other fees collected by him shall be paid to the county; he shall be allowed a sum not to exceed \$900.00 per annum for clerk hire. ('21 c. 333; amended '23 c. 158 § 2)

In any county having a population of more than 150,000 inhabitants and an area of 5000 square miles, the salary of the register of deeds shall be \$4000.00 per annum and he shall employ sufficient help to discharge the duties of his office, the compensation therefor to be under control of county board. ('21 c. 492 §§ 9, 10)

In any county having not less than 41 and not more than 45 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of not less than \$14,000,000.00 and not more than \$18,000,000.00, the register of deeds shall receive salary, fees and clerk hire as now prescribed by law and shall be allowed \$1500.00 per annum for clerk hire. ('19 c. 224 superseded '21 c. 437 § 4)

In any county having more than 60 and less than 80 congressional townships and a population of more than 45,000 and less than 75,000 inhabitants, the salary of the register of deeds shall be \$2200.00 per annum and he shall be allowed not to exceed the sum of \$2500.00 per annum for clerk hire, and fees shall be turned in to the treasurer. ('19 c. 195)

In any county having not less than 70 and not more than 80 townships and an assessed valuation of not less than \$3,000,000.00 and not more than \$5,000,000.00, the salary of the register of deeds shall be \$1800.00 per annum and he shall be allowed a sum not to exceed \$900.00 per annum for clerk hire. ('19 c. 236 § 5)

In counties with area of not more than 53 nor less than 30 congressional townships and assessed valuation of not more than \$4,000,000, exclusive of money and credits, the treasurer shall receive all fees collected by him as such Register of Deeds. Provided that if the total of such fees in any year is less than fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) he shall receive from the County a sum in addition to said fees which shall make the income of said office fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) exclusive of fees received for preparing abstracts of title, filing of chattel mortgages and certified copies furnished, and the Register of Deeds shall be allowed not to exceed the sum of nine hundred dollars (\$900.00) per annum for clerk hire in said office, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be determined by resolution of the County Board of Commissioners, by Laws 1925, c. 3 § 2.

In counties with less than 41 nor more than 43 congressional townships and a population of not less than 25,000 nor more than 30,000 the salary and fees of registers of deeds are to remain as prescribed by law prior to Apr. 23, 1921, by Laws 1925, c. 91, § 5. Such compensation to be in full for all services by § 14. Additional clerk hire may be allowed, not to exceed \$80 per month, by § 15. Compensation subject to Gen. St. 1923, §§ 976, 977, by § 17. Clerk hire to be paid only for work performed, by § 18.

Laws 1927, c. 207 amends G. S. '13, § 907, as amended by Laws 1917, c. 83, to read as follows: "The county board of every county having a population of less than 75,000 inhabitants, may by written order to be filed in the office of the county auditor allow one deputy register of deeds in such county, compensation for his or her services as such deputy, not exceeding \$900.00 per year. Provided, that in all counties in this state now or hereafter containing not less than 22 and not more than 25 organized towns (not intending cities and villages,) and which counties now have or hereafter may have a population of not less than 29,000 and not more than 31,000 inhabitants, according to the last preceding federal or state census, the county board may, by written order to be filed in the office of the county auditor, allow one deputy register of deeds in such county, the compensation for his or her services as such deputy not exceeding \$1,200.00 per year."

Laws 1927, c. 425, § 1, amends Laws 1921, c. 133, § 12, as amended by Laws 1923, c. 419, § 12, relating to counties with population of 380,000 or over, to read as follows: "That Section 12 of Chapter 133, Laws of 1921, as amended by Section 12 of Chapter 419, Laws of 1923, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 12. The Register of Deeds shall appoint and employ one chief deputy, who shall be paid the sum of thirty-six hundred (\$3,600.00) dollars per annum; one second deputy who shall be paid the sum of twenty-two hundred (\$2,200.00) dollars per annum; one general deputy who shall be paid the sum of nineteen hundred eighty (\$1,980.00) dollars per annum; one indexer who shall be paid the sum of eighteen hundred seventy (\$1,870.00) dollars per annum; one assistant indexer who shall be paid the sum of seventeen hundred and sixty (\$1,760.00) dollars per annum; two general clerks who shall each be paid the sum of seventeen hundred and sixty (\$1,760.00) dollars per annum; one vault clerk who shall be paid the sum of twenty hundred ninety (\$2,090.00) dollars per annum; one assistant vault clerk who shall be paid the sum of fifteen hundred (\$1,500.00) dollars per annum; one pager who shall be paid the sum of thirteen hundred twenty (\$1,320.00) dollars per annum; one chief comparer who shall be paid the sum of eighteen hundred seventy (\$1,870.00) dollars per annum; one assistant comparer, sixteen hundred fifty (\$1,650.00) dollars per annum; five comparers who shall each be paid

the sum of thirteen hundred and twenty (\$1,320.00) dollars per annum; seven typists who shall each be paid the sum of twelve hundred ten (\$1,210.00) dollars per annum; ten pen copyists who shall each be paid the sum of twelve hundred (\$1,200.00) dollars per annum; one stenographer and receipt book clerk who shall be paid the sum of thirteen hundred twenty (\$1,320) dollars per annum; during the time the Register of Deeds performs all the duties required by law as Register of Titles, he shall appoint and employ one deputy who shall be paid the sum of twenty-five hundred and twenty (\$2,520.00) dollars per annum; one second deputy who shall be paid the sum of nineteen hundred and eighty (\$1,980.00) dollars per annum; one chief clerk who shall be paid the sum of sixteen hundred fifty (\$1,650.00) dollars per annum." Increase to be approved by county board, by Laws 1927, c. 425, § 2.

SHERIFF

See § 821 for term.

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905. Bond and oath—Every person elected or appointed to the office of sheriff, before entering upon his duties, shall give bond to the state in a sum not less than twenty-five thousand dollars in counties whose population exceeds one hundred and fifty thousand, and not less than five thousand dollars in all other counties, to be approved by the county board, conditioned that he will well and faithfully in all things perform and execute the duties of his office, without fraud, deceit, or oppression, which bond, with his oath of office, shall be filed for record with the register of deeds. (547) [925]

17-451, 429; 55-318, 56+1065, 43 Am. St. Rep. 506.

906. Failure to qualify—If any person elected to the office of sheriff fails to give the bond and take the oath prescribed by law on or before January 10 next succeeding his election, it shall be deemed a refusal to serve. (548) [926]

907. Powers and duties—The sheriff shall keep and preserve the peace of his county, for which purpose he may call to his aid such persons or power of his county as he deems necessary. He shall also pursue and apprehend all felons, execute all processes, writs, precepts, and orders issued or made by lawful authority and to him delivered, attend upon the terms of the district court, and perform all of the duties pertaining to his office. (549) [927]

14-487, 364; 16-490, 443; 25-432, 441; 35-365, 29+1, 129-11, 151+407.

907-1. Duties of sheriff in counties having 300,000 inhabitants or over—The sheriff shall perform all the duties and services now, or which may hereafter be required by law to be performed by him, and in addition shall serve all papers, post all notices named by law to be served or posted in behalf of the state or of the county for which he is elected, including all papers to be served or notices to be posted by the board of county commissioners, the county auditor, or by any other county officer. [1022] ('13, c. 440 § 2)

908. Shall give certificate, when—Every sheriff, if required, shall give, without charge, to any person delivering process or papers to him for service or execution, a certificate, under his hand, specifying therein the names of the parties, the nature of the process or paper, and the day of such delivery. (550) [928]

909. Failure to pay over money—If any sheriff or deputy shall fail to settle with and pay over to the county board, according to law, any money collected or received by him for the use of or belonging to the county, or shall fail to settle with and pay over to the person entitled thereto any money he may have collected or received by virtue of any execution, process, judgment, order, or decree, or in any other way, by virtue of his office, such board or person may proceed

against such sheriff or deputy in a summary manner before the district court, by an order to show cause why he should not pay over such money, and upon the hearing thereof the court may order such sheriff or deputy to pay to such board or person the amount found due, with twenty per cent thereon as damages for such failure, together with the costs of the proceedings; and, upon failure to comply with such order, such sheriff or deputy may be committed to jail as for a contempt. (551) [929]

Applicable only where duty plain and neglect wilful (71-408, 74+156; 74-80, 76+1020; 97-529, 106+965; 111-414, 127+185). When money received "by virtue of his office" (53-346, 55+557). Applicable where sheriff delivers property to purchaser at execution sale without receiving purchase price (39-59, 38+704); where sheriff refuses to execute writ of execution (33-147, 22+622). Penalty of twenty per cent, discretionary with court. Order on hearing appealable (29-162, 12+452).

910. Neglect of duty—If any sheriff shall neglect to make due return of any writ or other process or paper delivered to him to be executed, or shall be guilty of any misconduct in relation to the execution thereof, he may be proceeded against by the party interested in the manner provided in § 909, and in addition to requiring the performance of the duty neglected, or the correction of the injury done, the court may impose upon such sheriff a fine, for the use of the county, not exceeding two hundred dollars; but nothing herein shall prevent the person injured from maintaining an action for damages against the sheriff, or upon his official bond. (552) [930]

33-147, 22+622. 39-59, 38+704; 74-80, 76+1020; 111-414, 127+185.

911. Criminal process, when filed—On or before the last day of the term for which the same was issued, every sheriff or other officer or person who serves a subpoena or other process issued by the court in a criminal action shall file the same, with a statement of his fees indorsed thereon, with the clerk of such court. (553) [931]

912. Not to buy at sheriff's sale—No sheriff shall become the purchaser, either directly or indirectly, of any property, real or personal, by him exposed to sale by virtue of any mortgage, judgment, execution, or other process; and all such purchases made by any sheriff, or any other person for him, shall be void. (554) [932]

913. Powers after expiration of term—Every sheriff going out of office by expiration of his term may execute and return all writs, processes, and orders which shall then be in his hands, and which he shall have begun to execute by service, levy, or collection of money thereon; Provided, that if such sheriff dies, or from any cause is unable to act, the sheriff in office, upon the delivery to him of any such writ, process, or order, together with the return or memorandum of the action, if any, of such late sheriff under the same, shall complete the execution thereof in the same manner and with like effect as if the same had been originally delivered to him, and the return of such succeeding sheriff upon any such process or order, or his deed given in pursuance of the execution thereof, shall be prima facie evidence of the disability of the late sheriff to complete the execution of such process or give such deed. (555) [933]

25-432, 440.

914. County jail—The sheriff shall have the charge and custody of the county jail, and shall receive and safely keep therein all persons lawfully committed thereto, and shall not release any person therefrom unless discharged by due course of law. (556) [934]

136-27, 161+210.

915. May convey prisoners—The sheriff or other officer who legally arrests a person in any county may pass through any other county by him deemed necessary to convey such person to the place commanded by the process under which the arrest was made. (557) [935]

916. Disabilities—No sheriff, deputy sheriff, or coroner shall appear or practice as an attorney, solicitor, or counselor in any court, or draw or fill up any process, pleading, or paper for any party in any action or proceeding, nor, with intent to be employed in the collection of any demand or the service of any process, advise or counsel any person to commence an action or proceeding; nor shall any sheriff or deputy sheriff be eligible to any other lucrative civil office, except village or city marshal. Either of said officers, for a violation of any of the provisions of this section, shall forfeit not to exceed fifty dollars, to be recovered by the county in a civil action. (558) [936]

917. Deputies—Every sheriff shall appoint, under his hand, a sufficient number of persons as deputy sheriffs, for whose acts he shall be responsible, and whom he may remove at pleasure. Before entering upon his official duties, the oath and appointment of each shall be filed with the register of deeds. (559) [937]

14-537, 408; 25-383.

918. Women may be appointed deputy sheriffs—The presiding judge of any district court at any time before the return of a verdict by a petit jury composed of both men and women, serving upon a case pending therein, by order issued to the sheriff and entered upon the minutes of the court, may direct the sheriff to appoint a female legal voter of the county as special deputy sheriff or bailiff to serve until the discharge of such jury from further service upon the pending case. The appointment shall forthwith be made and entered upon the minutes of the court and before entering upon the performance of her duties, the person so appointed shall take and subscribe the oath by law required of deputy sheriffs and file the same with the clerk. ('21 c. 369 § 1)

919. To have charge of juries when—Upon taking the oath by law required by officers in charge of petit juries the person so appointed may be directed by the court to have charge of such jury conjointly with the male deputy sheriff or bailiff performing such duty. Female special deputy sheriffs and bailiffs so appointed shall in all things perform the duties and be subject to the penalties by law prescribed for other officers having charge of petit juries. ('21 c. 369 § 2)

920. Compensation—Each such deputy shall receive as compensation three dollars per day while in attendance upon the court in charge of such jury. ('21 c. 369 § 3)

921. Settlements with county board—The sheriff shall settle with and pay over to the county board at its regular sessions, and as often as required, all money collected or received by him for the use of, or belonging to, the county. (560) [938]

922. Deputies attending court—The judge of the district court in each county, before the commencement of any general term, shall, by order issued to the sheriff, fix the number of deputies required during such term, and direct the sheriff to furnish the same. The sheriff shall file said order with the clerk. Each such deputy shall receive as compensation three dollars per day while attending such term of court. (561) [939]

923. Compensation of jailers—The judge of the district court shall from time to time determine the com-

compensation to be allowed for the services of a jailer in each county in his district, which compensation shall be paid monthly out of the county treasury upon the warrant of the auditor; such jailer to be appointed by the sheriff, subject to the approval of the judge. When prisoners are committed to the jail from a county other than that in which the jail is situated, such judge shall by order ratably apportion the amount to be paid by such county for jailer's fees. Upon the presentation of a certified copy of the order to the auditor of such county, he shall draw his warrant on the treasurer in favor of said jailer for the amount of such compensation. (562) [940]

25-383, 386.

Compensation of sheriffs, deputies and employes, expense and appointment in particular counties.—In all counties having not less than 220,000 and not more than 330,000 inhabitants, the salary of the sheriff shall be \$6000.00 per annum, in lieu of fees, and he shall appoint and employ one chief deputy at \$2800.00 per annum, one bookkeeper and cashier \$2100.00 per annum, one assistant bookkeeper \$1380.00 per annum, one stenographer \$1200.00 per annum, two women deputy sheriffs \$1200.00 per annum, three deputy sheriffs \$1800.00 per annum, five deputy sheriffs \$1500.00 per annum, five deputy sheriffs \$1800.00 per annum; additional court room deputies for each judge of the district court at \$1410.00 per annum, matron of jail \$900.00 per annum, assistant matron \$800.00, chief jailer \$1600.00 per annum, seven assistant jailers \$1350.00. ('09 c. 361; amended '13 c. 203; '15 c. 137; '17 cc. 481, 510; '19 c. 304; '21 cc. 336, 449; '23 c. 307 § 3)

In each county having not less than 240,000 and not more than 350,000 inhabitants which constitutes a single judicial district, there shall be a revolving fund of \$2000.00 instead of \$1000.00. ('09 c. 361 § 5; amended '23 c. 302 § 1)

In each county having not less than 200,000 nor more than 275,000 inhabitants, the county board may appropriate not to exceed \$300.00 per annum to compensate deputy sheriffs for use of automobiles owned by them. ('17 c. 256, Rep. '27, c. 370, § 5).

In all counties having 2500 square miles and less than 35,000 inhabitants or more than 2500 square miles and less than 15,000 inhabitants, counties having less than 10,000 inhabitants and an area exceeding 2500 square miles shall be known as class "A" counties; counties having 10,000 inhabitants and less than 15,000, class "B"; counties having 15,000 and less than 20,000 inhabitants, class "C"; counties having 20,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants, class "D"; counties having 25,000 and less than 30,000 inhabitants, class "E"; counties having 30,000 and less than 35,000 inhabitants, class "F"; and the sheriffs in such counties shall receive compensation: class "A", \$800.00 per annum; class "B", \$900.00 per annum; class "C", \$1000.00 per annum; class "D", \$1100.00 per annum; class "E", \$1200.00 per annum and class "F", \$1300.00 per annum; such sheriffs also to receive compensation for expenses and to have the right, if the salary provided is inadequate, to appeal to the County Board; such salaries not to include compensation for jailers and matrons or court deputies, which compensation is fixed by district court. ('09 c. 470, amended '11 c. 143)

In each county having less than 2500 square miles in area and a population of 45,000 inhabitants and in each county having an area exceeding 2500 square miles and a population of less than 15,000, all counties having less than 10,000 inhabitants and all counties having an area exceeding 2500 square miles and a population of less than 15,000 inhabitants shall be known as counties of class "A"; counties having 10,000 but less than 15,000, class "B"; counties having 15,000 and less than 20,000 inhabitants, class "C"; counties having 20,000 but less than 25,000 inhabitants, class "D"; counties having 25,000 but less than 30,000 inhabitants, class "E"; counties having 30,000 but less than 35,000 inhabitants, class "F"; counties having 35,000 but less than 40,000 inhabitants, class "G"; counties having 40,000 but less than 45,000 inhabitants, class "H"; the salary of the sheriff in such cases shall be: class "A", \$800.00 per annum; class "B", \$900.00 per annum; class "C", \$1000.00 per annum; class "D", \$1100.00 per annum; class "E", \$1200.00 per annum; class "F", \$1300.00 per annum; class "G", \$1400.00 per annum, and class "H", \$1500.00 per annum; such compensation not to include expenses of sheriff, jailers, and matrons' fees, court deputies or the like, which are to be fixed by order of the district court, and sheriff is given the right to appeal when salary is inadequate. ('13 c. 135)

In each county having not less than 80 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of more than \$20,000,000.00, the sheriff shall receive an annual salary of \$3600.00; chief deputy \$1680.00, second deputy \$1500.00, third deputy \$1320.00, jailer \$600.00, and an additional deputy bailiff or court officer not to exceed \$100.00 per month. ('17 c. 156)

Laws '17, c. 156, § 7 repeals Laws '13, c. 390.

In all counties having less than 55,000 inhabitants, excepting counties having an area of more than 2500 square miles and a population of more than 15,000 and less than 19,000 inhabitants, counties having an area of less than 2300 square miles and a population of less than 10,000 inhabitants shall be known as class "A"; counties having 10,000 but less than 15,000 inhabitants, class "B"; counties having 15,000 but less than 20,000 inhabitants, class "C"; counties having 20,000 but less than 25,000 inhabitants, class "D"; counties having 25,000 but less than 30,000 inhabitants, class "E"; counties having 30,000 but less than 35,000 inhabitants, class "F"; counties having an area of more than 2300 square miles and a population of less than 40,000 inhabitants but exceeding 35,000 inhabitants, class "G"; counties having a population of 40,000 but less than 45,000 inhabitants, class "H"; counties having 45,000 but less than 50,000 inhabitants, class "I"; counties having 50,000 but less than 55,000 inhabitants, class "K"; the sheriffs shall receive salaries as follows: Class "A", \$1000.00 per annum; class "B", \$1100.00 per annum; class "C", \$1200.00 per annum; class "D", \$1300.00 per annum; class "E", \$1400.00 per annum; class "F", \$1500.00 per annum; class "G", \$2000.00 per annum; class "H", \$2200.00 per annum; class "I", \$2400.00 per annum; class "K", \$2500.00 per annum, said salaries shall not include salaries of jailers, matrons, court deputies, etc., which shall be fixed by the court and the sheriff may appeal to county board on showing that compensation is inadequate. ('17 c. 312)

In each county having 330,000 inhabitants, the sheriff shall receive an annual salary of \$5000.00 and shall employ one chief deputy at \$2800.00, one bookkeeper \$1800.00, one stenographer \$1500.00, one tax collection deputy \$1400.00, three outside deputies \$2000.00 per annum, one deputy for care of insane \$1500.00 per annum, two deputies for service of processes and of criminals \$1500.00, one jailer \$1400.00 per annum, one assistant jailer \$1400.00 per annum, one matron \$750.00 per annum, two night watchmen \$1200.00, one cook \$1000.00 per annum, two deputies in charge of juries \$1500.00 per annum, eight general deputies \$1400.00 per annum, two outside patrol deputies \$1725.00 per annum, court room deputy for each district judge \$1400.00 per annum. ('13 c. 440 amended '17 cc. 109, 511; '19 c. 302 § 5, 6)

In each county having 380,000 inhabitants, the sheriff shall receive an annual salary of \$5000.00, and shall employ one chief deputy \$2940.00, one assistant chief deputy \$2200.00 per annum, one assistant bookkeeper \$1650.00 per annum, one special deputy \$1650.00, one deputy for tax collections \$1650.00, four outside deputies \$2200.00, one deputy for insane \$1760.00, three outside deputies for service of criminal and other process \$1760.00 per annum, one jailer \$1705.00, four outside criminal deputies \$2400.00 per annum, one assistant jailer \$1650.00 per annum, one matron \$990.00 per annum, four night watchmen \$1450.00 per annum, one cook \$1320.00 per annum, two deputies in charge of juries \$1760.00 per annum, eight general deputies \$1650.00 per annum, two outside patrol deputies \$1650.00 per annum, three general deputies \$1980.00, one stenographer \$1320.00, court room deputies for each district judge \$1650.00. ('21 c. 133; amended '23 c. 161; '23 c. 419 § 5, 6)

In each county having not less than 41 nor more than 45 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of not less than \$14,000,000.00 nor more than \$18,000,000.00, the sheriff shall receive a salary of \$2520.00 per annum. ('19 c. 224, superseded '21 c. 437)

In event of state of war between government of United States and any other power, sheriff of any county having over 300,000 inhabitants shall appoint any number of special deputies necessary to conserve peace but who shall act without compensation. ('17 c. 405)

In all counties having over 150,000 and less than 200,000 inhabitants, the sheriff shall receive an annual salary of \$4500.00 per annum and may employ a sufficient number of deputies and other employes necessary to discharge the duties of his office. ('11 c. 145)

In all counties having a population of more than 150,000 inhabitants and an area of more than 5000 square miles, the salary of the sheriff shall be \$4500.00 per annum and he shall employ a sufficient number of deputies to discharge the duties of his office. ('21 c. 492)

Laws 1925, c. 80, § 1, amends Laws 1917, c. 156, § 4, relating to counties with less than 80 congressional townships and assessed valuation of more than \$20,000,000 and less than \$50,000,000, to read as follows: "The salaries aforesaid shall be paid monthly in the same manner as other county officials are now paid and the same shall be in full compensation for all services rendered by said officers except as hereinafter provided; provided, that such sheriff shall be allowed the expenses necessarily incurred by him or any of his deputies in the performance of their official duties, which shall be allowed and paid in the same manner as other claims against such counties are paid and allowed, except that expenses incurred by them in performing the services required of them in connection with insane persons and transportation of criminals and other persons to state institutions and other charges and expenses incident thereto shall be allowed and paid as by law in such cases provided.

All claims for livery hire shall state the purpose for which livery was used and have attached thereto a re-

923N
29 — 152
29 — 161
29 — 316
29 — 317

923N
25 — 370R
31 — 258
31 — 313

923 Note
33 — 24
33 — 85

celpt for the amount paid for such livery signed by the person of whom it was hired, and if the sheriff uses his own team or automobile in the necessary performance of the official duties of his office, he shall be allowed for the use thereof such reasonable amount as may be allowed by the county board subject to appeal as in other cases of claims, not exceeding the amount which would be charged reasonably by any other person for the use of such team or automobile under the same circumstances; provided further that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent such sheriff from collecting all fees, mileage and other expenses or charges provided for or authorized by law and not herein otherwise mentioned, from the State or any department thereof or any other person or corporation other than his county and said sheriff shall on the first Monday of each month file with the County Auditor of said county a correct statement of all such fees, mileage, expenses and other charges received by him and turn all moneys into the county treasury."

Laws 1925, c. 91, § 13, relating to counties with less than 41 nor more than 43 congressional townships and population of not less than 25,000 nor more than 30,000, reads as follows: "Sheriff, the sum of \$1,800.00 per year. There shall also be allowed the sum of \$1,320.00 for the hire and compensation of a deputy sheriff. The sheriff shall be allowed all necessary traveling expenses incurred by him or his deputy in the performance of the official duties of his office, provided that if he or his deputy shall use the sheriff's automobile for travel in the performance thereof, he shall be allowed and paid nine cents per mile for the use thereof. The salary and expenses aforesaid shall be in lieu of all other fees and expenses paid by the county, except for the board and care of prisoners, and in addition thereto he shall be allowed to retain all other fees earned by him in connection with his office." Compensation to be in full for all services, by § 14. Additional clerk hire, not to exceed \$30 per month allowed, by § 15. Compensation subject to Gen. St. 1923, §§ 976, 977, by § 17. Clerk hire to be paid only for work performed, by § 18.

In counties with over 150,000 and less than 240,000 inhabitants and assessed valuation of more than \$300,000,000, exclusive of money and credits, salary of sheriff is fixed at \$6,000 per annum, increase over present salary to be determined by county board, by Laws 1925, c. 130, § 1.

In counties with population of not less than 200,000 and not more than 275,000 county board may appropriate not to exceed \$300 per annum to compensate deputy sheriffs for use of automobile used by them, by Laws 1925, c. 370, §§ 1 to 4. Section 5 repeals Laws 1923, c. 256.

Laws 1927, c. 225, amends Laws 1921, c. 437, § 5, relating to counties with not less than 41 or more than 45 congressional townships and assessed valuation of not less than \$14,000,000 nor more than \$18,000,000, to read as follows: "Sheriff, \$2,620.00 per year and expenses in connection with official services rendered for the county, which salary and expense shall be in lieu of all other fees and expenses paid by the county, except for the board and care of prisoners. That upon a proper written application by the said sheriff to the District court of said county, showing the necessity therefor, the name of the appointee as deputy sheriff, and the reasonable salary contemplated, and on approval of said application, by the said court, there shall be allowed a reasonable sum to be determined by the said District court for the hire and compensation of a deputy sheriff of said county, and whose compensation shall be paid as set forth in this Act."

Laws 1927, c. 125, § 1, amends Laws 1923, c. 419, § 6, relating to counties with population of 330,000 or over, to read as follows: "The sheriff shall appoint and employ one chief deputy who shall be paid the sum of twenty-nine hundred forty (\$2,940.00) dollars per annum; one assistant chief deputy and auditor who shall be paid the sum of twenty-two hundred (\$2,200.00) dollars per annum; one assistant bookkeeper who shall be paid the sum of sixteen hundred fifty (\$1,650.00) dollars per annum; one special deputy who shall be paid the sum of sixteen hundred fifty (\$1,650.00) dollars per annum; one deputy for tax collections, who shall be paid the sum of sixteen hundred fifty (\$1,650.00) dollars per annum; four outside deputies who shall each be paid the sum of two thousand two hundred (\$2,200.00) dollars per annum; one deputy for the care of the Insane, who shall be paid the sum of seventeen hundred sixty (\$1,760.00) dollars per annum; three outside deputies to attend to the service of criminal and other processes, who shall each be paid the sum of seventeen hundred and sixty (\$1,760.00) dollars per annum; one jailer who shall be paid the sum of seventeen hundred and five (\$1,705.00) dollars per annum; four outside criminal deputies who shall each be paid the sum of twenty-four hundred (\$2,400.00) dollars per annum; twelve uniformed motorcycle deputies, each deputy to furnish his own motorcycle, maintenance thereof and uniform, who shall each be paid the sum of two thousand four hundred (\$2,400.00) dollars per annum; one

assistant jailer who shall be paid the sum of sixteen hundred and fifty (\$1,650.00) dollars per annum; one matron who shall be paid the sum of nine hundred ninety (\$990.00) dollars per annum; four night watchmen who shall each be paid the sum of fourteen hundred and fifty (\$1,450.00) dollars per annum; one cook, who shall be paid the sum of thirteen hundred and twenty (\$1,320.00) dollars per annum; two deputies in charge of juries who shall each be paid the sum of seventeen hundred and sixty (\$1,760.00) dollars per annum; eight general deputies who shall each be paid the sum of sixteen hundred and fifty (\$1,650.00) dollars per annum; two outside patrol deputies who shall each be paid the sum of sixteen hundred and fifty (\$1,650.00) dollars per annum; three general deputies who shall each be paid the sum of nineteen hundred and eighty (\$1,980.00) dollars per annum; one stenographer who shall be paid the sum of thirteen hundred and twenty (\$1,320.00) dollars per annum. The sheriff shall also appoint and employ as many court room deputies as there are district court judges in and for said county. Said deputies shall attend the court of said judges and perform such duties pertaining to the sheriff's office as the sheriff may require; the compensation of each of such deputies shall be sixteen hundred fifty (\$1,650.00) dollars per annum.

An expense fund of two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars shall be set aside out of the first moneys received as fees from and after the passage of this act to be used by the sheriff to meet the current monthly expenses of the office, the money so used to be replaced in said fund at the end of each month when such expense is allowed by the County Board.

Any additional salaries provided for in this act, unless otherwise provided for, shall be paid out of any money in the county treasury not otherwise appropriated."

COUNTY ATTORNEY

924. Term—Bond—There shall be elected in each county a county attorney, whose term of office shall be two years and until his successor qualifies. Before entering upon his duties, he shall give bond to the county in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, to be approved by the county board, conditioned that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of his office, and pay over without delay to the county treasurer all moneys which come into his hands by virtue thereof, which bond and his oath shall be filed for record with the register of deeds, and when so recorded shall be forwarded by the register to the secretary of state. (563) [964]

45-309, 47+802.

See § 821 for term. (131-401, 155+629).

925. Justice ineligible—No person who holds the office of justice of the peace shall be eligible to the office of county attorney, and no person shall hold both of said offices at the same time. (564) [965]

926. Duties—The county attorney shall appear for the county in all cases in which it is a party, give opinions and advice upon request to the county board or any county officer upon all matters in which the county is or may be interested, or in relation to the official duties of such board or officer; attend upon all terms of the district court for such county, and upon all other courts having criminal jurisdiction for the preliminary examination of persons charged with crime, when such court shall request his attendance and furnish him a copy of the complaint; attend before the grand jury upon their special request, give them legal advice, and examine witnesses in their presence, and issue subpoenas to bring witnesses before such jury or any magistrate before whom he is conducting an examination; and at the request of the coroner he shall attend any inquest. He shall draw all indictments and presentments found by the grand jury, and prosecute the same to a final determination in the district court, and, whenever requested by the attorney general, shall appear for the state in any case instituted by such attorney general in his county, or before the United States land office in case of application to pre-empt or locate any public lands claimed by the state, and assist in the preparation and trial. (565) [966]

To appear in all cases where the county is a party (16-381, 340; 23-299). To attend at preliminary examination of offenders (16-408, 365). To advise county officers (24-150).

927. Register of criminal actions—Every county attorney shall keep a register, to be known as the "Register of Criminal Actions," in which he shall enter the title of all criminal actions prosecuted by him, or reported to him by any justice of the peace, including preliminary examinations, immediately upon the conclusion of such trial or examination, or receipt of such report if the action is in justice court, and within ten days after the adjournment of the term if in district court, giving the date when the prosecution was begun, the date of finding an indictment or of filing an appeal in the district court, the nature of the accusation, and result of such examination or prosecution; if convicted, the nature and extent of the punishment inflicted, and whether the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor when the crime was committed. Also the amount of costs taxed and fines imposed and the amount paid in each case. (566) [967]

928. Transcript to attorney general—On or before January 10 in each year, the county attorney shall transmit to the attorney general a transcript of such register, certified by him for the preceding calendar year, which the attorney general shall file, and forthwith receipt for. Upon the delivery of such receipt to the county auditor, and not otherwise, he shall issue to such county attorney a warrant for his salary for the preceding month. (567) [968]

The evidence sustains the verdict that defendant, as an election judge, willfully and knowingly added the names of fictitious persons to the poll list. 158-254, 197+284.

929. Not to receive fees—Prohibitions—No county attorney or assistant county attorney shall receive or accept any fee or reward from, or which is paid or given on behalf of any one for services rendered or to be rendered in the prosecution or conduct of any official duty or business. And no person as an attorney, who directly or indirectly advises in relation to, or aids or promotes the defence of, any action or proceeding in any court or prosecution which is carried on by a person as county attorney, with whom such attorney is directly or indirectly connected, or who, having himself prosecuted any action or proceeding as county attorney, shall afterwards advise in relation to or take any part in the defense thereof; nor shall any attorney be allowed to prosecute or assist such county attorney or assistant in any criminal prosecution or other official action where such attorney is interested in any other action or matter pending or to be commenced in which a recovery depends upon the matter involved in such prosecution or other official action. Any person offending against any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (568) [969]

136-142, 161+382.

930. Other attorney, when—When there is no county attorney, the county board may employ any competent attorney to perform such legal services for the county as may be necessary. Such board may also employ an attorney other than the county attorney either to assist him, or to appear for the county or any officer thereof, in any action to which such county or officer in his official capacity is a party, or to advise the board or its members in relation thereto, or in relation to any other matter affecting the interests of the county, and may pay such attorney out of the funds of the county. (569) [970]

133-343, 153+605; 141-64, 169+254.

See '19 c. 259.

930½. County attorney may appoint assistant—Bond—Compensation—The county attorney of any

county in this state, who has no assistant, is hereby authorized to appoint, with the consent of the county board of said county, an attorney to assist him in the performance of his duties. Such assistant shall have the same duties and be subject to the same liabilities as the county attorney, and shall hold his office during the pleasure of the county attorney. Such assistant shall be appointed in writing and before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bond to the county in the penal sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), to be approved by the county board, conditioned in the same manner as the bond required of the county attorney, which bond, with his oath and appointment, shall be filed for record with the register of deeds. Such assistant county attorney shall receive no compensation from the county, but shall be paid for his services by the county attorney appointing him: provided however, that in all counties in this state having a population of not less than 28,100 and not more than 30,600, and in which there is a city of the third class or of larger size, the county board of such county may fix the salary of the assistant county attorney appointed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and the salary when so fixed by such county board shall thereafter be paid by the county in equal monthly installments upon the warrant of the county auditor, during the period for which such salary is so fixed or during such portion thereof as the assistant county attorney shall continue in office. ('21, c. 444; amended '25, c. 15, § 1)

931. Law partner not to defend—No law partner of the county attorney, or attorney having his office with him, shall appear for the defendant in any criminal action which it is the duty of the county attorney to prosecute. (570) [971]

932. Attorney to assist—The judge of any district court may, by order entered in the minutes at any term of court, appoint an attorney of such court to act as, or in the place of, or to assist the county attorney at such term, either before the court or grand jury. The person so appointed shall take the oath required by law of county attorneys, and thereupon may perform all his duties at such term of court, but shall receive no compensation, where the county attorney is present at such term, except by his consent, and to be paid from his salary. (571) [972]

47-219, 49+690; 69-508, 72+799, 975; 83-293, 86+102; 90-348, 97+101.

933. Render account—Pay over moneys—On or before January 1 in each year the county attorney shall file in the office of the county auditor a verified account of all moneys received by him during the preceding year by virtue of his office, specifying therein the name of the person from whom received, the amount paid by each and on what account, and, unless previously paid, shall at the same time pay over such moneys to the county treasurer, and take duplicate receipts therefor, one of which he shall file with the county auditor. If he shall refuse or neglect to account for and pay over any moneys so received, the auditor shall cause an action to be instituted upon his bond to recover the same, and damages for failure to account. (572) [973]

934. Contingent fund—Expenses—The county board may set apart yearly a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars as a contingent fund for defraying necessary expenses not especially provided for by law, in preparing and trying criminal cases, conducting investigations by the grand jury, and paying the necessary expenses of the county attorney incurred in the business of the county. All disbursements from such fund

shall be made upon written request of the county attorney by auditor's warrant, countersigned by a judge of the district court. Any balance remaining at the end of the year shall be transferred to the revenue fund. Provided that in counties now having or that may hereafter have a population of not less than forty-five thousand (45,000) nor more than sixty thousand (60,000) and containing an area not less than thirty-five (35) nor more than fifty-five (55) congressional townships, the maximum limit for the contingent fund of the county attorney, appropriated by the county board, shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00). (R. L. '05 § 574, amended '09 c. 233 § 1; '17 c. 307) [975]

934-1. Funds for investigation by county attorney of law violations by banks, trust companies, and building and loan associations—The County Board of any county in this state upon the request of the County Attorney of such county may appropriate for the use of the County Attorney such funds not otherwise appropriated, as he deems necessary for the investigation and the procuring of evidence when he has reason to believe that any closed bank, savings bank, trust company or building and loan association incorporated under the laws of the State of Minnesota has violated any provision of law. Such amount shall be in addition to the contingent fund of such county now allowed by law and shall be disbursed only on order of a District Judge of the district in which any such county is located, approving such expenditure. ('25, c. 264, § 1)

934-2. Same—Borrowing money—The county board, if no funds are available, may borrow such money as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, but such loan shall not run over one year. ('25, c. 264, § 2)

Explanatory note—Section 4 of Laws 1925 repeals all inconsistent acts or parts of acts.

For "this act" see sections 934-1, 934-2.

935. Compensation in certain counties—In all counties in which the compensation of the county attorneys is not fixed by special law, or by law classifying counties otherwise by population alone, the salary of the county attorney shall be as follows:

In counties whose population according to the last completed state or national census, is less than forty-five thousand, the salary of the county attorney shall be fixed by the county board in an amount not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars per year; and not less than one thousand dollars per year; if dissatisfied with the amount so fixed, any county attorney may appeal to the district court within thirty days by filing with the auditor a notice thereof. The court either in term or vacation and upon eight days' notice to the chairman of the board, shall hear such appeal and summarily determine the amount of such salary for the term of office by an order, a copy of which shall be filed with the auditor.

In counties whose population is forty-five thousand or more and less than seventy-five thousand the salary shall be two thousand five hundred dollars per year, which shall be paid monthly by the county. The provisions of this act shall not apply to counties having more than seventy-five thousand inhabitants. (R. L. '05, § 573; amended '09, c. 313; '11, c. 214, § 1; '27, c. 415) [974]

34-554, 27+65; 47-219, 49+690; 90-348, 351, 97+101.
136-142, 161+382.

COMPENSATION OF COUNTY ATTORNEY AND APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANTS IN PARTICULAR COUNTIES

The salary of the county attorney in each county having not less than 220,000 and not more than 330,000 inhabitants, shall be \$5,000 and such attorney shall em-

ploy one first assistant county attorney at \$3,250 per annum; one assistant for county commissioner, \$3,000 per annum; one second assistant, \$3,000 per annum; one third assistant, \$2,200 per annum; one investigator, \$2,000 per annum; one stenographer, \$1,260.

('11 c. 88 §§ 1 and 2; amended '15 c. 129; '19 c. 304 § 5; '21 c. 336 § 5).

In each county having over 330,000 inhabitants, the salary of the county attorney shall be \$6,000 per annum, and he shall employ and appoint one first assistant county attorney at \$4,500 per annum; one assistant \$4,000.00 per annum; one assistant, \$3,600 per annum; one assistant, \$3,400 per annum; one assistant, \$3,000 per annum; one assistant, \$2,800 per annum; one assistant \$2,400 per annum; one assistant, \$2,200 per annum; one stenographer, \$1,500 per annum; one stenographer, \$1,500 per annum; one stenographer, \$1.100 per annum; two inspectors, \$2,400 per annum.

('13 c. 440 §§ 6 and 7, amended '17 c. 511; '19 c. 302).

In each county having not less than 100,000 and less than 200,000 inhabitants, the salary of the county attorney shall be \$4,000 and he shall appoint a first assistant at \$2,500 per annum; second assistant attorney at \$2,500 per annum; third assistant \$1,800 per annum; and may expend not to exceed in the aggregate for stenographic services \$1,800 per annum.

('11 c. 145 §§ 4, 5 and 6; amended '13 c. 118 § 1; '17 c. 357).

In each county having a population of more than 150,000 inhabitants and an area of 5,000 square miles, the county attorney shall receive an annual salary of \$4,500 and he shall appoint and employ one first assistant at \$3,000 per annum; one second assistant at \$2,000 per annum; one third assistant at \$3,000 per annum; one fourth assistant at \$3,000 per annum; one fifth assistant at \$2,500 per annum.

('19 c. 149; amended '19 c. 222; '21 c. 492 §§ 5 and 6; '23 c. 63)

In each county having over 330,000 inhabitants, the salary of the county attorney shall be \$6,000 and he shall appoint and employ one first assistant county attorney at \$4,500 per annum; one assistant at \$4,000 per annum; one assistant at \$3,600 per annum; one assistant at \$3,400 per annum; two assistants at \$3,150 per annum; one assistant at \$2,940 per annum; one assistant at \$2,500 per annum; one assistant at \$2,310 per annum; one assistant to be designated as attorney for county board at \$4,500 per annum; three stenographers at \$1,760 per annum; two stenographers at \$1,320 per annum, and four inspectors at \$2,520.

('21 c. 133 §§ 9 and 10; amended '23 c. 419 §§ 9 and 10.)

In all counties having 24,000 inhabitants and over, where the salary of the county attorney is fixed at \$700 per annum or less by special law, such county attorneys shall be required when requested by justices of the peace, to attend the trial of misdemeanors before them and for such services shall receive \$700 per annum.

('11 c. 110; amended '17 c. 81.)

In each county having not less than 80 congressional townships and an assessed valuation exceeding \$25,000,000 and less than \$50,000,000, the county attorney shall receive \$3,000 per annum as salary and may employ stenographic help not to exceed \$800.

('15 c. 56.)

In each county having an area of more than 2,500 square miles and a population of more than 23,000 inhabitants and containing no city or village having a population of more than 3,000 inhabitants, the county attorney shall receive an annual salary of \$3,000 per annum, which may be raised by the board of county commissioners to \$4,000 per annum, and may employ stenographic assistance at not to exceed \$1,200 per annum. ('21 c. 79; amended '21 c. 270)

The county attorney of any county, who has no assistant, may appoint one with consent of county board, who shall receive compensation at the rate of \$500 per annum. ('21 c. 444)

In each county having not less than 41 nor more than 45 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of not less than \$14,000,000 and not more than \$18,000,000, the county attorney shall receive \$2,520 per annum. ('19 c. 224, superseded '21 c. 437.)

In counties with not less than 41 nor more than 43 congressional townships and population of not less than 25,000 nor more than 30,000 salary of county attorney is fixed at \$2,000 per annum, by Laws 1925, c. 91, § 4. Compensation to be in full for all services, by § 14. Additional clerk hire not to exceed \$80 per month allowed by § 15. Subject to Minn. Stat. 1927, §§ 976, 977, by § 17. Clerk hire to be paid only for work performed, by § 18.

In counties with area of more than 380 and less than 400 square miles and population of more than 20,000 county board may allow compensation to assistant county attorney, not to exceed \$1,000 per annum, by Laws 1925, c. 132.

Laws 1925, c. 259, relating to counties with population of more than 150,000 and less than 240,000 and area of more than 5,000 square miles, reads as follows: "Section 1. That in all counties of this state now or hereafter having a population of more than 150,000 and less than 240,000 inhabitants and having an area of more than 5,000 square miles, the Board of County Commissioners of said county shall have authority within the limits

935
29 — 147

935N
29 — 69
29 — 187
29 — 194
29 — 339

935N
31 — 110
31 — 310

hereinafter specified, to fix the salary, clerks hire allowance and expenses of the county attorney and the number of assistants, clerks and other help and their compensation as hereinafter provided.

"Sec. 2. The County Board of such county may fix the salary of the county attorney at not less than \$4,500.00 and not more than \$5,500.00 per annum.

"Sec. 3. Such county attorney shall appoint and employ a first assistant county attorney, whose salary shall be fixed by the county board of said county at not less than \$3,600.00 and not more than \$4,500.00 per annum; a second assistant county attorney whose salary shall be not more than \$3,600.00 per annum; a third assistant county attorney, whose salary shall be not more than \$3,300.00 per annum; a fourth assistant county attorney, whose salary shall be not more than \$3,000.00 per annum; and one investigator whose salary shall be not more than \$2,400.00 per annum, all as shall be fixed within such limits by the county board of any such county. All of said Assistant County Attorneys shall be attorneys duly admitted to practice in all the courts of the State of Minnesota and they shall take the official oath of office and execute a bond in all respects the same as the county attorney is by law required to execute, and all said Assistant County Attorneys shall be fully authorized to do and perform, at the direction of the county attorney, any and all duties pertaining to such office of such county attorney. The said investigator shall be a Peace Officer, and shall possess all powers by law provided and vested in Peace Officers, Police Officers and Deputy Sheriffs, and the said investigator shall be under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the county attorney. Such county attorney and such assistant county attorneys and the said investigator shall also receive actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in the business of the county, which traveling expenses shall be allowed and paid by the county on a verified itemized bill, in the same manner as other bills against the county.

"Sec. 4. Said county attorney may also employ help for stenographic and clerical work but the aggregate of all salaries and expenses for such stenographic and other clerical work shall not exceed \$3,500.00 per annum.

"Sec. 5. The above named salaries and compensation of said county attorney and said assistant county attorneys and said investigator and said stenographers and clerks shall be paid monthly in the same manner as county officials are now paid, and the same shall be in full compensation for all services rendered by said county attorney, assistant county attorneys, investigator, stenographers and clerks respectively, in their capacity except as otherwise provided by law.

"Sec. 6. All acts or parts of acts, whether general or special, that are inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed."

In counties with population of over 200,000 and area of over 5,000 square miles county board may allow traveling expenses of county attorney and his assistants, by Laws 1927, c. 74, §§ 1 to 3.

In counties with area of more than 2,500 square miles and population of more than 23,000 and assessed valuation of more than \$20,000,000 and less than \$50,000,000 salary of sheriff is fixed at \$3,600 per annum, by Laws 1927, c. 121, § 1. Section 2 reads as follows: "Said county attorney shall be provided by the county with adequate office room or rooms for the performance of his duties, and may employ stenographic help, to be paid by the county, not to exceed \$1,200 per year, payable to the person entitled thereto, in monthly installments, upon warrant of the county auditor, to be issued upon order of the county attorney accompanied by his certificate that the service has been rendered. No allowance for stenographic help shall be made or received in any case except for services actually rendered. An appeal may be taken to the district court as in case of claims if there be excessive or inadequate provision for office rooms."

Laws 1927, c. 184, amends Laws 1921, c. 133, § 10, as amended by Laws 1923, c. 419, relating to counties with population of 380,000 or over, to read as follows: "The County Attorney shall appoint and employ one assistant known as the first assistant county attorney, who shall be paid the sum of forty-five hundred dollars (\$4,500.00) per annum; two assistants who shall each be paid the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) per annum; one assistant who shall be paid the sum of thirty-eight hundred dollars (\$3,800.00) per annum; one assistant who shall be paid the sum of thirty-six hundred dollars (\$3,600.00) per annum; three assistants who shall each be paid the sum of thirty-four hundred dollars (\$3,400.00) per annum; two assistants who shall each be paid the sum of twenty-eight hundred dollars (\$2,800.00) per annum; one attorney inspector who shall be paid the sum of twenty-eight hundred dollars (\$2,800.00) per annum; one assistant who shall be designated as attorney for the County Board of said county whose appointment shall be first approved by said Board, who shall be paid the sum of forty-five hundred dollars (\$4,500.00) per annum; three stenographers who shall

each be paid the sum of seventeen hundred sixty dollars per annum; two stenographers who shall each be paid the sum of thirteen hundred twenty dollars per annum; three inspectors who shall each be paid the sum of twenty-five hundred twenty dollars per annum, and traveling expenses, which said investigators shall be peace officers of such counties and shall possess all powers by law provided and vested in sheriffs, constables and policemen."

Laws 1927, c. 420, § 4, amends Laws 1921, c. 492, § 6, as amended by Laws 1923, c. 63, to read as follows: "The salary of the county attorney of each county of this state having a population of not less than two hundred twenty thousand (220,000) and not more than three hundred thirty thousand (330,000) inhabitants, shall be five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) per annum.

Such county attorney shall appoint and employ one assistant known as first assistant county attorney, who shall be paid a salary of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600) per annum; one assistant known as attorney for the Board of County Commissioners, who shall be paid a salary of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600) per annum; one assistant, known as second assistant county attorney, who shall be paid a salary of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) per annum; one assistant, known as third assistant county attorney, who shall be paid a salary of twenty-two hundred dollars (\$2,200) per annum; one investigator, who shall be paid a salary of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per annum; said investigator shall be a peace officer and shall have all the powers now possessed or hereafter to be possessed by any peace officer, police officer, sheriff or deputy sheriff, including the power to make arrests with or without warrants, such investigator shall be under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the county attorney; one stenographer, who shall be paid a salary of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) per annum."

In counties with population of over 200,000 and area of over 5,000 square miles county board may allow traveling expenses of county attorney and his assistants, by Laws 1927, c. 74, §§ 1 to 3.

COUNTY SURVEYOR

936. Bond—There shall be elected in each county a surveyor, who shall hold his office for two years and until his successor qualifies. Before entering upon his duties, he shall give bond to the county, approved by the county board, in the sum of five hundred dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties, which bond, with his oath, shall be filed for record with the register of deeds. (575) [979]

See § 821 for term.

937. Deputies—Surveys, records, etc.—The county surveyor may appoint such deputies as he thinks proper, for the faithful and correct performance of whose duties he shall be responsible. He shall make all surveys within his county ordered by any court, public board, or officer, or required by any person. He shall keep a fair and correct record of each survey made by himself or deputy, in a book to be provided by the county board, which he shall turn over to his successor in office. He shall number such surveys progressively, and preserve a copy of the field notes, which shall be complete and accurate, and calculations of each such survey, with the number thereof properly indorsed thereon, a copy of which, with a fair and accurate plat, together with a certificate of survey, shall be furnished by such surveyor to any person requesting the same. (576) [980]

62-388. 64+922; 65-384, 67+1005.

938. Compensation—Except as hereinafter provided, the compensation of county surveyors or their deputies shall be four dollars per day while employed in the performance of their respective duties, including the time necessarily spent in traveling to and from the field of their labor, together with all their necessary expenses, payable by the party or parties who employs the surveyor. The surveyor shall receive one dollar and fifty cents for platting each survey in each section over which his survey extends in the county record book of survey, and fifteen cents per folio for recording and indexing of the surveyor's descriptive field

notes; but in no case shall he receive or charge to exceed two dollars and fifty cents for platting and recording the plats and records of the survey of any one section, and the surveyor's fees for platting and recording the surveys shall be paid by the county in which the respective lands are situated, and the surveys of the same are kept. Such records shall be public records and open at all reasonable times to inspection by any person. The county board shall, at the expense of the county, provide for the county surveyor all proper and necessary books for keeping such records. Such county record book of survey shall be kept in the office of the register of deeds of the county. Provided, that the board of county commissioners of any county may, in their discretion, fix a higher compensation than four dollars per day, but not to exceed seven dollars and fifty cents per day for any public work. (R. L. '05 § 577, amended '09 c. 303 § 1; '19 c. 480) [981]

939. Rules for surveys—In all surveys the courses shall be expressed according to the true meridian, and the variation of the magnetic meridian from the true meridian shall be expressed on the plat, with the year, month and day of the survey. In subdividing townships, sections, or parts of sections, as established by the United States survey thereof, and in re-establishing lost government corners, the county surveyor shall follow the rules established by or pursuant to acts of congress, and all such surveys shall be made in strict conformity to the original survey made by the United States. (578) [982]

45-93, 47+461; 52-537, 54+740; 65-384, 67+1005; 72-443, 75+699; 76-496, 500, 79+537, 602; 95-246, 104+4, 6; 111-464, 125+276.

Lost interior section corners should be restored at distances from the nearest known corners north, south, east, and west, proportional to those laid down in the field notes of the original survey. 163-363, 204+317.

940. Plats, etc.—To enable surveyors to conform to the requirements of this chapter, county boards shall procure and file with the registers of deeds of their respective counties certified copies of the original plats and field notes of the United States surveys. (579) [983]

941. Lost posts—When a section or quarter section post originally fixed by the United States survey is destroyed, the surveyor shall fix a new post in accordance with the field notes of the United States surveyor, with similar marks to those placed on like posts by such surveyor. (580) [984]

72-443, 75+699; 78-515, 81+524.
(125-260, 146+1106)

COMPENSATION OF SURVEYORS AND ASSISTANTS, APPOINTMENTS IN THE PARTICULAR COUNTIES.

In each county having an area of more than 2,500 square miles and an assessed valuation exceeding \$20,000,000 and less than \$50,000,000, the county surveyor shall receive an annual salary of \$2,400 per annum.

('17 c. 456; amended '19 c. 426.)

In every county having more than 300,000 inhabitants, the county surveyor shall receive a salary of \$4,000 per annum and shall appoint and employ two deputies who shall be paid \$2,000 per annum, one chief clerk and draughtsman, \$1,100 per annum; one assistant engineer and rodman, \$1,080, two chainmen, \$960 per annum ('13 c. 440 §§ 12 and 13; amended '15 c. 225; '17 c. 411; '19 c. 302 § 2.)

In counties having 200,000 inhabitants and less than 300,000 inhabitants, the county surveyor shall receive a salary of \$3,600 per annum, and may employ two deputies who shall each receive \$2,100 per annum; one clerk, \$1,260 per annum; two rodmen, \$4.25 per day while employed and shall expend not to exceed \$500 per annum in maintaining a team or automobile.

('13 c. 193 §§ 1 and 2; amended '17 c. 412; '21 c. 207; '21 c. 336 § 7)

In every county which has 150,000 and less than 225,000 inhabitants, the county surveyor shall receive \$2,500 per annum and shall be allowed traveling expenses not to exceed \$1,000 per annum.

('03 c. 53; amended '05 c. 288; '21 c. 375.)

In each county having not less than 41 nor more than 45 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of not less than \$14,000,000 nor more than \$18,000,000, the county surveyor shall receive the compensation fixed by the board of county commissioners which shall not be less than \$5.00 nor more than \$15 per day, for public work together with traveling expenses.

('19 c. 224 § 8, superseded '21 c. 437 § 8.)

In every county having more than 380,000 inhabitants the surveyor shall receive a salary of \$4,000 per annum, and may appoint two deputies at \$2,520 per annum; one chief clerk and draughtsman at \$1,430 per annum; one assistant engineer and rodman at \$1,430 per annum; two chainmen, each not to exceed \$1,320 per annum; two chainmen for six months each year at not to exceed \$110 per month, and one mechanical engineer at \$1,980 per annum.

('21 c. 133 §§ 3 and 4, amended '23 c. 419 §§ 3 and 4.)

In each county having over 150,000 and less than 225,000 inhabitants, a county surveyor shall be elected who may appoint necessary deputies and shall make all surveys, receiving as fees \$2.50 for platting each survey in each section and 15 cents per folio for recording and indexing field notes, \$2.50 per section for copies of running field notes for any number of sections less than a complete township and \$1.00 for running notes for a complete township of 36 sections, \$2.00 for each government township plat proper and a scale of two inches to the mile and 50 cents for each additional blue print, such county surveyor shall receive a salary of \$3,500 per annum and necessary traveling expenses not exceeding \$1,000 and may employ one deputy at \$1,800 per annum; one stenographer at \$1,050 per annum, and special deputies at not to exceed \$5 per day. The act contains further provisions for resurveys, etc.

('23 c. 441.)

In counties with not less than 41 nor more than 43 congressional townships and population of not less than 25,000 nor more than 30,000 county board may fix compensation of surveyor, at not less than 5 nor more than 10 dollars per day, with necessary expenses and help, by Laws 1925, c. 91 § 9. Compensation to be in full for all services, by § 14. Additional clerk hire allowed, by § 15. Subject to Minn. Stat. 1927, cc. 976, 977, by § 17. Clerk hire to be paid only for work performed, by § 18.

Laws 1925, c. 363, § 1, amends Laws 1921, c. 133, §§ 3, 4, as amended by Laws 1923, c. 419, relating to counties with population of 380,000 or over, to read as follows: "Sec. 3. The county surveyor in each county having, or which may hereafter have a population of 380,000 inhabitants or over, shall receive from such county a salary of three thousand (\$3,000.00) dollars per annum for all services performed by him for the County and in addition thereto the Surveyor shall be furnished with necessary transportation and be reimbursed for such other expenses as may be incurred by him in the performance of his duties.

"Sec. 4. The County Surveyor may appoint and employ one regular deputy who shall be paid the sum of eighteen hundred (\$1,800.00) dollars per annum; also one office clerk and stenographer, who shall be paid the sum of one thousand eighty (\$1,080.00) dollars per annum. Said County Surveyor may also appoint with the approval of the county board such special deputies as may be necessary, their compensation to be fixed by the county board at an amount not to exceed five (\$5.00) per day for any public work."

In counties with population of over 200,000 and area of over 5,000 square miles county board may allow county surveyor and deputy traveling expenses, by Laws 1927, c. 74, §§ 1 to 3.

CORONER

See § 821 for term.

942. Bond—Before entering upon the duties of his office, the coroner shall give bond to the county in such penal sum, not less than five hundred dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars, as the county board directs and approves, with the same conditions, in substance, as in the bond required by law to be given by the sheriff, except as to the description of the office, which bond, with his oath of office, shall be filed for record with the register of deeds. (583) [990]

943. Shall act as sheriff, when—When there is a vacancy in the office of sheriff, the coroner shall exercise the powers and duties of said office until a sheriff is elected or appointed and qualifies; and, when the sheriff is for any cause committed to the jail of his county, the coroner shall be the keeper thereof while the sheriff remains imprisoned. (584) [991]

944. Subject to same liability—Whenever the coroner administers the office of sheriff, he shall perform all the duties and be subject to all the liabilities and

penalties imposed by law upon a sheriff duly qualified. (585) [992]

945. Sheriff a party—Coroner to act—When the sheriff is a party to an action, or when any party, his agent or attorney, makes and files with the clerk of the district court an affidavit stating that he believes the sheriff, by reason either of partiality, prejudice, consanguinity, or interest, will not faithfully perform his duties in any action commenced or about to be commenced, the clerk shall direct all process in such action to the coroner, who shall thereafter perform all the duties of the sheriff relative to such action, and in the same manner as prescribed for a sheriff in the performance of similar duties. (586) [993]

124-162, 144+752.

946. Inquest—Coroners shall hold inquests upon the dead bodies of such persons only as are supposed to have come to their death by violence, and not when the death is believed to have been and was evidently occasioned by casualty. Before any inquest is held, the coroner shall notify the county attorney to appear and conduct the examination of witnesses at such inquest. (587) [994]

947. Jury—Warrant—As soon as the coroner has notice of the finding within his county of the dead body of any person supposed to have come to his death by violence, he shall make his warrant to the constable of the election district where such body is, or the adjoining election district of the same county, requiring such constable forthwith to summon six good and lawful men of said county to appear before such coroner at the time and place specified in such warrant. The warrant may be, in substance, as follows:

State of Minnesota,)
County of) ss.

The State of Minnesota to any constable of the county of, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded immediately to summon six good and lawful men of the county of to appear before me, the coroner of said county, at (state place and time), then and there to inquire upon view of the body of, there lying dead, how and by what means he came to his death. Hereof fail not.

Given under my hand the day of, 19...

Coroner.
(588) [995]

948. Constable to execute—Such constable shall forthwith repair to the place where the dead body is, and make return of the warrant and of his doings thereunder, under his hand, to the coroner. And any constable who unnecessarily neglects or fails to execute and return such warrant shall forfeit the sum of five dollars, and, if any person summoned as a juror fails to appear without a reasonable excuse therefor, he shall forfeit a like sum, each of which forfeitures may be recovered by civil action to be brought by the coroner before any justice of the peace of the county, and to its use. (589) [996]

949. Oath—Failure to appear—When the jurors appear, the coroner shall call their names, and then, in view of the dead body, administer to them the following oath: "You do swear that you will diligently inquire, and due presentment make, on behalf of the state of Minnesota, when, how, and by what means the person whose body lies before you did come to his death, and return a true inquest thereof, according to your knowledge and such evidence as shall be laid before you: So help you God." If any of the jurors fail to appear, the coroner may require the constable

or any other person whom he shall appoint to return other jurors, until a jury is obtained. (590) [997]

950. Witnesses—Fees—The coroner may issue subpoenas for witnesses, returnable forthwith or at such time and place as he shall direct. The persons served with such subpoenas shall be allowed the same fees, their attendance be enforced in the same manner by the coroner, and they shall be subject to the same penalties as if they had been served with a subpoena in behalf of the state in a criminal case before a justice of the peace. (591) [998]

951. Oath of witnesses—The following oath shall be administered to the witnesses by the coroner, viz: "You do solemnly swear that the evidence you shall give to this inquest concerning the death of the person lying before you dead shall be the whole truth and nothing but the truth: So help you God." (592) [999]

952. Testimony filed—Certificate—Fees—The testimony of all witnesses examined before the coroner's jury shall be reduced to writing by the coroner, or under his direction, and be subscribed by the witnesses respectively. And the coroner shall forthwith file such testimony, together with a record of all proceedings had before him, in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county. And in all cases brought to the attention of the coroner wherein he does not deem it necessary to hold an inquest, he shall file with such clerk a certificate setting forth the facts in relation thereto. For the taking of such testimony the coroner shall be allowed ten cents a folio, and twenty-five cents for such certificate. And the clerk of said court shall forthwith duly file, index, and enter such case or proceeding in a book to be kept for that purpose, in the same manner as civil actions are now entered, and shall receive from the treasury of his county the same fees as are allowed by law for like services in civil actions. (593) [1000]

953. Inquisition—Form—The jury, upon inspection of the dead body, and after hearing the testimony and making the needful inquiries, shall draw up and deliver to the coroner the inquisition, under their hands, in which they shall find and certify when, how, and by what means the deceased person came to his death, and his name, if it was known, together with all the material circumstances attending his death; and, if it appears that his death was caused by criminal violence, the jurors shall further state who were guilty, either as principals or accessories, if known, or were in any manner the cause of his death, which inquisition may be, in substance, as follows:

County of)
State of Minnesota,) ss.

An inquisition, taken at....., in the county of, on the day of, 19..., before..... coroner of said county of, upon view of the body of (or a person) lying there dead, by the oaths of the jurors whose names are hereunto subscribed, who, being sworn to inquire on behalf of the state of Minnesota, when, how, and by what means the said (or person) came to his death, upon their oaths do say (insert when, how, and by what person, means, weapon, or instrument he was killed).

In testimony whereof, the said coroner and jurors of this inquest have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid. (594) [1001]

954. Witness bound over—Return—If the jury find that any murder, manslaughter, or assault has been committed, the coroner shall bind over, by recognizance,

such witnesses as he shall think proper, to appear and testify at the next term of the district court at which indictment for such offense can be found. He shall also return to the same court the inquisition, written evidence, and all recognizances and examinations by him taken, and may commit to the jail of the county any witnesses who refuse to recognize in such manner, as he shall direct. (595) [1002]

955. **Person charged arrested**—If any person charged by the inquest with having committed such offense is not in custody, the coroner shall have the same power as a justice of the peace to issue process for his apprehension; and such warrant shall be made returnable before any justice of the peace or other magistrate or court having jurisdiction in the case, who shall proceed therein in the same manner as in other like cases. (596) [1003]

956. **Burial**—When any coroner holds an inquest upon view of the dead body of any person unknown, or, being called for that purpose, shall not think it necessary, on view of such body, that any inquest be held, he shall cause the body to be decently buried; and all expenses of the inquisition and burial shall be paid by the county in which such dead body is found. (597) [1004]

957. **Deputies**—Every coroner shall appoint one or more deputies, who, in the absence or inability of the coroner to act, shall have the same powers and be subject to the same liabilities as coroners. Each deputy shall be appointed in writing, and, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give the bond required by law of the coroner, which bond, with his oath and appointment, shall be filed for record with the register of deeds. Each deputy shall act in his own name as deputy coroner, and hold his office during the pleasure of the coroner. (598) [1005]

957-1. **Duties of coroner in counties with population of over 150,000 and less than 240,000—Removal, interference, etc., with dead bodies—Effects of deceased persons—Duties where crime is suspected**—In all counties in this state now or hereafter having a population of over 150,000 inhabitants and less than 240,000 inhabitants, it shall be unlawful for any person, in any such county, in any manner, to remove, interfere with, or handle the body or the effects of any deceased person subject to an investigation by the coroner of such county, except upon order of the coroner or his deputy, and the coroner shall receive, take charge of and safely keep the effects found on the body of such deceased persons and make such disposition of the same as the probate court shall direct by written order to said coroner, and if a crime in connection with the death of such deceased person is suspected, the coroner shall have the power to prevent any person or persons from going into or on said premises, or rooms or buildings thereon, and shall have the custody of any objects that he may deem to be of material evidence in such case. ('27, c. 201, § 1)

957-2. **Same—Certificates of death—Penalty**—It shall be unlawful for any person, other than the coroner, to issue a certificate of death in any of the following cases, to-wit: Violent or mysterious deaths, including suspected homicides, occurring in his county, and any willful violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this act shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both. ('27, c. 201, § 2)

957-3. **Same—Expenses**—That the county board of any such county may allow the reasonable and necessary expenses of any such coroner or his deputies, incurred for telephone tolls, telegrams, or postage, solely

for the official business of such officers. ('27, c. 201, § 3)

CORONERS IN PARTICULAR COUNTIES

'15 c. 272 as amended by '19 c. 404 provides that in counties not less than 220,000 inhabitants, the coroner shall hold inquests and make investigations and issue his death certificate in all cases of violent, mysterious and accidental deaths, including suspected homicides, and prescribes the procedure for autopsies and inquests.

'21 c. 280 provides that in all counties having an area exceeding 5,000 square miles, the coroner shall be a physician and may hold inquests when desired, while '13 c. 446 § 2, relating to coroners in counties over 200,000 and less than 300,000 inhabitants, contains a similar provision as to qualification.

In each county having a population of not less than 150,000 nor more than 200,000 inhabitants, the coroner shall receive \$2,400 per year and may employ a clerk at \$720 per year and may appoint a deputy when necessary.

('15 c. 151, superseded '19 c. 294.)

In counties having not less than 41 nor more than 45 congressional townships and having a valuation of not less than \$14,000,000 and not more than \$18,000,000, the coroner shall receive the salary or fees prescribed by law. ('19 c. 224 § 9, superseded '21 c. 437)

In each county having 330,000 inhabitants or more, the coroner shall receive an annual salary of \$4,500 per annum and may employ two deputies at \$1,500 and one secretary at \$1,200 per annum.

('13 c. 440 §§ 18 and 19; amended '19 c. 302 §§ 1 and 2.)

In all counties having 200,000 and less than 300,000 inhabitants, the coroner, who shall be a physician, shall receive a salary of \$4,000 per annum and may appoint a chief deputy at \$1,600 per annum; a secretary at \$2,000 per annum; an assistant secretary at \$1,600 per annum, and a morgue keeper at \$1,400 per annum.

('13 c. 446 §§ 2 and 3; amended '19 c. 304 § 10; '21 c. 336 § 8; '23 c. 307 § 5.)

In each county having 330,000 inhabitants or over, the coroner shall receive a salary of \$4,500 per annum, and may employ two deputies at \$1,650 per annum; one deputy at \$1,500 per annum; one secretary at \$1,320 per annum.

('21 c. 133 §§ 1 and 2; amended '23 c. 419 §§ 1 and 2.)

In counties with not less than 41 nor more than 45 congressional townships and population of not less than 25,000 nor more than 30,000 coroner's fees are as prescribed by law prior to Apr. 23, 1921, by Laws 1925, c. 91, § 10.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

See § 821 for term.

Women eligible (33-345, 23+529; 103-399, 117+615).

958. **Salary—Certain counties excepted**—Salaries of county superintendents, except as hereinafter provided shall be fixed by the county board, and shall not be less than a sum equal to fifteen dollars (\$15.00) or twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50), as herein provided for each organized public school in the county, to be reckoned pro-rata for the year from the time when a new school, organized in any district, begins. It shall be fixed at not less than fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for each public school in the county, until the salary, reckoned on that basis, reaches one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and in counties where the salary, reckoned at fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per school, shall exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) it shall be reckoned on the basis of not less than twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) for each public school in the county, until the salary reaches two thousand dollars (\$2,000) but in no county shall the salary, reckoned on the basis of twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) for each school, be less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Provided, that when one or more school districts are hereafter discontinued in any county as a result of consolidation, or when school in any school-building is or has been discontinued as a result of consolidation and the children usually attendant thereat are transported to another school in the same or adjoining district by the school authorities, then hereafter the salary of the county superintendent shall be reckoned and an assistant or assistant superintendent, if any, shall be appointed on the basis of the number of schools before such consolidation, or discontinuance, was made. In any county, except as otherwise provided in this Act, the salary of the county superintendent may be fixed by the coun-

ty board at such sum higher than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) as the county board shall determine.

The provisions of this section shall apply to all counties in this state excepting (1) those having a population of one hundred and fifty thousand or more, in which the salary of the county superintendent and the appointment and salary of his assistant shall remain as now fixed by law referring to such counties, and (2) other counties where the salary of county superintendent is now fixed by special law in which last-named counties the salary of the county superintendent shall be fixed by such special law, but all other provisions of this act shall apply to such last-named counties.

The term "school" as used in this act shall be understood to mean a school building in which a public school is held. ('11 c. 216 § 1, amended '15 c. 141) [1010]

In counties with not less than 41 nor more than 43 congressional townships and population of not less than 25,000 nor more than 30,000 the salary of superintendent of schools is fixed at \$2,040 per annum, with mileage and expenses according to Gen. St. 1923, § 959, and allowance for clerk hire not to exceed \$1,500 per annum, by Laws 1925, c. 91, § 11. Compensation to be in full for all services, by § 14. Additional clerk hire allowed by § 15. Subject to Gen. St. 1923, §§ 976, 977, by § 17. Clerk hire to be paid only for work performed, by § 18.

959. Same—Certain expenses—The county board of each county shall pay itemized and verified bills for postage used in official correspondence and in forwarding official documents, express, telegraph and telephone charges in official business, necessary bills for printing notices, circulars, lists, of questions, annual reports required in the proper grading of schools, and necessary and proper expenditures in connection with county graduation exercises, or such reports and classification records as may be required by the state superintendent, together with necessary stationery in the examination of teachers and pupils and for official correspondence; also the local expense in connection with teachers' institutes and training schools and for conducting teachers' examinations. ('11 c. 216, § 2, amended '19 c. 473) [1011]

Expenses allowed superintendent of schools in counties with not less than 41 nor more than 43 congressional townships and population of not less than 25,000 nor more than 30,000 are subject to the provisions of this section, by Laws 1925, c. 91, § 11.

960. Assistants and clerks in certain counties—Appointment, qualifications, and compensation—In counties containing not less than forty-five nor more than seventy-four schools the county superintendent may be allowed annually, such sum for clerk hire as the County Board shall determine, not exceeding the sum of \$350.00. In counties containing not less than seventy-five nor more than one hundred twenty-four schools the county superintendent may be allowed annually such sum for clerk hire as the County Board may determine not exceeding the sum of \$450.00. In counties having one hundred and twenty-five schools, but less than two hundred and forty, the county superintendent may be allowed annually such sum for clerk hire as the County Board shall determine, not exceeding the sum of \$650.00 and shall appoint one assistant, and in counties having two hundred and forty schools or more, he shall appoint two assistants, and the assistant or assistants shall give their entire time to their duties as such assistant superintendents, and shall serve during the pleasure of the superintendent. The salaries of assistants appointed to serve for full time shall be fixed by the County Board at not less than six hundred dollars (\$600) nor more than fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) per annum. Assistants so appointed to serve for full time shall have had at least eighteen months' exper-

ience in public schools, and be the holders of teachers' certificates equivalent to diplomas from a Minnesota normal school, except that in counties having two assistants it shall be sufficient if one of them possesses the teaching experience and the certificate herein referred to. Any assistant at the time of his appointment may or may not be a resident of the county for which he is appointed. In each case the assistant county superintendent shall assist the superintendent in the performance of his general duties, as directed, and report to him. Clerk hire shall be paid to the persons actually rendering such clerical services, out of the county treasury, upon the order of the county auditor accompanied by a certificate of the county superintendent that the service has been rendered, and no allowance for such clerk hire shall be made or received in any case except for services actually rendered. ('11, c. 216, § 3; amended '27, c. 342, § 1, effective from and after Jan. 1, 1928) [1012]

960-1. Same—Counties excepted—This act shall not apply to any county now operating under a special law, nor to any county where the provisions for county superintendent's clerk hire or assistant county superintendents is fixed on a classification other than the number of schools. ('27, c. 342, § 2)

Explanatory note—For "this act" see §§ 960, 960-1.

961. Delivery of records, etc.—Every county superintendent on retiring from office shall deliver to the auditor of his county, for his successor, the records of his office, a list of the clerks of all school districts of the county, with their postoffice addresses, and of all persons under contract to teach in the common schools, together with all blanks, registers, copies of laws, and other state or county property in his possession; and no auditor shall make full payment of salary to any such county superintendent until he has complied with the requirements of this section. (601) [1014]

32-476, 478, 21+554.

962. Traveling expenses—The County Board of each county of the State of Minnesota shall audit and if found correct, allow duly itemized and verified claims of the County Superintendent of Schools for actual and necessary traveling expenses, incurred by him or his assistants in the discharge of their official duties. If the County Superintendent of schools or his assistant uses his own automobile or other conveyance owned by him in the performance of his official duties, the County Board shall likewise allow him therefore not less than ten (10) cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled in such automobile or other conveyance in the performance of his official duties. ('07 c. 33 § 1, amended '19 c. 245; '21 c. 447) [1016]

963. Same—Teachers' institutes—[Repealed.]

This section is repealed by Laws 1925, c. 110, § 6. See § 3063-6. herein.

COMPENSATION OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, DEPUTIES, ASSISTANTS AND EMPLOYEES IN PARTICULAR COUNTIES

963N :
: 29 — 69 :

In all counties having 45,000 and less than 75,000 inhabitants, and more than 250 school districts, the county commissioners shall allow the superintendent necessary traveling expenses not exceeding \$300 per annum, but such provision shall not modify existing laws regulating the salary and compensation of said superintendent of schools.

963 Note :
: 29 — 69 :
: 33 — 143 :

('05 c. 156.)

In all counties where the salary of the superintendent of schools does not exceed \$1,400 per annum, he may be allowed \$250 for traveling expenses and expense of team. ('05 c. 182.)

In any county having more than 225,000 inhabitants, the county superintendent of schools may appoint an assistant superintendent who shall be paid \$1,500 per annum. ('05 c. 190 § 1.)

In all counties having over 150,000 and less than 200,000 inhabitants, the salary of the superintendent of schools shall be \$2,500 per annum and he may, with the approval of the county board, appoint an assistant at a salary not to exceed \$1,500 per annum.

('11 c. 145 §§ 10 and 12; amended '13 c. 118.)

In all counties having more than 150,000 inhabitants and an area of 5,000 square miles, the salary of the superintendent of schools shall be \$4,800 per annum.

('19 c. 149 § 7; amended '21 c. 492 § 13; '23 c. 11.)

In all counties having not less than 41 nor more than 45 congressional townships and an assessed valuation of \$14,000,000 to \$18,000,000, the superintendent of schools shall receive \$2,040 per annum, and fees and clerk hire as now prescribed.

('19 c. 224 superseded '21 c. 437.)

In all counties having a population of 380,000 inhabitants the county superintendent of schools shall receive a salary of \$3,600 per annum and may appoint an assistant at not to exceed \$2,625 per annum and a clerk not to exceed \$1,650 per annum.

('21 c. 133 § 19; amended '23 c. 419 § 19)

In each county having more than 45,000 and less than 75,000 inhabitants, the superintendent of schools shall receive a salary of \$2,000 per annum.

('19 c. 57.)

In each county having a population of 300,000 inhabitants or over, the county superintendent shall receive a salary of \$2,500 per annum and may appoint an assistant at \$1,800 and a clerk at \$1,000 per annum.

('17 c. 511 § 12.)

ASSESSORS IN COUNTIES HAVING 200,000 AND LESS THAN 275,000 INHABITANTS

964. County assessors and deputies—In all counties in this state having or which may hereafter have a population of two hundred twenty thousand and less than three hundred thirty thousand inhabitants, the salary of the county assessor shall be forty-two hundred fifty dollars per annum (\$4250.00) per annum, ('13 c. 224 § 1, amended '15 c. 144; '17 c. 473; '21 c. 336 § 12) [1063]

965. In all such counties the county assessor shall appoint and employ one chief deputy who shall be paid per annum twenty eight hundred dollars (\$2,800.00). ('13 c. 224 § 1, amended '15 c. 144; '17 c. 473; '21 c. 336 § 12) [1064]

966. Assistants, etc.—Salaries—The board of county commissioners of such counties of this state shall by resolution authorize the county assessor to employ such additional deputies, clerks, field men, appraisers or employees as it may deem necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the office of county assessor, and shall in and by any such resolution fix the compensation to be paid to said deputies, clerks, field men, appraisers and employees. ('13 c. 224 § 3) [1065]

967. Expenditures—Experts, etc.—The board of county commissioners of such counties of this state shall appropriate and expend in such manner and in such amount, as shall be deemed necessary, any money needed to defray the expense of properly conducting the office of the county assessor; such expenditure to include the hiring of experts upon property values for any period deemed necessary, the payment of the transportation expense of such experts or other employees in traveling from place to place in said county, and generally any expense reasonably and directly tending to the procurement of a fair and true assessment of property within such counties; but all such shall be made under the supervision of, and with the consent of, the county assessor. ('13 c. 224 § 4) [1066]

968. Salaries, etc., when paid—All salaries and compensation herein provided for and fixed in any resolution regularly passed by the board of county commissioners of such counties, shall be paid monthly upon the warrant of the auditor, pursuant to a pay-roll certified by the county assessor. Other moneys and all other expenditures herein provided for, shall be made as are other county claims. ('13 c. 224 § 5) [1067]

969. Census to govern—In determining at any time to what counties this act shall apply, reference shall be had to the United States census last taken. ('13 c. 224 § 6) [1068]

COUNTY BUILDING COMMISSION IN CERTAIN COUNTIES HAVING OVER 100,000 INHABITANTS

970. How constituted—Officers—That in all counties in this state now having, or which may hereafter have, a population of over 100,000 inhabitants, and in which the building used for court house purposes is not owned jointly or in common with any city for city hall purposes, there shall be and hereby is created a commission known and designated as county building commission, which commission shall be constituted as follows: The chairman of the board of county commissioners, the auditor of the county and treasurer of the county. The chairman of the board of county commissioners shall be president of said commission, the county auditor shall be secretary of said commission, and the county treasurer shall be the treasurer of said commission. The secretary shall keep all of the records and accounts of said commission, and the treasurer shall keep a correct account of its receipts and expenditures. ('09 c. 111 § 1) [1069]

Section 6 repeals all inconsistent acts, whether general or special.

971. Powers and duties—The commission hereby created shall have the entire care of all of the completed portions of said court house and of the completed grounds surrounding the same, and it shall have power to assign unassigned rooms in any part of said building, with entire control of any room or rooms in said building not permanently assigned to any official use, and of all halls, corridors and stairways, and of all boiler and machinery rooms. It shall also have the care and control of all engines, boilers, machinery, elevators, and all mechanical and electrical appliances of every nature in said building and of the grounds surrounding said building or connected therewith. It shall cause all of the occupied portions of said building to be properly heated, lighted, cleaned and kept in repair for public use, and it shall have full authority to appoint any and all employees necessary to properly perform the duties hereby devolved upon such commission, with authority to fix the compensation of such employees and remove any thereof at its pleasure. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere in any manner with the powers and duties of any court house commission that may be engaged in the completing and furnishing of such building as provided by chapter 223, General Laws 1907. ('09 c. 111 § 2) [1070]

1907 c. 223 is not included. It provides for a commission to contract for the erection of a court house, etc., in counties having 75,000 inhabitants.

972. Monthly statements of expenses—Duties of auditor and treasurer—Said commission shall at the beginning of each calendar month render a detailed statement to the county auditor of all its expenses necessarily incurred for the purposes contemplated by this act during the last preceding month, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the county auditor to forthwith draw cash warrants upon the county treasurer for the amount of the account so rendered by said commission. And it shall be the duty of the county treasurer to forthwith pay to the parties properly entitled thereto the several amounts specified in said account so rendered. Said monthly account, before presentation to said county auditor, shall be certified by each member of said commission as being just, true and necessarily incurred. ('09 c. 111 § 3) [1071]

973. County board—The board of county commissioners of any such county having a county building commission, shall have nothing to do with the care of any such court house nor with the control of any portion of said building not specifically assigned for official use. ('09 c. 111 § 4) [1072]

974. Annual statement—Tax levy—It shall be the duty of said commission on or before the first day of July of each year to prepare a detailed statement of the estimated expenses of such commission for the ensuing year and transmit the same to the board of county commissioners of said county at its next regular meeting thereafter. And it shall then be the duty of such board of county commissioners to levy a tax at its proper meeting, sufficient to meet such estimated expenditures. ('09 c. 111 § 5) [1073]

PUBLIC BUILDINGS OR WORKS IN MUNICIPALITIES.

974-1. Public buildings or works in counties, cities, villages, boroughs, school districts, or other political subdivisions—Records and accounts of work done—Publication—Whenever a county, city, village, borough, school district or other political subdivision of the State of Minnesota, or any public agency of such municipality or political subdivision, shall determine that any public work or construction is necessary to be done, either by contract or by day labor, or otherwise, an estimate of the cost thereof shall be made, and if such estimate shall exceed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) the total amount of such estimate shall be published in the official newspaper of such county, municipality, or political subdivision. If there be no such official paper, the same shall be published in a legal newspaper of the county in which the work is to be done. If the estimated cost of such public work or construction exceeds the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500), such municipality, political subdivision, or public agency shall keep and preserve an accurate record and account of such work and construction, and of the cost thereof, whether it be done by contract or by day labor or otherwise. Provided, that where such estimate is published as part of the official proceeding of the governing body of such municipality, public agency or political subdivision, no further publication shall be required under the provisions hereof. ('21, c. 274, § 1)

974-2. Same—Contents of records and accounts—The said account shall show in accurately tabulated form, under appropriate heads, the totals of all classes, kinds and descriptions of work performed and of materials entering into such public work or construction, and the cost to such municipality, political subdivision or public agency of each, including the cost of all materials, supplies and services furnished or paid for by said municipality, political subdivision or public agency; and the cost of all labor, when said work or construction is done by day labor, when such public work or construction is done by contract the prices paid to the contractor for, and the amounts paid to him for each class, kind or description of work performed, and materials furnished; and in all cases, the cost of all overhead, the cost of engineering, and all other expenses involved in the total cost of such public work or construction, which total shall be tabulated and distinctly shown. ('21, c. 274, § 2)

974-3. Same—Total costs published—The total cost of such public work or construction, upon completion thereof, shall be published in a legal newspaper in the county, city, town, borough or school district in which said work is done, if there be such newspaper published therein. If not, then in some legal newspaper published at the county seat of the county in which said work or construction is performed. ('21, c. 274, § 3)

974-4. Same—Records—Inspection—Certified copies—The records and accounts hereinabove required to be made and kept, shall be open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times. Certified copies thereof shall be furnished to any citizen of this state on demand, on payment of the legal fee for making and certifying the same. ('21, c. 274, § 4)

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

975. Offices at the county seat—Every county auditor, treasurer, register of deeds, clerk of district court, sheriff, judge of probate, and court commissioner shall keep his office at the county seat. Provided, that in any county where general terms of the district court are established and held at a place other than the county seat at such county, the court commissioner may have his office at such other place. Provided, further, that in any county the judge of the district court may make an order which will permit such court commissioner to have his office at some other place than the county seat of such county. (R. L. § 602, amended '09 c. 447 § 1) [1074]
39-426, 40-561.

976. To report fees—Every county official shall make and file with the auditor of his county, on or before January 10 in each year, a written statement, verified by his oath, showing in detail the amount of all fees, gratuities, and emoluments, of whatever nature, received by him as such official, or in connection with his official work, during the preceding calendar year. (603) [1075]

See § 5787.

Laws 1925, c. 91 enumerates and fixes the salaries of county officers in counties with not less than 41 nor more than 43 congressional townships and a population of not less than 25,000 nor more than 30,000. Section 17 thereof provides that the act shall also be subject to sections 1075 and 1076, G. S. '13 (this section and § 937), but that, in addition thereto, the county official's statement referred to in said sections shall be in duplicate, and shall include all salaries and fees paid to deputies and clerks, and that a certified copy of said statement shall be filed with the State Auditor.

977. Penalty for violation—Every county official who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of § 1075 shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by both. (604) [1076]
§ 1075, referred to, should be § 976.

See note to § 976.

978. Statements—Prosecution—The auditor shall present all such statements to the county board at its first meeting held after January 15 thereafter, together with a list of the officials who have not filed such statements, and thereupon the said board shall direct the county attorney to prosecute such officials. (605) [1077]

979. Recording fees paid by county—The fees for filing and recording official bonds, oaths of office, certificates, or other evidences of election or qualification for office, required by law to be filed or recorded with the register of deeds or clerk of the district court, shall be paid by the county. (606) [1078]

980. Blanks furnished—The secretary of state, attorney general, and public examiner shall prepare and cause to be printed blank forms for official bonds for all county officers who are required by law to execute such bonds, and the secretary of state, as often as may be necessary, shall forward to the auditor of each county a sufficient supply of such forms for use in such county. (607) [1079]

981. Bonds recorded and forwarded to secretary of state—Official bonds of county officers when approved by the county board, and their oaths of office and the bonds and oaths of their deputies, except register of deeds, shall be filed and recorded in the office of register of deeds and when recorded shall be forwarded by such register to the secretary of state as soon as recorded. Such secretary shall submit all such bonds to the attorney general for approval as to form and execution, who, if he finds the same satisfactory, shall endorse his approval thereon and thereupon the secretary of state shall file the same in his office for the use of all parties interested. (R. L. § 608, amended '09 c. 115 § 1) [1080]

982. Non-approval of bond—In case the attorney general shall find any such bond defective in form or defectively executed, he shall indorse his non-approval thereon, stating his reasons therefor. The secretary of state shall thereupon advise the proper county board of such non-approval, and such board shall require the officer who executed such bond to forthwith execute a new bond in compliance with the statute, which shall be approved, recorded, and filed in like manner as other official bonds. The original bond executed by any such officer shall remain on file and be a valid obligation until such perfected bond is filed with the secretary of state: Provided, that nothing in this chapter contained shall be construed as interfering with the power of the county board in reference to the approval of bonds, or calling for new or additional bonds. (609) [1081]

983. Bonds not withdrawn—No bond so filed with the secretary of state shall be removed, except upon the written order of a judge of a court of record before whom an action is pending to enforce the conditions thereof. (610) [1082]

984. New bond—Notice—Whenever the county board of any county shall deem the official bond of any county officer insufficient, or whenever any surety upon any such bond shall file with said board a written request that such officer be required to give a new bond, stating therein his reasons, such board shall give such officer written notice to furnish a new official bond, to be approved by them, before the first day of their next regular, special, or adjourned meeting to be held more than twenty days from the date of such notice, under penalty of forfeiting his office. Such notice shall be personally served and returned in the same manner as a summons in a civil action. (611) [1083]

985. Failure to give—Office vacant—If any county officer served with notice to furnish a new bond as provided in § 984 fails or neglects to do so, his office shall be deemed vacant. But if it shall be made to appear to said board that such officer has been unable to furnish such bond by reason of physical disability, they may give him such further reasonable time to furnish the same as they deem proper, not later than the next meeting of said board. If such bond is not furnished within the further time so granted, such office shall be deemed vacant as before provided. (612) [1084]

986. Original, how affected by new bond—The rights and liabilities of the parties to the original bond of any such officer, existing or incurred at or prior to the time of the approval and filing of such new bond, shall not be in any wise affected or impaired by the giving of such new bond; but such original bond and the sureties thereon shall not be liable for the acts of such officer done or performed after said new bond is approved, recorded, and filed as required by law. (613) [1085]

987. Records to be public—The several judges of probate, county auditors, registers of deeds, and clerks of the district court, during the hours when their respective offices are open, or are required by law to be kept open, shall exhibit any papers, files, or records of their office or in their official custody, for the inspection of any person demanding the same, free of charge, except in cases where fees are provided by law, and then upon tender of such fees. (614) [1086]

84-439, 87+1126; 101-309, 112+258, 12 L. R. A. (N. S.) 188, 11 Ann. Cas. 161.

988. Certified copies—The several county auditors, judges of probate, and clerks of the district court, during the hours when their respective offices are required by law to be open, shall furnish to any person demanding the same a certified copy of any record, file, or paper in their office, or in their official custody, upon tender of such fees therefor as are by law allowed to registers of deeds for like services. (615) [1087]

93-11, 100+382.

989. Women deputies—Any woman who is a citizen of this State is eligible to appointment as a deputy of any public official authorized by law to appoint deputies. (R. L. '05 § 616; G. S. '13 § 1088, amended '17 c. 56)

990. Officials not to be interested in contracts—No county official, or deputy or clerk of such official, shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, work, labor, or business to which the county is a party, or in which it is or may be interested, or in the furnishing of any article to, or the purchase or sale of any property, real or personal, by, the county, or of which the consideration, price, or expense is payable from the county treasury. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a gross misdemeanor. (617) [1089]

137-196, 163+282; 131-1, 154+442.

991. Contracts in counties of less than seventy-five thousand—In counties having less than seventy-five thousand population, no contract for work or labor, or for the purchase of furniture, fixtures, or other property, or for the construction or repair of roads, bridges, or buildings, the estimated cost or value of which shall exceed five hundred dollars, shall be made by the county board without first advertising for bids or proposals in some newspaper of the county. If for the purchase of property, or for work and labor, two weeks' published notice that proposals will be received, stating the time and place, shall be given. If for the construction or repair of roads, bridges, or buildings, three weeks' published notice shall be given, and also fifteen days' posted notice in the town where the construction is to be done. Such notice shall state the time and place of awarding the contract, and contain a brief description of the work. Every such contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, shall be duly executed in writing, and the person to whom the same is awarded shall give a sufficient bond to the board for its faithful performance. If no satisfactory bid is received, the board may readvertise. Every contract made without compliance with the provisions of this section shall be void: Provided, that in case of the destruction of roads or bridges by floods or other casualty, or of unforeseen injuries to machinery in or connected with public buildings, where the public interests would suffer by delay, contracts for repairs may be made without advertising for bids. (618) [1091]

146-103, 1013, 152-126, 188+64.

992. Same—Counties of more than two hundred thousand—In counties having a population of more than two hundred twenty-five thousand, no contract for the purchase of goods, materials, or supplies of any

kind for the county, the estimated cost of which exceeds five hundred dollars, shall be made by the county board without giving at least seven days' published notice that bids or proposals will be received therefor, stating the time and place. All such contracts shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, shall be approved by resolution of the board, and signed by its chairman. In case no satisfactory bid is received, the board may re-advertise: Provided, that in case of unforeseen breakages or injuries in or connected with public buildings, where the public interest would suffer by delay, contracts for repairs may be made without advertising for bids, but in such case the action of the board shall be recorded in its official proceedings. (R. L. '05 § 619, G. S. '13 § 1092, amended '19 c. 355; '21 c. 376; '23 c. 80)

993. Same—Emergency—In case of an emergency arising from breakage, damage or decay in any county property of any such county that cannot be allowed to wait for the time required to advertise for bids as herein required then such repairs may be made without advertising for bids, provided, however, such work is authorized by a majority of the board of county commissioners, and such action shall be ratified and recorded in the official proceedings of said board at their next meeting. ('05 c. 189 § 1) [1093]

994. Actions against counties—No action shall be maintained by any claimant except the state of Minnesota against a county upon any claim except county orders, when the only relief demanded is a judgment for money, until such claim shall have been duly presented to the board, and it shall have failed to act upon the same within the time fixed by law, or unless such board shall consent to the institution of such action. No action shall be brought by any person except the state of Minnesota upon any county order until the expiration of thirty days after a demand for payment thereof has been made, and any judgment against the county entered in an action brought on any such order without such demand shall be void. (R. L. '05 § 620; G. S. '13 § 1094, amended '23 c. 210)

995. Certain claims against Hennepin county directed to be paid and manner of payment—In any case prior to the date of the passage of this act in which in any county of this state now having a population of 300,000 inhabitants or over, wherein the board of county commissioners of such county have been authorized or empowered to refund, pay or repay to the person or persons entitled thereto, moneys at any time hereto-

fore paid for taxes on real estate in such county, the taxable value of which real estate has been enhanced by the grading and filling of public streets, avenues and alleys at private expense, and the amount of taxes so paid by reason of such enhancement has been ascertained and determined by the board of county commissioners of such county, such person or persons entitled to said refundment, payment or repayment shall be entitled to recover from such county the full amount so ascertained and determined without interest thereon. ('17 c. 418 § 1)

139-149, 165+966.

996. Time within which claim is to be filed—The person or persons or their assigns desiring to avail themselves of section 1 (one) of this act shall within six (6) months after the date of the passage and approval hereof demand of the board of county commissioners of such county the amount of such refundment, payment or repayment and interest thereon, and the said board of county commissioners shall within thirty (30) days from date of said demand, direct the proper officers of said county to issue the proper warrant or warrants therefor. Said officer or officers shall immediately draw a warrant or warrants for the full amount of said refundment, payment or repayment and interest thereon, and said warrant or warrants shall be paid by the county treasurer of such county out of moneys in his possession which are not otherwise appropriated by law. ('17 c. 418 § 2)

997. Tax levy authorized—The county board of tax levy of any county coming within the provisions of this act is hereby authorized and directed, in event there is not sufficient funds in the hands of the county treasurer of such county to pay in full the demands for refundment, payment or repayment of moneys as provided herein, to levy a tax for and make provision for the payment in full of all such demands. ('17 c. 418 § 3)

997-1. Salaries not reduced—The salary, compensation or allowances of county officers, including judges of probate, their deputies and assistants, as now or hereafter provided by law, shall not be reduced or diminished by reason of reduction in the assessed valuation of property in any county due to the omission of motor vehicles from the tax rolls thereof, under any law or laws enacted or hereafter enacted pursuant to the provisions of article 16 of the constitution of the state of Minnesota. ('21, c. 361, § 1)

994
236nw 463
Sec 646
Sec 766

9972
Et seq.
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