SEC. 18. When any civil suit is brought against the sheriff by reason of the performance or non-performance of any official act of his as sheriff, it shall be the duty of the county attorney of said county to appear as attorney for said sheriff upon the latter's request, and defend said suit.

County at-

SEC. 19. The board of county commissioners shall provide and furnish said sheriff with all necessary stationery, blanks and blank books for the proper perform ance of the duties of his office. Said books shall be public records and open to inspection at all times by any officer of the state or county, and shall not be removed from the office of the sheriff except upon an order issued by a judge of the district court.

County to furnish sheriff sup-

SEC. 20. In determining at any time to what counties this act should apply, reference shall be had to the United States or state census last taken, and the population of any county as ascertained thereby shall govern.

SEC. 21. During the year 1902, all expenses and expenditures incurred under this act shall be paid out of any moneys in the county treasury not otherwise appropriated.

All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with SEC. 22. this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 23. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after April 1, 1902.

Approved March 6, 1902.

CHAPTER 52.

S. F. No. 56.

An act to amend section two (2) of chapter three hundred and four (304), of the General Laws of Minnesota temporation of the year one thousand nine hundred and one (1901), of the General Laws of Minnesota temporation of the year one thousand nine hundred and one (1901), of the Sale of goods and merchandise, in certain villages. An act to amend section two (2) of chapter three hunprohibiting the sale of goods and merchandise, in certain cases, without first obtaining a license therefor.

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

Section 1. That section two (2), of chapter three hundred and four (304), of the General Laws of one thousand nine hundred and one (1901), being an act entitled "An act to prohibit the sale of goods and merchandise in certain cases without first obtaining a license therefor, and proscribing penalties for a violation of its provisions." Approved April 13, 1901, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. The city council of any city and the governing body of any village in this state are hereby authorized to grant a license to any person, firm or corporation applying therefor, authorizing the sale of goods and merchandise at retail within the corporate limits of such city or village for a temporary or limited period of time, upon the payment of such sum as may be fixed and required by such council or governing body, not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) per week and in fixing and determining the amount of such license fee, the amount, kind and value of the entire stock of goods to be offered for sale, as well as the length of time for which the license is to be granted, shall be considered, and such council or governing body may require the person or persons applying for such license to furnish it full and accurate information as to the kind, amount and value of the goods which are to be offered for sale.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 10, 1902.

S. F. No. 66.

CHAPTER 53.

Villages of 1,000 may become cities. An act to amend section one (1) of chapter eight (8) of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation, organization and government of cities."

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

Section 1. That section one (1) of chapter eight (8) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation, organization and government of cities, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

CHAPTER 1.

Organization.

Section 1. Original Incorporation.—The inhabitants of contiguous territory, which may include any territory organized as a village, not organized as a city, and having not less than one thousand (1,000) population, may become incorporated as a city by a majority vote of the