

the state tax to the several county auditors, to also certify to each auditor to whose county any such loans have been made, and which in whole or in part remain unpaid, the tax necessary to be levied to meet the unpaid balance of such loan and an excess of fifty per cent thereof with interest at the rate hereinbefore specified.

And it shall be the duty of every such county auditor forthwith to levy and extend such tax and excess upon the taxable property of his said county. Such tax shall be levied, collected and paid into the county and state treasuries in the same manner as state taxes are paid, and any excess collected over the amount actually due and paid to the state, as well as all tax levied under the provisions of section five of this act which is collected after the amount due the state is fully paid, shall be credited to the general fund of the respective counties.

County auditor  
to levy tax.

SEC. 7. Any county commissioner who knowingly allows or aids in allowing to any applicant under this act any money for the purchase of seed grain, unless such applicant belongs to the class herein referred to, who are destitute of needed seed grain, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 13, 1901.

#### CHAPTER 43.

S. F. No. 146.

*An act legalizing village bonds, heretofore executed or issued, purporting to be authorized under chapter 200 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1893.*

Legalizing  
village bonds.

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

SECTION 1. All bonds of any village in this state heretofore executed or issued, and purporting to be authorized under chapter 200 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1893, for the purpose of extending and improving village waterworks; for street improvements, or for a village hall and jail, or for any or all such purposes, are hereby declared to be binding and valid obligations of the village issuing them, provided only:

First—That a resolution authorizing the issue of bonds for such purpose or purposes, and if for more than one such purpose, whether in specific amounts for each purpose, or in a gross amount for all, was adopted by the council of the village issuing the same.

Provisions.

Second—That the legal voters of any such village, at an election held for that purpose, by a majority of all votes cast, voted to issue bonds for such purpose or purposes, and if for more than one such purpose, whether in specific amounts for each purpose, or in a gross amount for all, and whether on the ballots cast at said election any such hall and jail were designated “village hall and jail,” or “city hall and jail.”

Third—That such bonds are executed by the proper officers of any such village, bear a rate of interest, and mature within the time authorized, and are negotiated or sold for not less than their face value.

Fourth—That the aggregate bonded indebtedness of any such village, including any and all such bonds, shall not exceed ten per centum of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of such village, as indicated by the last preceding assessment of such property.

Fifth—That nothing herein contained shall be construed as legalizing any bonds now in litigation.

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

Approved March 13, 1901.

#### CHAPTER 44.

B. F. No. 4.

Unorganized  
counties, pay-  
ment of orders

*An act to provide for the payment of county orders issued on behalf of unorganized counties.*

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

SECTION 1. Whenever any established county of this state has heretofore been or is now or may hereafter be attached to any duly organized county for judicial purposes, and there shall have been issued on behalf of said established county by the duly authorized officers of said organized county, county orders or county warrants drawn for services rendered, goods sold and delivered or supplies furnished, or other lawful purposes, to said established county, and which said orders shall have been duly drawn and made by the duly authorized officers of said organized county and payable out of the funds of said established county; and when said orders shall not have been paid prior to the organization of said established county, then and in that case said orders and each of them shall become a lawful indebtedness against said established county upon its organization, and shall be payable by said county in like manner and with like effect as if said orders had been drawn and issued by the proper