

CHAPTER 112—S. F. No. 263.

An act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 164 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1907, being an act to provide for a summer session at the Normal Schools, and to appropriate money therefor.

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

Normal board may shorten session.—Section 1. That section 1 of chapter 164 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1907, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 1. That there shall be held at each of the state normal schools in this state a summer session of twelve (12) weeks each, under the direction of the state normal board. These summer sessions shall be a part of and in all respects be the same as the session now provided for by law. The provisions for attendance at these summer sessions shall be the same as those now in force and the arrangements of the terms in the school year shall be such as to most fully serve the welfare of rural schools.

Provided, that said normal board may, in its discretion and when the interests of the state may be best subserved thereby, direct that a shorter session than twelve weeks be held at any of said schools.”

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

Approved March 26, 1909.

CHAPTER 113—H. F. No. 157.

An act providing for the addition of territory to cities and villages.

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

Annexation of territory.—Section 1. Any territory containing a population of not less than 75 persons, and not included in any incorporated city or village, but adjoining any city or village now or hereafter existing under the laws of the state of Minnesota, and no part of which territory is more than one and one-half miles from the present limits of the city or village which it adjoins, may be annexed to such city or village and become a part thereof, as follows:

Procedure.—Sec. 2. Five or more of the legal voters residing within such territory may petition to the governing body of

such city or village to call an election for the determination of such proposed annexation.

The petitioners shall first cause to be taken a census of the resident population of said territory, and if found to be 75 or more, the petition shall be presented to the said governing body within four weeks thereafter.

It shall set forth the boundaries of such territory, the quantity of land embraced therein and the number of actual residents thereon.

It shall be verified by the oaths of at least three of the petitioners, declaring that such census was accurately taken within four weeks and that the statements within the petition are true.

How voted upon.—Sec. 3. Such governing body shall receive such petition and may in its discretion cause a copy thereof, with a notice attached thereto, fixing a time and place for holding an election, to be posted in three public places within such territory.

The time for holding the election may not be less than ten (10) nor more than thirty (30) days after such posting, and the place, within the limits of such territory.

Appointment of inspectors.—Sec. 4. Said governing body may also appoint three inspectors, residents of said territory, who shall act as judges of said election and conduct the same, so far as practicable, in accordance with the laws regulating the election of town officers.

Only voters residing within said territory shall be entitled to vote.

The ballot shall bear the words "For annexation, Yes. . . ., No. . . .," with a space after each of the last two words, in one of which the voter shall make a cross to indicate his choice.

Immediately after such election the inspectors shall canvass the ballots and forthwith make and file with the city or village clerk or recorder of such city or village, a certificate stating the time and place of holding said election, that they have canvassed the ballots cast thereat, and the numbers cast for and against said proposition.

The certificate shall be signed and verified by all of said inspectors to the effect that the statements therein are true.

Certificate of clerk.—Sec. 6. Such city or village clerk or recorder shall attach said certificate to the original petition with a copy of the resolution appointing said inspectors and the original proofs of posting of the election notices, and file the whole as one document in his office.

If the certificate shows that the majority of votes cast were in the affirmative, he shall forthwith make and transmit to the secretary of state a certified copy of said document to be filed as

a public record, and shall also transmit to the county auditor of the county in which such city or village is situated a certified copy of said document to be filed as a public record and thereupon the annexation of said territory to said city or village shall be deemed complete.

If the certificate shows that the majority of votes cast were in the negative, no subsequent petition shall be entertained within two years next after said election.

Sec. 7. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved March 27, 1909.

CHAPTER 114—H. F. No. 298.

An act to amend Section 2439 Revised Laws 1905, relating to state lands.

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

Rights of tax purchaser—Duties of State Auditor.—Section 1. That section 2439, Revised Laws, 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2439. Taxation—Sales—Redemption—Special Certificate—State lands sold by the state auditor shall thereupon become taxable, and a description of each tract so sold, with the names of the purchaser, shall be transmitted to the proper county auditor, who shall extend the same for taxation like other land. *Provided*, that the interest in said land to be sold for the enforcement of delinquent taxes shall be such only as is vested by the land sale certificate in the holder and owner thereof. Upon production to the county treasurer of the tax certificate given upon tax sale, in case said lands have not been redeemed, such tax purchaser shall have the right to make any payment of principal and interest then in default upon such land sale certificate as the assignee thereof. In order to redeem from any such tax sale, the person redeeming must pay the county treasurer, for the holder and owner of the tax sale certificate, in addition to all sums required to be paid in other cases, all amounts paid by such holder and owner for interest and principal upon such land sale certificate, with interest at twelve per cent per annum. The state auditor upon receipt of said tax certificate to which is attached the certificate of the county auditor of the expiration of the time for redemption, and the receipt of the county treasurer for all delinquent interest and penalty on said land sale certificate, shall