

herein authorized, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city, on or before the first day of January of each year, to prepare and file with the county auditor of the county making the appropriation, an itemized statement showing to whom and for what purposes the same had been used or expended.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1915.

CHAPTER 95—S. F. No. 696.

An Act fixing the salary and expense allowance of County Commissioners in all counties of this state, now or hereafter having an assessed valuation of more than \$250,000,000 and an area of more than 5,000 square miles.

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

Section 1. **Salaries of members of county board in St. Louis county.**—That in all counties of this state, now or hereafter having an assessed valuation of more than two hundred and fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000.00) and an area of more than five thousand (5000) square miles, each member of the Board of County Commissioners shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars (\$1800.00), payable in equal monthly installments as the salaries of other county officials are paid, which salary shall be in lieu of all other charges and allowances against said county, except that such commissioners shall be allowed and paid in addition to said salaries their actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred and paid by them in the discharge of their official duties, not exceeding in one calendar year the sum of Three Hundred dollars (\$300.00) for each commissioner. Such traveling expenses shall be allowed by the county upon duly verified and itemized bills in the same manner as other claims against the county.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 9, 1915.

CHAPTER 96—S. F. No. 267.

An Act to amend sections one (1), two (2) and seventeen (17) of Chapter three hundred and forty-five (345) of the General Laws of nineteen hundred and seven (1907), entitled "An Act to provide for the organization, admission and regulation of fraternal beneficiary associations including the business of life and disability insurance, and to repeal all laws in conflict

with the provisions of this Act." Said sections one (1), two (2) and seventeen (17) relating to the definition of fraternal beneficiary associations, what associations operating under lodge system and to the securing of a license by foreign associations and the requirements for same respectively.

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

Section 1. Branch system of beneficiary societies of one religious denomination.—That section 1 of Chapter 345 of the General Laws of nineteen hundred and seven (1907) be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Any corporation, society, order or voluntary association without capital stock organized and carried on solely for the mutual benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit, and having a lodge system with ritualistic form of work and representative form of government and which shall make provision for the payment of death or disability benefits, or both, is hereby declared to be a fraternal beneficiary association; *provided that any beneficiary society or association, whose membership is confined to the members of any one religious denomination shall only be required to have a branch system and a representative form of government. Such beneficiary society or association shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 345 of the General Laws of 1907 and be exempt from all provisions of the insurance laws of this state to the same extent as fraternal beneficiary association.*

Sec. 2. Ritualistic form of work or ceremonies not required.—That section 2 of Chapter 345 of the General Laws of nineteen hundred and seven (1907) be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. Any association having a supreme governing or legislative body and subordinate lodges or branches by whatever name known into which members shall be elected, initiated and admitted in accordance with its constitution, laws, rules, regulations, and prescribed ritualistic ceremonies, which subordinate lodges or branches shall be required by such association to hold regular or stated meetings at least once in each month, shall be deemed to be operating under the lodge system; *provided that any beneficiary society or association, whose membership is confined to the members of any one religious denomination, shall not be required to have ritualistic form of work or ceremonies.*

Sec. 3. May be licensed to do business without adopting rates of national fraternity congress.—That section 17 of chapter 345 of the General Laws of nineteen hundred and seven (1907) as amended by Chapter 226 of the General Laws of nineteen hundred and eleven (1911), be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 17. No foreign association which is not now authorized to transact business in this state shall transact any business herein without a license from the insurance commissioner. Before receiving such license, it shall file with the insurance commissioner a duly certified copy of its charter or articles of association; a copy of its constitution and laws, certified by its secretary or corresponding officer; a power of attorney to the insurance commissioner as hereinafter provided; a statement under oath of its president and secretary or corresponding officers in the form required by the insurance commissioner duly verified by an examination made by the supervising insurance official of its home state of the business for the preceding year; a copy of its contract, which must show that benefits are provided for by assessments upon, or other payments by persons holding similar contracts, and shall furnish the insurance commissioner with such other information as he may deem necessary to a proper exhibit of its business and plan of working, and if he finds that it is transacting business in accordance with the provisions of this act; that its assets are invested in accordance with the laws of the state where it is organized; and *unless it has under its jurisdiction, a grand lodge having a beneficiary department which grand lodge is now authorized by the insurance commissioner to transact business in this state*, that it has the membership and qualifications required of domestic associations organized under this act, he may license such association to do business in this state until the first day of the succeeding March, and such license may be renewed annually, but in all cases to terminate on the first day of the succeeding March; *provided, that any beneficiary society or association, having a branch system and representative form of government, whose membership is confined to the members of any one religious denomination, and who, prior to the passage of Chapter 345 of the General Laws of nineteen hundred and seven (1907) was, and has been ever since continuously licensed to do business in this state, may, upon being authorized to transact the business provided for in the laws governing fraternal beneficiary associations in the state of its organization and making such changes, if any, in its charter and plan of business as may be necessary to meet the requirements of said chapter 345 of the General Laws of nineteen hundred and seven (1907), be licensed to do business in this state under said chapter without being required to adopt the rates required by the national fraternal congress table of mortality.*

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1915.