

for his acts and conduct on the part of the officer designating him under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 11. Hours of dances regulated.—All public dances to be held Saturday nights shall stop promptly at twelve P. M. In all other cases the public authorities issuing the permit herein provided for may, if it so desires, fix the time at which said public dance shall stop; and shall also have authority by ordinance, resolution or by-law to regulate and fix the hours of holding public dances or to prohibit the same on Sunday within the limits of the city, village or territory within which such public authority may grant permits for public dancing as herein provided.

Sec. 12. Disposition of fees.—All fees for permits hereunder shall be paid into the treasury of the municipality or into the county treasury, as the case may be.

Sec. 13. Permits may be revoked.—The governing body or town board issuing a permit hereunder may at any time revoke the same and shall revoke any such permit held by any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this act. Provided any five or more freeholders residing in any village having a population of not more than one thousand inhabitants, or in any town, may petition such town board or village council of any such town or village, setting forth that any dancing place for which a permit has been issued is being conducted contrary to law, whereupon it shall be the duty of such board or village council to hear and act upon such petition within ten (10) days after the same shall have been filed with the town clerk or village recorder, and in case any such petition shall be denied, or not acted upon, within said time, then any five (5) freeholders of such town or village may file a petition with the county board of the county, setting forth the facts. Thereupon it shall be the duty of such county board to hear and determine such petition and such board shall have power, and it shall be the duty of such board to revoke any such permit if it finds that such dancing place has been conducted contrary to law. It shall be the duty of the county attorney in each county to enforce the provisions of this act and prosecute all violations thereof.

Sec. 14. Violations a misdemeanor.—Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 15. Inconsistent acts repealed.—All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after June 1st, 1923.

Approved April 4, 1923.

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#### CHAPTER 140—H. F. No. 84.

*An act to amend Section 1988, "General Statutes 1913," an act*

*to classify property for taxation purposes and to fix the per cent of "full and true value" at which property in each class shall be assessed.*

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

Section 1. Classification of property—What percentage of full and true value to be assessed.—Section 1988 "General Statutes 1913" is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. All real and personal property subject to a general property tax and not subject to any gross earnings or other lieu tax is hereby classified for purposes of taxation as follows:

Class 1. Iron ore whether mined or unmined shall constitute class one (1) and shall be valued and assessed at fifty (50) per cent of its true and full value. If unmined, it shall be assessed with and as a part of the real estate in which it is located, but at the rate aforesaid. The real estate in which iron ore is located, other than the ore, shall be classified and assessed in accordance with the provisions of classes three (3) and four (4) as the case may be. In assessing any tract or lot of real estate in which iron ore is known to exist the assessable value of the ore exclusive of the land in which it is located, and the assessable value of the land exclusive of the ore shall be determined and set down separately and the aggregate of the two shall be assessed against the tract or lot.

Class 2. All household goods and furniture, including clocks, musical instruments, sewing machines, wearing apparel of members of the family, and all personal property actually used by the owner for personal and domestic purposes, or for the furnishing or equipment of the family residence, shall constitute class two (2) and shall be valued and assessed at twenty-five (25) per cent of the full and true value thereof.

Class 3. Live stock, poultry, all agricultural products, *except as provided by class three "a" (3a)*, stocks of merchandise of all sorts together with the furniture and fixtures used therewith, manufacturers' materials and manufactured articles, all tools, implements and machinery whether fixtures or otherwise, *except as provided by class three "a" (3a)* and all unplatted real estate, except as provided by class one (1) hereof, shall constitute class three (3) and shall be valued and assessed at thirty-three and one-third (33 $\frac{1}{3}$ ) per cent of the true and full value thereof.

*Class 3a. All agricultural products in the hands of the producer and not held for sale, and all agricultural tools, implements and machinery used by the owner in any agricultural pursuit shall constitute class three "a" (3a) and shall be valued and assessed at ten (10) per cent of the full and true value thereof.*

Class 4. All property not included in the preceding classes shall constitute class four (4) and shall be valued and assessed at forty (40) per cent of the full and true value thereof.

Sec. 2. Inconsistent acts repealed.—All acts and parts of

acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1924.

Approved April 4, 1923.

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CHAPTER 141—H. F. No. 274.

*An act to authorize the organization of co-operative credit associations or corporations, define their authorities and provide for their inspection.*

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

Section 1. Co-operative credit associations authorized.—A co-operative association, society or corporation may be organized under the provisions of this act for the purpose of promoting and facilitating the production and marketing of the various kinds of staple agricultural products including livestock, by advancing and lending money to parties engaged in the production and marketing of such products upon the obligations of the borrowers when such obligations are secured by satisfactory collateral, by warehouse receipts covering such products or by chattel mortgages constituting a first lien upon livestock or other staple agricultural products.

Sec. 2. Definitions.—The term "association," "society," or "corporation," as used in this act, shall be construed to mean and include any corporation organized hereunder and in its articles may use the term "association," "society," or "corporation."

The term "staple agricultural products" shall be construed to mean and include all kinds of grain, hay and similar articles that are capable of being kept, preserved, used or marketed during an extended period without material damage and shall not be construed to include a large variety of vegetables or similar agricultural products that rapidly deteriorate or become unmarketable. The term "livestock" as used herein for all purposes of this act shall be construed to include the purchasing, breeding and development of the various kinds of livestock including the feeding and marketing of same.

Sec. 3. Articles of incorporation.—The persons forming a corporation under this act shall sign and acknowledge written articles of incorporation therein specifying:

- (a).—The name of the association or corporation, the nature of its business, and the principal place of transacting the same, which shall be within the State of Minnesota. Such name shall distinguish it from all other corporations, domestic or foreign, doing business in this state and may therein be designated as an asso-