

trict then existing within such city, provided that this act shall not affect any school district whose territory includes two or more villages or parts thereof.

Approved April 6, 1925.

CHAPTER 135—S. F. No. 356

An act to amend Section 7287, General Statutes of 1913, as amended by Chapter 513, General Laws of 1917, the same being Section 8772, General Statutes of 1923, relating to administration upon the estate of persons dying intestate.

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

Section 1. **Who entitled to administration.**—That Section 7287, General Statutes of 1913, as amended by Chapter 513, General Laws of 1917, the same being Section 8772, General Statutes of 1923, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

8772. Administration of the estate of a person dying intestate shall be granted to one or more of the persons hereinafter mentioned, and in the following order:

1. The surviving spouse or next of kin or both, as the court may determine, or some person selected by them or either of them, provided that in any case the person appointed shall be suitable and competent to discharge the trust.

2. If all such persons are incompetent or unsuitable, or refuse to accept, or if the surviving spouse or next of kin, for thirty days after the death of the intestate, neglect to apply for administration, the same may be granted to one or more of the principal creditors, if any such are competent and willing to take it, or to some other person who may be interested in the administration of the estate. If the decedent was *born in any foreign country and left no known surviving spouse or next of kin residing in the United States*, and the surviving spouse or next of kin neglect for thirty days after his death to apply for administration, the same may be granted to the consul or other representative of the country *in which the decedent was born*, residing in this state, who has filed a copy of his appointment with the secretary of state, or to such person as he may select, if suitable and competent to discharge the trust. But the court in any case arising under this subdivision shall have the discretion to appoint one or more creditors, or other persons interested, or to appoint any suitable or competent person interested in the estate by purchase or otherwise.

3. If the person so appointed neglects for thirty days, after written notice of such appointment, under the seal of the probate court, served personally or by mail, to file the oath and bond required by law and the court, such neglect shall be deemed a refusal

to serve, and the court may appoint such other person or persons as are entitled to administer such estate. Such person may be appointed without notice.

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

Approved April 6, 1925.

CHAPTER 136—S. F. No. 601.

An act to amend Section 10667, General Statutes 1923, relating to pleas of guilty in criminal cases.

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

Section 1. **Persons charged with crime may plead guilty on information.**—That Section 10667, General Statutes of 1923, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“Sec. 10667. That in all cases where a person charged with a criminal offense shall have been held to the district court for trial by any court or magistrate, and in all cases where any person shall have been committed for trial and is in actual confinement or in jail by virtue of an indictment or information pending against him, the court having trial jurisdiction of such offense or of such indictment or information or proceedings shall have the power at any time, whether in term or vacation, upon application of the prisoner in writing, stating that he desires to plead guilty to the charge made against him by the complaint, indictment or information, or to a lesser degree of the same offense to direct the county attorney to file an information against him for such offense, if any indictment or information had not been filed, and upon the filing of such information and of such application, the court may receive and record a plea of guilty to offense charged in such indictment or information, or to a lesser degree of the same offense and cause judgment to be entered thereon and pass sentence on such person pleading guilty, and such proceedings may be had either in term time or in vacation, at such place within the judicial district where the crime was committed as may be designated by the court.

Whenever such plea shall be received at any place other than at a regular place of holding court in the county where such offense shall have been committed, the sheriff having such accused person in custody, or the deputy of such sheriff, shall take such person before the district court wherever such court may be in the judicial district wherein such crime shall have been committed. In such cases and before such person shall be taken before the court in any other county than that in which the crime shall have been committed, he shall sign a petition in writing, asking leave to enter such plea, and such petition and request shall be approved in writing by