

extent that it attached to the animal and the indemnity shall be payable to the owner and the lienholder.

Provided, that if the owner and lienholder shall execute and deliver to said board or officer, on blanks to be furnished by said board or officer, a written agreement providing for the distribution and payment of such indemnity, payment thereof shall be made as specified and directed in said agreement, a copy of which agreement shall be transmitted by said board or officer to the officer by whom payment is to be made; otherwise said indemnity shall be placed in the custody of the district court of the county in which the animal was condemned, in the manner provided by Section 9262, General Statutes 1923, for the deposit of moneys claimed adversely by two or more persons, and the state or subdivision thereof shall be relieved from further liability on account thereof.

Approved April 19, 1927.

CHAPTER 275—S. F. No. 661.

An act authorizing the destruction of certain county vouchers, files, records and papers in certain cases.

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

Section 1. **County Auditors may destroy certain papers.**—That the auditors of the several counties be and they hereby are authorized, with the consent and approval of their county boards, to destroy the following vouchers, files, records and papers of their offices at the time and under the conditions herein specified:

1. Claims and vouchers paid by the county more than 20 years prior to such destruction;
2. Receipts for taxes paid more than 20 years prior thereto;
3. Treasurers' checks paid more than 20 years prior thereto;
4. Receipts for mortgage registration taxes paid more than 20 years prior thereto;
5. Miscellaneous receipts, delinquent tax statements and miscellaneous papers and correspondence bearing dates more than 20 years prior thereto;
6. With the written approval of the comptroller, county warrants paid more than 20 years prior thereto; and
7. All ballots and election returns, except the abstract of the county canvassing board, six years after the date of the election.

Provided, however, that the said auditor, instead of personally destroying any miscellaneous papers and correspondence, or any other documents, instruments, or papers which may be of historical value, shall forward the same to the historical society, St. Paul, Minnesota, and such society is authorized to permanently preserve any matter found therein deemed by it to be of historical value and to destroy all other documents, papers and matters so received by it.

Approved April 19, 1927.

CHAPTER 276—S. F. No. 171.

An act to amend Section 217, General Statutes of Minnesota 1923, relating to municipal judges by providing that such judges shall hold no other elective public office and clarifying provision as to salary.

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

Section 1. Judges—election—term—salary.—That Section 217 of General Statutes of Minnesota 1923 be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 217. **Judges—Election—Term—Salary.**—The judges of such courts shall be elected at the regular city or village elections, for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of the month next following their election, and until their successors qualify. When a new court is organized more than ninety (90) days prior to a regular election, the governor shall appoint a judge or judges thereof to serve until they are elected and qualified, and vacancies shall be filled by like appointment for the unexpired term. Provided, that in the absence of disability of the municipal judge and special municipal judge of such court, if there be one, the mayor or president of the council may designate a practicing attorney to sit in place of such municipal judge from day to day. All municipal judges and special municipal judges shall be men learned in the law and residents of the city or village, *and shall hold no other elective public office during their term as judge.* The salary of each shall be paid monthly by the city or village, and shall be fixed by resolution adopted by a four-fifths majority of the council of such city or village, and approved by the mayor or president before the term begins, and shall not be increased or diminished during such term. Provided, however, that where there shall be a municipal judge and a special municipal judge, the special municipal judge shall act only in the absence or disability of the municipal judge, and receive as compensation therefor an amount per diem to be fixed by the council of such city or village and paid out of