

received by reason of services rendered pursuant to the laws of this state or of the United States or whether such official acts as an agency of the county, state or of the United States in performing the services for which such fees are paid and all such fees collected by or paid to any such county official shall on the first Monday of each month, be turned into the county treasury (and by him put into the general revenue fund of the county) and a correct statement thereof shall on said day be filed with the county auditor.

The turning in and relinquishment of all such fees by any such county official to the county shall be a condition to be performed before he shall be entitled to or shall receive any compensation, salary or installment thereof whatsoever.

Such county official, as a part of the duties of his office, shall perform all the duties and collect all fees or licenses which like officials of other counties perform or collect upon a fee basis and the fees so collected shall be turned into the treasury of such county as a condition to the payment to such county official of any salary, compensation or installment thereof whatsoever.

Sec. 13. Salaries of County Board.—The salary of the members of the board of county commissioners of such county shall be \$420 per annum.

Sec. 14. Inconsistent acts repealed.—All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent hereto, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 15. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Filed without approval April 10, 1933.

CHAPTER 167—H. F. No. 268

An act relating to certain social and educational corporations or associations.

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

Section 1. Certain social and educational corporations may amend articles.—That any educational corporation or association organized under the laws of this state for social and/or educational purposes, without capital stock, and having ten thousand or more members, may amend its articles of incorporation or may adopt new articles of incorporation by a majority vote of the members present and voting thereon at any general or special meeting

of its members, providing at least three thousand members are present at such meeting, and provided further that the notice of such meeting shall have stated such proposed action would come up for consideration thereat. It shall be sufficient if such notice shall state generally that the matter of amending the articles or the adoption of new articles will come up for consideration at such meeting. The amendment or the new articles so adopted shall become effective upon the filing thereof with the secretary of state, accompanied by a certificate, signed by the president and secretary of such corporation or association, certifying the adoption thereof as herein provided.

Sec. 2. Any such corporation or association may provide in its articles or by-laws for the division of the state into two or more territorial units or divisions, with such organization, powers and authority as shall be prescribed therein, and for a general governmental body, to be composed of members elected by such territorial units or divisions and such ex-official and other members as may be prescribed in the articles or in the by-laws. Such body shall have and possess such powers and authority as shall be vested in it by the articles and its by-laws, and may include the election of the officers of the corporation or association and an executive board with such powers and authority as may be prescribed in the articles or by-laws or be fixed by such general governmental body, if any.

Approved April 8, 1933.

CHAPTER 168—S. F. No. 309

An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes 1927, Section 7689 relating to liquidation and distribution of the assets of closed banks.

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

Section 1. **Liquidation and distribution of closed banks.**—That Mason's Minnesota Statutes 1927 Section 7689 be and it hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 7689. The *commissioner of banks* shall collect all debts due and all claims belonging to such bank, and upon the order of the district court may sell or compound all bad or doubtful debts, and on like order may sell all the real and personal property of such bank on such terms as the court shall direct, and may, if necessary to pay the debts of such bank, enforce the individual liability of the