

shall have exclusive power to expend all moneys arising from taxation for roads, bridges and streets upon the real and personal property within the corporate limits of such cities, except as herein provided.

Approved March 9, 1933.

CHAPTER 70—S. F. No. 689

An act to appropriate money to defray the cost of the publication of the proposed amendments to the Constitution during the month of October, 1932.

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

Section 1. Appropriation for publication of constitutional amendments.—The sum of Twenty-six Thousand seven hundred fifty Dollars (\$26,750.00) is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated for the payment of the publication of the proposed amendments to the Constitution in various newspapers of the state during the month of October, 1932.

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

Approved March 9, 1933.

CHAPTER 71—S. F. No. 844

An act authorizing the governing bodies of cities of the first class operating under home rule charters to change the date of the biennial municipal elections from the first Tuesday in May of even-numbered years to the last Tuesday in April of such even-numbered years.

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

Section 1. Cities may change date of municipal elections.—That the governing body of any city of the first class operating under a home rule charter be and is hereby authorized to change, by resolution adopted by the majority vote of said governing body, the date of the biennial municipal election from the first Tuesday in May to the last Tuesday in April of even-numbered years, in the event that the charter under which such city is operating provides for such biennial election on the first Tuesday in May of even-numbered years.

Sec. 2. **Resolution to be filed with County Auditor and Secretary of State.**—A copy of any resolution so passed and approved by the majority of the members of such governing body shall, before it becomes effective, be filed with the county auditor and the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota not later than sixty days preceding such election.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 9, 1933.

CHAPTER 72—S. F. No. 856

An act relating to the financial affairs of all villages having a population of more than 2500 and less than 3000, and an assessed valuation of taxable property (exclusive of moneys and credits) of more than \$1,500,000, and less than \$2,000,000, more than 70% of which assessed valuation consists of iron ore, including and prescribing penalties for violation of its provisions; and legalizing certain warrants.

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

Section 1. **Application.**—This act shall apply to all villages in the State of Minnesota, organized under any laws of the state, which have a population of more than 2,500 and less than 3,000 and an assessed valuation of taxable property (exclusive of moneys and credits) of more than \$1,500,000 and less than \$2,000,000, more than 70% of which assessed valuation consists of iron ore.

Sec. 2. **Issue of orders or warrants prohibited.**—That from and after January 1, 1934, no such village shall draw or issue any order or warrant against any of its funds until there is sufficient money in such fund to pay the same, together with the warrants and orders previously issued against said fund.

Sec. 3. **Shall not incur indebtedness beyond tax levy.**—Whenever from and after January 1, 1934, the expense and obligations incurred chargeable to any particular fund of such village in any calendar year are sufficient to absorb 90 per cent of the entire amount of the tax levy payable in that year, including such amount as may remain in the fund from the levy of any prior year or years, no officer, board or official body of such village shall have the power, and no power shall exist to create any additional indebtedness (save as the remaining 10 per cent of said tax levy is collected) which shall be a charge against such village, but such additional indebtedness attempted to be created shall be a personal