

through its county board, determined by resolution to issue the bonds of such county for the purpose of funding its floating indebtedness as represented by the outstanding warrants of such county and a shortage in the general revenue fund and has by such resolution provided for the issuance and sale thereof, such proceedings already had are hereby legalized and declared to be valid and of full force and effect, and the county board of any such county is hereby authorized to complete the proceedings for the issuance and sale of such bonds in accordance with such resolution and to issue the bonds of such county in such amount as may in the judgment of the board be necessary for such purpose. Provided, that such bonds shall mature serially in approximately equal amounts each year, the first of such installments to become due in not more than two years from the date of such bonds and the last of such installments to become due in not more than eight years from their date, that prior to the issuance of such bonds the county board shall levy a tax for the payment thereof in the manner prescribed by Section 5 of Chapter 131, General Laws, 1927, and that no bonds aggregating in excess of \$200,000 shall be issued hereunder.

Sec. 2. **Not to affect pending litigation.**—This act shall not apply to or affect any action or proceedings now pending in which the validity of any such proceedings or bonds is questioned.

Approved April 2, 1937.

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#### CHAPTER 137—S. F. No. 1046

*An act amending Laws 1929, Chapter 413, Section 2, relating to election of village officers.*

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

Section 1. **Election of village officers.**—That Laws 1929, Chapter 413, Section 2, be amended to read as follows:

“In all of the villages or boroughs of this state the resident electors shall choose the following named officers under the provisions of this act: namely, a treasurer, two constables and a council composed of a president, a clerk and three trustees, and if said village or borough is a separate election district an assessor, and if there be no municipal court established in such village or borough two justices of the peace. All officers chosen and qualified as such shall hold office until their successors qualify. Vacancies in office may be filled for the remainder of the term for which said respective officers were elected by the council. *In any village heretofore organ-*

*ized under a special act but operating under the provisions of Laws 1875, Chapter 139, known as the general village act, the village council, by resolution entered in its minutes, may provide that the village clerk shall be appointed by the village council and thereafter, while such resolution shall remain in effect, no clerk or recorder shall be elected, and the village council shall consist of a president and three trustees only. The office of clerk shall be appointive and not elective, but his term of office shall be the same as the elective officers of the village."*

Approved April 2, 1937.

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#### CHAPTER 138—S. F. No. 86

*An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 3161, as amended by Chapter 385, Laws of 1933 and Chapter 68, Extra Session Laws of 1935-36, relating to the legal settlement of paupers.*

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

Section 1. **Legal settlement of paupers.**—That Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 3161, as amended by Chapter 385, Laws of 1933 and Chapter 68, Extra Session Laws of 1935-36, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"3161. Every person, except those hereinafter mentioned, who has resided one year continuously in any county, shall be deemed to have a settlement therein, if it has the county system; if it has the town system, he shall have a settlement in the town, city or village therein in which he has longest resided within such year. Every person who has resided one year continuously in the state, but not in any one county, shall have a settlement in the county in which he has longest resided within such year, if it has the county system; if it has the town system, his settlement shall be in the town, city or village therein in which he has longest resided within such year. The time during which a person has been an inmate of a hospital, poorhouse, jail, prison, or other public institution, or under commitment to the guardianship of the State Board of Control or one of its state institutions as a feeble-minded, delinquent or dependent person, and each month during which he has received relief from the poor fund of any county or municipality or from funds supplied by the State of Minnesota or the United States or any department or departments thereof, supplied as direct relief or in providing work on a relief basis and in lieu of direct relief shall be excluded in determining the time of