

sive of monies and credits, of more than \$3,000,000.00, of which valuation more than 70% consists of iron ore.

Sec. 2. **Same.**—If the assessed valuation of any such village (exclusive of monies and credits) as equalized by the Minnesota Tax Commission or State Board of Equalization, within three years following passage and approval of this act, shall be reduced so that the valuation upon which the County Auditor spreads the levy of any such village, is more than 20% less than the assessed valuation upon which taxes for the year 1936 were spread, such village for a period of four years following such reduction may levy 25 mills for general corporation purposes instead of 20 mills now permitted by law.

Approved April 12, 1937.

CHAPTER 195—H. F. No. 853

An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 1120½, as amended by Laws of 1933, Chapter 433, and as amended by Laws of 1935, Chapter 90, relating to the detachment of territory from certain villages.

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

Section 1. **Detachment of certain territory from villages.**—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 1120½ as amended by Laws of 1933, Chapter 433, and as amended by Laws of 1935, Chapter 90, should, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"1120½. The owner or owners of any unplatted tract or tracts of land constituting a compact and contiguous tract of not less than 40 acres, situated within the corporate limits of any village in this state, occupied and used solely for agricultural purposes or the owner of any platted lands occupied and used solely for agricultural purposes constituting a compact and contiguous tract of not less than 10 acres not within 20 rods of the platted portion of such village and situated within its limits, may petition singly; or if there be more than one such owner, jointly, the board of county commissioners of the county in which said tract or tracts of land is situated, for an order detaching said tract or tracts from said village. Upon filing of the said petition in the office of the county auditor of said county the board of county commissioners thereof shall, at their next meeting thereafter, fix a time and place for the hearing of such petition, which time shall be not less than 30 days thereafter, and shall direct a notice of such hearing to be issued and signed by the county auditor of said

county on behalf of such board, which said notice shall state the name of such petitioner, or petitioners, describe the tract or tracts of land sought to be detached and the time and place of such hearing, which said notice said petitioner, or petitioners, shall cause to be served upon the president of the village council of such village, or the recorder thereof, at least 20 days before the day of hearing, and by posting three copies of such notice in three of the most public places in said village, or in lieu of such posting said notice shall be published in the official paper of such village for two successive weeks, once in each week, in case there shall be a legal newspaper printed and published in said village. Upon the hearing of said petition at the time and place so fixed, if the board of county commissioners shall find that said land is owned by the petitioner, or petitioners, and is used solely for agricultural purposes and that the same may be so detached from said village without unreasonably affecting the symmetry of the settled portion thereof, and that the same is so conditioned as not properly to be subjected to village government or is not necessary for the reasonable exercise of the police powers or other powers or functions of such villages, such board of county commissioners shall make an order detaching such land from said village, and thereupon said tract or tracts of land shall become detached therefrom, and shall thereafter form a part of the township in which they were originally situated, or, if such township has ceased entirely to exist or has ceased to function as a town or township for a period of 15 years next preceding the passage of this Act, the land so detached shall become a part of the township adjoining thereto, and if such land join two or more townships, the county board shall decide to which of such adjoining townships such detached tract or tracts shall be attached, *or the land so detached therefrom may be by such board of county commissioners formed into and established as a new town, the name of which new town shall be determined and designated by such board of county commissioners, provided, however, that such new town shall have not less than 36 square miles of territory.* If such village were organized prior to the time when the territory of Minnesota become a state and before the organization of the township in which such land was originally situated, the land so detached shall become a part of the township adjoining thereto, and if such land adjoin two or more townships the county board shall decide to which of such adjoining town or townships such detached tract or tracts shall be attached, and shall in all things be subject to the town government of such township, and not in any manner under the jurisdiction of such village, and such order shall be filed in the office of the county auditor of such county and a duplicate thereof shall be filed in the office of the village recorder of such village within five days after the same shall have been made.

This Act shall apply only to the following villages, namely:

1. Villages having a population of 350 or less persons and containing more than 160 acres of land.
2. Villages having a population of more than 350 and less than 700 persons and containing more than 320 acres of land.
3. Villages having a population of more than 700 persons and containing more than 640 acres of land.

Any person or party aggrieved may appeal from such order to the district court of the county upon the following grounds:

1. That the county board has no jurisdiction to act.
2. That it has exceeded its jurisdiction.
3. That its action is against the best interests of the territory affected.

Such appeal shall be taken by serving upon the county auditor within thirty days from the making of the order a notice of appeal, specifying the grounds thereof. The appellant shall also execute and deliver to the auditor a bond to the county in the sum of one hundred dollars, to be approved by the county auditor, conditioned for the payments of all costs taxed against the appellant on such appeal. Such further proceedings shall be had upon such appeal as upon other appeals from the county board.

The provisions of this Act relating to appeals shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending involving the separation of land from any village."

Approved April 12, 1937.

CHAPTER 196—H. F. No. 1038

An act to require the branding or marking of imitation Indian made goods, wares and merchandise offered for sale or intended for sale in this state and providing penalties for violation thereof.

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

Section 1. Imitation Indian made goods to be branded.—That all goods, wares and merchandise known as moccasins, bead work, birch-bark baskets, deer skin work, grass rugs, sweet grass baskets and other goods which are manufactured or produced in imitation of genuine Minnesota Indian hand made goods, wares or merchandise shall be branded, labeled or marked, as hereinafter pro-