

against each piece or parcel of land; and its assessment shall be deemed to include all pieces or parcels benefited, and the secretary of said board shall, on or before the first (1st) day of October, of each year, transmit to the county auditor of Hennepin county a certified copy of all such resolutions not previously certified to said county auditor.

And the said county auditor shall extend the assessments in proper columns against the pieces or parcels assessed; and such assessment shall be collected and the payment thereof enforced with, and in like manner as state, county and other taxes are collected, and the payment thereof enforced. And such assessments when collected shall be paid over by the county treasurer to the city treasurer of the city of Minneapolis and be placed by him in the park fund.

SEC. 17. No law of the state contravening the provisions of this act shall be considered as repealing, amending or modifying the same, unless such purpose be expressly set forth in such law.

SEC. 18. *Pending proceedings how completed.* Nothing in this act shall be deemed to impair, invalidate, or in any way affect any actions or proceedings of the board of park commissioners of said city as the same has heretofore existed; *provided*, that in all matters where the provisions of this act can so apply without injury to the interests of said city, the same shall apply as to unfinished proceedings.

SEC. 19. *Public Acts.* This act shall be a public act, and need not be pleaded or proved in any case.

SEC. 20. *Inconsistent acts repealed.* All acts and parts of acts, whether in the charter of the city of Minneapolis or elsewhere, inconsistent with any provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 21. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 11, 1889.

CHAPTER 31.

[H. F. No. 455.]

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER TWO (2) OF THE SPECIAL LAWS OF ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN (1877), ENTITLED "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE VILLAGE OF PRINCETON, IN THE COUNTY OF MILLE LACS."

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

SECTION 1. That chapter two (2) of the special laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven (1877) be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. That the following described territory in the county of Mille Lacs, to-wit: All of section twenty-eight (28), the east half of section twenty-nine (29), the east half of section thirty-two (32), and

all of section thirty-three (33), all in township thirty-six (26), north of range twenty-six (26) west, shall be and is hereby constituted the village of Princeton, and shall have the powers generally possessed by corporations at common law, and in addition thereto shall possess the powers hereinafter specifically granted, and be capable of contracting and being contracted with, suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded in all courts of law and equity, and may have a common seal, and may change and alter the same at pleasure; and also take, hold, purchase, lease and convey real estate, personal estate and mixed estate within or without the limits thereof as the purposes of the village may require, and the authorities thereof shall have perpetual succession."

SEC. 2. The inhabitants of said village having the qualifications of electors of members of the legislature of the state of Minnesota as hereinafter provided, may elect a president, three (3) trustees, a treasurer and a recorder, who shall hold their respective offices for one (1) year and until their successors are elected and qualified; also two (2) justices of the peace, who shall hold their offices for two (2) years and until their successors are elected and qualified. In addition to the above mentioned officers the council shall have power to appoint a marshal and such other officers as to said council may seem necessary, and to define the duties of such officers, and to remove such officers at pleasure.

SEC. 3. Each officer before entering upon the duties of his office, and within ten (10) days after receiving notice of his election, shall take and subscribe, before some officer by law authorized to administer oaths, an oath of office to support the constitution of the United States, and of the state of Minnesota, and that he will faithfully perform the duties of his office in accordance with the law and ordinances of said village, and in addition thereto the treasurer, recorder, justices of the peace and marshal shall each give bond in a sum not less than five hundred dollars (\$500), to be determined by said council, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices, which bonds shall be approved by the president and filed with the recorder.

SEC. 4. The president, recorder and trustees shall constitute the common council to which body shall belong all the legislative powers granted by this act to said corporation. All actions of the council intended to have the force of rules of law or authority or contract shall be by ordinance under the style of, "Be it enacted by the common council of the village of Princeton," but no ordinance shall embrace more than one subject which shall be expressed by its title. The common council shall meet for the transaction of business at least once in three (3) months, and at such other times as said council may deem necessary, and a majority of said council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business.

The president, when present, shall preside at all meetings of the common council, but in case of his absence the members present shall choose one (1) of their number to preside during his absence, but no ordinance shall be passed except by a majority of all the members of the common council.

A record in book form shall be kept by the recorder in which he

shall record all the proceedings of the common council, and the ayes and noes upon every ordinance voted upon shall be entered therein.

SEC. 5. That to the president shall belong the executive powers granted by this act to said corporation, except such of said powers as are specially vested in, or from their nature must necessarily pertain to, the other executive officers of said corporation, whether said officers are created by this act or by the common council. He shall have the power to call a meeting of the council at any and all times in such manner as he may deem meet and proper.

SEC. 6. That the recorder shall be the recording officer of said village and of the common council; he shall have the custody of the seal of said corporation, and all the records thereof not necessarily and specifically appertaining to the other officers thereof. He shall keep all the accounts of the corporation, receive all claims against the same, and draw orders upon the treasurer for moneys payable by said corporation, but no such order shall ever be drawn by said recorder unless the same shall be in full or in part payment of a claim against said corporation previously audited and allowed by said common council. He shall also make to the common council at the close of each official year a report of all his doings as such officer during such year, and he shall with all reasonable dispatch make such other reports from time to time as such common council may require.

SEC. 7. That the treasurer shall be the depository of all the moneys belonging to said corporation and shall from such moneys pay upon presentation all orders therefor drawn by the recorder and countersigned by the president.

Said treasurer shall make to the common council at the close of each official year a report showing the amount of all moneys received during the year in the different funds and the disposition of the same and the balances remaining to the debtor or creditor of the village in the several funds.

Said report shall be audited and approved by the common council, who shall at that time settle with said treasurer and cancel all paid orders and vouchers in his hands, and said report, together with the report of the recorder provided for in section six (6) of this act shall be immediately thereafter published for two (2) successive weeks in the official newspaper of said village.

SEC. 8. The justices of the peace provided for and elected under the provisions of this act shall have and possess all the powers and jurisdiction of justices of the peace provided for and elected under the general laws of this state, and in addition thereto shall have cognizance and jurisdiction of all suits, prosecutions and proceedings for the recovery of any fine, forfeiture, or penalty, under any by-law, ordinance or regulation of said corporation under this act, or for the breach or violation of any such by-law, ordinance or regulation, and in all cases of assaults, batteries or affrays, not indictable, and for a breach or violation of any by-law, ordinance or regulation that shall be commenced in the name of the village of Princeton, and the same proceedings shall be had in all civil and criminal suits and prosecutions before such justices, when not otherwise herein directed, as are established and required to be had in civil and criminal actions by the general laws of this state before justices of the peace. All fines,

forfeitures and penalties imposed by or recorded before such justices or either of them, in any suit, prosecution or proceeding had and commenced in the name of said village shall be promptly paid by said justice to the treasurer of said corporation for the use thereof. The justices of the peace shall take judicial notice of the by-laws, ordinances and regulations of said corporation, and it shall not be necessary in any action, civil or criminal, before such justices, or either of them, to plead or refer to the same in any manner whatever in any pleading, but said by-laws, ordinances and regulations shall in said justices courts be held and deemed to be public law.

The fees of justices of the peace shall be the same as allowed and fixed by the general laws of the state for justices of the peace. All warrants, writs and process of every nature issued by such justices shall be directed to the marshal appointed under the provisions of this act, or to the sheriff or any constable of the county of Mille Lacs, and may be executed or served by said marshal, or by the sheriff or any constable of said county, and for such purpose said marshal, sheriff and constables shall have and possess the power and authority which by the general laws of the state they have and possess in the execution and service of warrants, writs and other processes issued by justices of the peace elected under such general laws.

SEC. 9. The marshal appointed under the provisions of this act shall be the ministerial officer of this council and shall have and possess all the powers belonging to the constables elected under the general laws of this state, and his compensation shall be fixed by ordinance of the council, and said marshal shall within the county in which he resides also have and exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of, and when acting as such, receive the same compensation as constables elected under the general laws of this state.

SEC. 10. There shall be an annual election for elective officers herein provided for on the first (1st) Tuesday in January of each year, and the polls shall be kept open from one (1) o'clock in the afternoon until four (4) o'clock in the afternoon, and ten (10) days previous notice shall be given by the recorder of the time and place of holding such election, and of the officers to be elected, by posting notices thereof in three (3) of the most public places in said village, and by two (2) publications thereof in the official newspaper of said village. At said election the trustees, or any two (2) of them, shall act as judges of election, and the recorder as clerk of election, and in case of inability or non-attendance of any of said officers, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by those officers present. At the close of the polls the vote shall be counted and a true statement thereof proclaimed to the voters present by one (1) of the judges, and the recorder shall make true record thereof, and within five (5) days thereafter give notice in writing to the persons so elected of their election.

Provided, that no failure of any recorder to give either of the notices provided by this section shall in any manner invalidate any election.

SEC. 11. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and each ballot shall contain all the names of the persons voted for, with a proper designation of the office written or printed thereon, and a plurality of votes shall constitute an election. When two (2) or

more candidates for an elective office shall receive an equal number of votes for the same office, the election shall be determined by casting of lots in presence of the village council at such time and in such manner as they may direct.

SEC. 12. The common council shall have the management and control of the finances and all of the property of the corporation, and shall also in addition to the power therein vested in them, have full power and authority to make, enact, ordain, establish, publish, enforce, alter, modify, amend and repeal all such ordinances, rules and by-laws and regulations for the government and good order of the village as they shall deem expedient. The common council shall have full power and authority to declare and impose fines, penalties and punishments and to enforce the same against any person or persons who may violate any of the provisions of any ordinance, rule, by-law or regulation passed and ordained by them, and all such ordinances, rules, by-laws and regulations are hereby declared to be and have the force of law.

Provided, that they be not repugnant to the constitution of the United States or of this state, and for those purposes shall have authority by ordinances, rules, by-laws or regulations, viz :

First.—To rename any or all the streets of said village. To provide for the erection of lamp posts and lamps, and for lighting any portion of the village or the streets thereof by gas or otherwise. To provide for and establish the grade of all streets, and for the construction and maintenance of suitable sidewalks and street crossings of an uniform grade and width as they shall deem expedient, at the expense of the owners of the lots or parts of lots respectively opposite and adjoining to such streets, crossings or sidewalks, or out of the common fund of said village.

Second.—To prevent riot, noise, disturbance of public or religious meetings and punish any person or persons who may be so engaged, and generally to promote good order and the public peace.

Third.—To prevent the encumbering of streets, sidewalks, crossings, alleys or public grounds with carriages, carts, wagons, sleighs, boxes, lumber, firewood, or any other material or substance whatever.

Fourth.—To restrain the running at large of cattle, horses, swine, sheep, mules, poultry and geese, and to authorize the impounding, distraining and sale of the same.

Fifth.—To prevent open or notorious drunkenness, brawling or obscenity in said village, and to provide for the punishment of all persons so violating the ordinance or ordinances in such cases made and provided.

Sixth.—To prevent all persons from doing damage to sidewalks, shade trees, public wells, cisterns or pumps.

Seventh.—To direct the location and management of all slaughter-houses, barns, stables, blacksmith shops and breweries, and regulate the storage, keeping and conveying of gunpowder and other explosive material or substance.

Eighth.—To compel the owner or occupant of any grocery, cellar, tallow chandler's shop, soap factory, tannery, stable, barn, privy, sewer, yard or lot, or any unwholesome or nauseous house or place, to clean, remove or abate the same, from time to time, as often as may

be deemed necessary for the health, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of the village, and to provide for the abatement and removal of all nuisances.

Ninth—To prevent the dangerous construction and condition of chimneys, fireplaces, hearths, stoves, stovepipes, ovens, boilers and boiler stacks, and apparatus used in and about any building, and to cause the same to be put in a safe and secure condition, at the expense of the owner or owners. To prevent the deposit of ashes in unsafe places, or in the alleys of said village. To regulate and prevent the use of firearms in said village, and to establish such regulations for the prevention and extinguishment of fires as they may deem expedient and proper. To compel the inhabitants of said village to aid in the extinguishment of fires, and to provide for a fine and penalty for a refusal to so aid. To prescribe the limits within which wooden buildings or buildings of other materials that shall not be deemed fire-proof, shall not be erected, placed or repaired, and to direct that all and any buildings within such limits prescribed shall be made and constructed of fire-proof materials; and to prohibit the repairing and rebuilding of wooden buildings within such limits when the same shall be damaged to the extent of fifty (50) per cent. on the value thereof, and to prescribe the manner of ascertaining such value and damages.

Tenth—To license and regulate the exhibition of common shows and shows of all kinds or the exhibition of caravans, circuses, menageries, concerts or theatrical performances, billiard tables, nine or ten pin alleys and bowling saloons.

Eleventh—To prohibit and restrain all descriptions of gaming and fraudulent devices and practices, and all playing of cards, dice and other games of chance for the purpose of gaming in said village, and to restrain any person from vending, giving or dealing in spirituous, fermented, malt or vinous liquors, unless duly licensed by the common council of said village.

Twelfth—To prevent and punish horse-racing, immoderate riding or driving in the streets. To compel the persons owning the same to fasten their horses and animals attached to vehicles or otherwise while standing in the streets. To regulate and license hacks, cabs, drays, carts and charges of hackmen, coachmen, draymen and cartmen of the village. To authorize and grant the power to construct street railways in the streets and avenues of said village; also to construct and maintain a system of lighting the streets and buildings in said village by gas or otherwise by any private company or companies and to control and direct the operation of the same by charter, contract or ordinance.

Thirteenth—To restrain and punish vagrants, tramps, mendicants, street beggars and prostitutes, and to suppress houses of ill fame.

Fourteenth—To establish and regulate boards of health, provide hospitals and pest houses, and prevent the spread of infectious diseases.

Fifteenth—To license, regulate and restrain hawkers, peddlers, auctions and auctioneers and all persons conducting business in tents and booths in said village.

Sixteenth—To prohibit the sale or use of fire crackers, and to pre-

vent the exhibition of any fireworks in any situation which may be considered by the common council as dangerous to the village or any property therein.

Seventeenth—To prevent the running at large of dogs, to impose a tax on the same and to authorize their destruction in a summary manner when at large contrary to ordinance.

Eighteenth—To compel the owners or occupants of buildings, lots or grounds to remove snow, dirt or rubbish from sidewalks, streets or alleys opposite thereto.

Nineteenth—To provide for watchmen and police and prescribe their numbers, duties, and to regulate the same.

Twentieth—To appropriate money to provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the village, to appropriate money for the improvement of roads in said village or roads leading into the same, and for all other purposes deemed necessary by the common council for the interest and welfare of said village.

Twenty-first—Fines, penalties and punishments imposed by the common council for the breach of any by-law, ordinance or regulation of said village, may extend to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) or imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both such fine and imprisonment, and offenders against the same may be required to give security for their good behavior and to keep the peace for a period not exceeding six (6) months and in a sum not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars.

SEC. 13. The common council shall have power to purchase fire engines and all other apparatus which may be required for the extinguishment of fires, and to authorize the formation of fire engine, hook and ladder and hose companies, and to provide for the proper support and regulation of the same and to order such companies to be disbanded, their public meetings to be prohibited and their apparatus to be given up. Every member of each company which may be authorized to be formed shall be exempt from highway work and poll tax, from serving on juries and from military duty during the continuance of such membership. Said council may also provide for the sinking of wells, cisterns and tanks, and may also direct the owners, agents or lessees of any building or buildings to place in or on their buildings tubs or barrels to be kept filled at all times with water or brine.

SEC. 14. Said common council shall have power and authority to declare and impose fines, penalties and punishments and to enforce the same against any person or persons who may violate any of the provisions of any ordinance, rule or by-law enacted by them, and all such ordinances, rules and by-laws are hereby declared to have the force of law, provided that they are not repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States and the state of Minnesota.

SEC. 15. All ordinances, regulations, resolutions and by-laws shall be passed by the affirmative vote of the majority of the common council, and shall be published at least once in the official newspaper before the same shall be of force and shall be admitted as evidence in any court of this state without further proof. They shall be recorded by the recorder in books provided for the purpose.

SEC. 16. The power conferred upon the common council to pro-

vide for the abatement or removal of nuisances shall not bar or hinder suits, prosecutions or proceedings in the courts according to law. Gambling houses, houses of ill fame, disorderly taverns and houses or places where spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors are sold without license within the limits of said village are hereby declared and shall be deemed common nuisances.

SEC. 17. The council shall examine, audit and adjust the accounts of the recorder, treasurer, justices, marshal and all other officers and agents of the village at such times as they may deem proper, and also at the end of each year, and before the term for which the officers of said village were elected or appointed shall have expired. And the common council shall require each and every such officer and agent to exhibit his books, accounts and vouchers for such examination and settlement and if any such officer or agent shall refuse to comply with the orders of said council in discharge of their said duties in pursuance of this section, or shall neglect or refuse to render his account or present his books and vouchers to said council or a committee thereof, it shall be the duty of the common council to declare the office of such person vacant, and the common council shall order suits and proceedings at law against any officer or agent of said village who may be found delinquent or defaulting in his accounts or in the discharge of his official duties and shall make a full record of all such settlements or adjustments.

SEC. 18. All actions brought to recover any fine, penalty or forfeiture under this act, or the ordinances, police or health regulations made in pursuance thereof, shall be brought in the corporate name of the village.

SEC. 19. In all prosecutions for any violation of this act or any ordinance of the village the first (1st) process shall be by warrant. *Provided*, that no warrant shall be necessary in any case of arrest or apprehension of any person or persons while in the act of violating any law of the state of Minnesota, or ordinance of the village, but the person or persons so arrested may be proceeded against, tried, convicted and punished or discharged in the same manner as if the arrest had been by warrant.

SEC. 20. The marshal and other police officers are hereby vested with all the powers of a sheriff or constable in the service of criminal writs as granted them by the laws of the state, and may pursue into any county of this state and bring back for trial any offender against any of the ordinances of said village.

SEC. 21. When any suit or action shall be commenced against said village the service therein shall be made by copy left with the recorder of the village.

SEC. 22. No law of this state contravening the provisions of this act shall be considered as repealing, amending or modifying the same except such purpose be expressly set forth in such law.

SEC. 23. The common council shall have the exclusive right to license persons vending or dealing in spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt or intoxicating liquors within the limits of said village of Princeton, and persons so licensed shall not be required to obtain a license from the board of county commissioners. *Provided*, that no license shall be granted for less than five hundred dollars (\$500) per year.

Previous to the granting of any such license a bond shall be filed with the recorder and approved by the president in the same penal sum and with the same conditions as required by the general laws of this state

SEC. 24. The village of Princeton, organized as herein set forth, shall constitute an election district for election only of village officers, and for all other elective purposes shall be and remain in the election district of the town of Princeton.

SEC. 25. The common council of said village may levy a tax for any legitimate object, but in no case shall the tax so levied exceed the sum of five (5) mills upon the dollar valuation in any one year, and all taxes levied, except for improvement of streets, sidewalks and crossings, shall be levied and collected as prescribed by the statutes of the state for the levying and collecting of township taxes; provided, that the recorder of said village shall, on the first (1st) day of September of each year, or within five (5) days thereafter, make a return to the county auditor of all taxes levied and assessed by said common council, and the county auditor shall, upon the receipt of the same, enter and carry out the said tax or taxes against the property within said village; which taxes shall be collected as other taxes are collected, and when collected shall be turned over to the village treasurer.

SEC. 26. The common council may cause any street, or any part of any street, not less than sixteen (16) rods in length, to be graded, paved, or macadamized, or otherwise improved, or any sidewalk or gutter to be built, upon a petition therefor in writing signed by at least a majority of all owners of real estate bounding both sides, and of the owners of at least one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the frontage of such street or part of street to be improved; or order any sidewalk or gutter on one (1) side of a street to be built, on a petition of a majority of such owners and of the owners of at least one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the frontage on such side, and may order any sidewalk or gutter previously built, to be put in repair, without petition. For the purpose of so improving any street, or building or repairing any sidewalk or gutter, the common council may levy and cause to be collected upon the lots, tracts or parcels of ground on such street or part of street improved, or on the side thereof where only such sidewalk or gutter is to be built, and upon the owners thereof, a tax sufficient to pay the expense of constructing such improvements as ordered opposite such property to the centre of the street, or such proportion thereof, not less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$), as they shall deem justly assessable to such property if they shall think the whole ought not to be assessed; in which case, the remainder shall be paid from the village treasury. Every such tax for repair shall be for the entire cost of repairs in front of the property so assessed.

If any tax levied under this section shall prove insufficient to pay the cost or proportion thereof the common council may levy an additional tax thereon to make good such deficiency.

SEC. 27. Whenever the common council shall levy any tax as specified in the preceding section they shall make out and deliver to a street commissioner of such village a list of the persons and a description of the property taxed together with a warrant for the collection and

expenditure of said tax, and thereupon the street commissioner shall notify the persons named in such tax list by publishing a notice for two (2) consecutive weeks in the official newspaper of said village, to which notice shall be appended and printed said list, and shall specify in such notice a time or times not less than twenty (20) days nor more than forty (40) days from the date thereof when the person charged with taxes in such list may pay their taxes in labor, materials, or money, and the persons charged with such tax may at such time and at such place as may be required by said street commissioner pay their taxes in labor or materials. *Provided*, the labor and materials offered in payment of such taxes are such as may be required by the said street commissioner and done and furnished to his satisfaction. The street commissioner shall be furnished with a book by the recorder in which he shall keep an accurate account of all moneys coming into his hands by virtue of his office, the amounts received and disbursed by him, the name of every person from whom money or labor is due, the amount paid in money or labor and a correct account of all expenditures by him made as street commissioner. The book containing the account so kept shall at all times when required be furnished for the inspection of the common council and be filed in the office of the recorder at the expiration of his term of office.

At the expiration of forty (40) days from the date of said notice given by said street commissioner he shall make out and deliver to the recorder a list verified by his oath that the same is a correct list of the lots, pieces, parcels or tracts of land in said village upon which any such tax remains unpaid, with the amount of such delinquent tax upon each of said lots, pieces, parcels or tracts of land, and at any time before the first (1st) day of September next ensuing any party liable to pay any such tax may pay the same to the village recorder who shall thereupon pay the same to the village treasurer. And such recorder shall on the first (1st) day of September of each year, or within five (5) days thereafter, if any such tax remains unpaid, certify a copy of the list of such delinquent taxes to the county auditor of his county, and the said auditor, shall upon the receipt of said list enter and carry out the same upon the tax lists of the current tax year, and said taxes shall thereupon be collected the same as other taxes are collected and when collected shall be paid over to the village treasurer by the county treasurer upon the warrant of the county auditor.

SEC. 28. In any action brought to recover any penalty or damages under this act or under any ordinance made by the common council it shall be sufficient to complain that the defendant is indebted to the village to the amount of said penalty or damages, and to refer to the act or ordinance under which the same is claimed and to give the special matter in evidence under it. All civil cases shall be under the control or direction of the common council. They shall have power to settle, compromise or prosecute all such actions on the part of the village when said village shall be a party, and no person shall be an incompetent juror by reason of being an inhabitant of said village in an action in which the village shall be a party.

SEC. 29. All fines, penalties and sums received from licenses imposed under or by virtue of the provisions of this act shall belong to

the village and shall constitute a fund to pay the expenses incurred under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 30. No member of the common council shall be a party to or interested in any job or contract with the village, and a contract in which any member of said council may be interested shall be null and void, and no member of the common council, except the recorder shall receive any compensation for his services.

SEC. 31. The village of Princeton, as hereinbefore organized, shall constitute one (1) road district, and the street commissioners thereof be appointed by the common council, and all taxes raised within the limits of said village, except as hereinbefore specified, shall be payable in money only, and shall be expended under the direction of the common council. And all taxes levied within the limits of said village for road purposes, and collected by the treasurer of Mille Lacs county shall be paid by him to the treasurer of said village upon the warrant of the county auditor.

SEC. 32. The present officers of the village of Princeton shall hold their respective offices until officers are elected and qualified under and by virtue of the provisions of this act and no longer, when it shall be and is hereby made their duty to surrender and turn over at once all property, moneys or effects which they hold or have been possessed of by virtue of their respective offices to their successors elected and qualified under this act.

SEC. 33. The officers and corporation of said village, as the same is now constituted, and may be hereafter constituted under the provisions of this act, are vested with all powers to carry into full force, virtue and effect all and every part of this act, and all acts amendatory thereof, and to carry into execution the same, shall have power to pass and ordain all and every ordinance necessary to carry out fully the meaning and intent thereof.

SEC. 34. The council shall, at its first meeting after the annual village election, designate by resolution, a newspaper in which shall be published all ordinances, rules, by-laws, reports of officers and all other notices required by law to be published. The rate of compensation for such printing shall not exceed the rate per folio allowed by general statutes of the state of Minnesota for legal printing. *Provided*, that no newspaper shall be so designated unless it has been regularly published in said village for at least two (2) years prior to the date of such designation.

SEC. 35. All ordinances, regulations, rules and by-laws of said village not repealed, suspended or made void by this act shall continue and remain of the same force and effect as if this act had not been passed, until altered, amended, repealed or suspended by the common council in pursuance of this act.

SEC. 36. This act is a public act and need not be pleaded or proven in any of the courts of this state.

SEC. 37. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 30th, 1889.