or corporation owning, occupying or controlling any lands adjoining any public highway within this state shall neglect after such notice to destroy any Russian, Canada, or other thistles, burdock, white or ox-eye daisy, wild mustard, snap dragon, or toad flax, cockleburr, sow thistle, sour dock, or yellow dock or any other noxious and ordinary weeds and grasses growing on any lands, constituting any highway, lane or alley adjoining such land, it shall be the duty of such officer to destroy, or cause to be destroyed, all such weeds and grasses growing upon such highway. He shall spend as many days as the chairman of the town board, president of the village or mayor of the city may deem necessary, and for each day so spent shall receive two dollars upon presentation of his account therefor, verified by his oath and specifying by separate items the amount against each piece of land, describing the same, and the several amounts shall be placed in the next tax roll in a separate column headed "For the destruction of weeds and grasses," and extended as a tax against the lands adjoining such highway upon which such weeds and grasses were destroyed, and be collected as other taxes.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its pasage.

Approved April 21, 1903.

CHAPTER 341.

S. F. No. 401.

An act "to amend section 5204 of the Statutes 1894." Summons in civil sections. relating to the service of summons in civil actions.

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

Section 1. That the second subdivision of section 5204 of the General Statutes of Minnesota for 1804 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Second—When the defendant, being a resident of this state, has departed therefrom with intent to defraud his creditors, or to avoid the service of a summons, or keeps himself concealed therein with like intent, or when the defendant, being a resident of this state, has departed therefrom or cannot be found therein, and has property or credits therein, upon which the plaintiff has acquired a lien by attachment or garnishment.

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

Approved April 21, 1903.

S. F. No. 530.

CHAPTER 342.

Discharge of mortgages. An act to amend section 4196 of General Statutes of 1894, as amended by chapter 182 of General Laws of 1899, relating to the discharge of mortgages of record.

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

SECTION 1. That section 4196 of the General Statutes of 1894, as amended by chapter 182 of the General Laws of 1899, be amended so as to read as follows:

How mortgages may be discharged.

Section 4196. Mortgages may be discharged by an entry in the margin of the record thereof, signed by the mortgagee or his executor, administrator or assignee, or if the motgagee or assignee be a corporation it may be signed by the president, or vice president, attested by the secretary or treasurer of said corporation, acknowledging the satisfaction of the mortgage; and such entry shall have the same effect as a deed of release, duly acknowledged and recorded. They may also be discharged upon the record thereof by the register of deeds whenever there shall be presented to him a certificate signed by the mortgagee or grantee, his personal representatives or assigns, executed and acknowledged as hereinbefore prescribed, specifying that such mortgage has been paid or otherwise satisfied or discharged; that said marginal satisfactions shall be numbered and entered on the reception book, and grantor and grantee's index. In case any mortgage shall cover property situated in more than one county in this state a certificate of discharge thereof or a certified copy of the record of any such certificate may be recorded in the office of the register of deeds of each county where said mortgage may be recorded; provided, that in case of discharge by entry upon the margin of the record, the instrument so discharged or satisfied shall likewise be included in such certificate of discharge and satisfaction, and if any such mortgage shall be foreclosed by advertisement or action in any one county, and the mortgage debt secured thereby be paid by such foreclosure, there may be filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of such other county or counties, duly certified

When mortgages cover property in more than one county.