

mit shall further state that if the purchaser at any time fails to pay any obligation to the state under all or any other permits, this, any or all other permits may be cancelled as hereinbefore provided for. The permit shall also state that any timber removed in violation of the terms of the permit or any law shall constitute trespass. A provision shall be contained in the permit that the statute of limitations shall not prevent the bringing of an action growing out of any violation of any provision, either civil or criminal, of this act, and no statute of limitations shall so operate. The permit shall state that the timber board reserves the right to change the bark end or other marks of identification from time to time as may be expedient which the purchaser must place upon all timber purchased from the state. The state board of timber commissioners, state forester, attorney general, or state auditor are hereby specifically empowered to enforce all provisions and all conditions contained in any timber permit executed pursuant to the provisions of this act. Any permit failing to conform to the requirements of this section shall be void on its face. All permits shall be filed for record with such surveyor general.

Approved April 17, 1917.

CHAPTER 328—H. F. No. 669.

An act regulating the salary and clerk hire of probate judges in counties having a population of less than 100,000 inhabitants.

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

Section 1. **Salaries of probate judges in counties having less than 100,000 inhabitants.**—The probate judges in all the counties in this state where compensation is not fixed by special laws shall receive in full compensation for all services rendered by them annual salaries to be paid in twelve equal monthly installments, based on the then last preceding completed state or national census, and on the then last preceding assessed valuation of real and personal property, as fixed by the Minnesota state tax commission as follows:

In counties whose population is less than six thousand, seven hundred fifty dollars; if the population is six thousand and less than nine thousand, one thousand dollars, and in addition thereto fifty dollars for every one million dollars assessed valuation not to exceed three hundred dollars; if the population is nine thousand and less than thirteen thousand eleven hundred fifty dollars, and in addition thereto fifty dollars for every one million dollars assessed valuation not to exceed four hundred dollars; if the population is thirteen thousand and less than seventeen thousand, thirteen hundred dollars, and in addition thereto

fifty dollars for every one million dollars assessed valuation not to exceed five hundred dollars; if the population is seventeen thousand and less than twenty-two thousand, fourteen hundred fifty dollars, and in addition thereto fifty dollars for every one million dollars assessed valuation not to exceed six hundred dollars; if the population is twenty-two thousand and less than twenty-eight thousand, fifteen hundred dollars, and in addition thereto fifty dollars for every one million dollars assessed valuation not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars; if the population is twenty-eight thousand and less than thirty-six thousand, sixteen hundred dollars, and in addition thereto fifty dollars for every million dollars assessed valuation not to exceed nine hundred fifty dollars; if the population is thirty-six thousand and less than forty-five thousand, eighteen hundred dollars, and in addition thereto fifty dollars for every one million dollars assessed valuation not to exceed one thousand dollars; if the population is forty-five thousand and less than one hundred thousand, three thousand dollars.

In addition to the foregoing salaries, annual compensation for clerk hire for probate judges in counties having a population of less than one hundred thousand shall be as follows:

In all counties having a population of less than eight thousand the county board may allow clerk hire in an amount not to exceed one-fourth of the salary of the probate judge; if the population is eight thousand and less than thirteen thousand, three hundred dollars, and such further sum as the county board may allow not to exceed a total of seven hundred dollars; if the population is thirteen thousand and less than seventeen thousand, four hundred dollars and such further sum as the county board may allow not to exceed a total of eight hundred dollars; if the population is seventeen thousand and less than twenty-two thousand, five hundred fifty dollars, and such further sum as the county board may allow not to exceed a total of nine hundred dollars; if the population is twenty-two thousand and less than twenty-eight thousand, six hundred fifty dollars, and such further sum as the county board may allow not to exceed a total of twelve hundred dollars; if the population is twenty-eight thousand and less than thirty-six thousand, seven hundred dollars, and such further sum as the county board may allow not to exceed a total of fourteen hundred dollars; if the population is thirty-six thousand and less than forty-five thousand, twelve hundred dollars and such further sum as the county board may allow not to exceed a total of fifteen hundred dollars; if the population is forty-five thousand and less than one hundred thousand, fifteen hundred dollars, and such further sum as the county board may allow not to exceed a total of two thousand dollars. Provided, however,

that no sums whatever shall be paid or allowed for clerk hire in excess of the amounts actually paid or due for help employed to perform necessary excess clerical labor in the respective offices of judges of probate as hereinbefore mentioned.

Sec. 2. Not to affect chapter 63, General Laws 1915, but all other inconsistent acts repealed.—This act shall not affect or repeal chapter 63 of General Laws, 1915. All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1st, 1919.

Approved April 17, 1917.

CHAPTER 329—H. F. No. 723.

An act authorizing the university of Minnesota to exchange certain lands belonging to it and heretofore acquired for use in connection with the agricultural school at Morris, Minnesota, for other lands more suitable for use in connection with said agricultural school.

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

Section 1. University authorized to exchange lands at Morris agricultural school.—That the board of regents of the university of Minnesota be and it is hereby authorized to exchange the lands hereinafter described, to-wit: lot six (6) of county subdivision of the east half ($E\frac{1}{2}$) of section thirty-five (35) in township one hundred twenty-five (125), range forty-two (42), according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of Stevens county, Minnesota, and containing approximately two and four-tenth ($2\frac{4}{10}$) acres for a tract of land of equal value and not less than two and four-tenths acres in area, to be selected from the north seven and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) acres of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter ($NW\frac{1}{4}$ of $NW\frac{1}{4}$ of $SW\frac{1}{4}$) of section thirty-six (36), township one hundred twenty-five (125), range forty-two (42), all according to the government survey of said lands; all thereof being situate in Stevens county, Minnesota.

Sec. 2. To be approved by board of regents, who are to execute deed.—The selection of the particular land so to be taken in exchange for the land first hereinbefore described and the value thereof shall be approved by said board of regents. The president and secretary of the board of regents, when thereunto authorized by the board of regents, are hereby authorized to execute and deliver in the name of the University of Minnesota