The officers at such meeting or election shall, within ten days. thereafter, in case of dissolution, certify the result of the vote to the superintendents of the counties in which such original school districts or parts of districts lie, and in case of no dissolution. to the superintendent of the county in which such consolidated district mainly lies. If a majority of the votes cast be for dissolution, the county superintendents, within ten days thereafter; shall make proper orders to give effect to such vote, and shall thereafter transmit a copy thereof to the auditor of each county in which any of said original school districts or parts of districts lie, and to the clerk of each of said districts, and also to the superintendent of The county superintendents shall also cause ten days posted notice to be given of a meeting to elect officers for such original school district, or parts of districts, and thereupon such original school districts, or parts of districts, shall be governed by such laws, and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as were applicable to them prior to such consolidation.

The school board of the consolidated school district shall, notwithstanding such vote of dissolution, continue to maintain the schools therein until the end of the school year in the same manner as if no dissolution had been voted, and the terms of office of the members of said board shall not terminate until all the provisions of

Section 3 hereof have been fully performed.

Funds to be distributed to original districts.—In case of the dissolution of any such consolidated school district, the funds in its treasury and undistributed taxes, shall be apportioned to the original school districts, and parts of districts, to the extent the same were collected from the territories thereof. All taxes collected after such dissolution shall be paid to the original school district, or part of district, in which the property upon which the taxes are collected is located; such board shall also apportion to the several original school districts, or parts of districts, that portion of the debts of the dissolved district represented by outstanding orders or otherwise, and shall also apportion the property thereof as may seem to it right and proper, and said apportionment when so made shall be binding upon the said original school districts, or parts of districts, affected, but shall be subject to review by the disrict court.

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

after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1923.

## CHAPTER 317—S. F. No. 514.

An act relating to elections in cities of the fourth class in certain cases.

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

Section 1. Elections in cities of the fourth class.—In all cities of the fourth class the election of all officers required to be chosen by the voters of such city shall be held and conducted as hereinafter prescribed, unless otherwise provided by the law under which such city is organized and operating or by the charter of such city, if organized under section 36, article 4, of the constitution.

- Sec. 2. Candidates shall file affidavit with city clerk.—Not less than fifteen days preceding the city election, any eligible person desirous of having his name placed upon the official election ballot as a candidate for an office to be voted for at such election by the voters of such city, shall file an affidavit with the city clerk, stating his residence, that he is a qualified voter in such city and the name of the office for which he desires to be a candidate, and upon payment of a fee of one dollar to the city clerk that officer shall accept such affidavit and place the name of such candidate upon the official election ballot without any party designation. There shall be no primary election but the filing of such affidavit shall be a prerequisite to having the name of the candidate placed on the official ballot for the city election.
- Sec. 8. City clerk to prepare ballots and election supplies.—The city clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed at the expense of the city necessary poll lists, tally sheets and ballots for such election. The ballots shall be printed on yellow tinted paper but need not bear the facsimile of the signature of any officer. Each ballot shall be headed, "City Election Ballot," and shall state the name of such city and the date of the election, and, except as herein otherwise provided, shall conform to the state ballot used at general elections. Names of candidates shall be arranged thereon alphabetically according to surnames without any party designation.
- Sec. 4. City council to designate polling places and appoint officers.—Not less than ten days before the day of the city election, the city council shall select and designate one polling place for each voting district into which the city may be divided and shall appoint three judges and two clerks for each such polling place, who shall be paid by the city the same compensation as judges and clerks at general elections, and not less than five days before such election the city clerk shall post in three conspicuous places in said city, and publish once in a qualified newspaper in such city if there is one, otherwise in a qualified newspaper in the county, a notice of the election, stating the time and place thereof, the location of each polling place, the names of the candidates, the offices to which they desire to be chosen and also any question or proposal which may be voted on at such election, and

the city clerk shall also post and publish in the same manner

samples of the official ballot.

Sec. 5. Australian ballot system to be used.—The election shall be held and conducted under the Australian ballot system as provided by law for general elections. The polls shall be open from six o'clock A. M. to eight o'clock P. M. The name and residence of each person voting at such election shall be entered by the judges and clerks on a poll list. The ballots shall be counted, tallied and preserved as at general elections, except that the clerk shall be the final custodian thereof. After the ballots have been counted, the board shall publicly announce the result and certify the same, together with the ballots, to the city council. The results of the election shall be canvassed by the council and the candidate for each office who receives the highest number of votes therefor shall be declared elected thereto and shall be given a certificate of election by the city clerk.

Sec. 6. Challengers—Not to adjourn until polls are closed.

The election board shall allow one voter selected by each candidate or group of candidates and having a written statement from the candidate or group he represents, stating that he has been appointed by the signers as a challenger, to remain within the railing in the room where the election is being held in each voting district until the votes are counted and the results announced, and such person shall exercise all the powers and duties of challengers at general elections. No adjournment shall be had until the polls are closed and the results announced and at least two judges and one clerk shall be present and in session at all times

while the polls are open.

Sec. 7. General election laws to apply.—So far as practicable, all the provisions of law relating to general elections, including provisions relating to the arrangement of polling places, peace officers, challengers, gatekeepers, procuring ballots, boxes and supplies, and all laws defining offenses and fixing penalties at general elections are hereby made applicable to city elections held under this act.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1923.

## CHAPTER 318-S. F. No. 521.

An act imposing upon the commissioner of agriculture certain fowers and duties with reference to noxious weeds, repealing Chapter 320, General Statutes of Minnesota 1921, designating the chairmen of town boards as local weed inspectors, providing penalties and defining duties for the purposes of this act.