

counties.—That Section 835, General Statutes 1913, as amended by chapter 149, laws 1921, be amended so as to read as follows:

“In each county of this state containing 75 or more congressional *full and fractional* townships of land and having an assessed valuation of more than *six* million dollars the county auditor thereof shall be allowed for clerk hire for the year 1923, and for each year thereafter, two-thirds of one mill on each dollar of assessed valuation, not exceeding *ten* million dollars, one-fourth of one mill on each dollar of all sums in excess of *ten* million dollars and not exceeding fifteen million dollars; and on all sum in excess of fifteen million dollars, one-twentieth of one mill on each dollar; to be paid in the manner provided by the laws of this state relating to the payment of clerk hire allowed county auditors; provided, that in any such county where the public service would appear to demand it, the county board may grant an additional sum for clerk hire in the office of the county auditor.

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

Approved March 22, 1923.

CHAPTER 76—S. F. 251.

An act to amend Section 6807 General Statutes of Minnesota 1913 as amended by Chapter 428 General Laws 1917, relating to actions for recovery of possession of leased property.

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

Section 1. **Action by landlord—Re-entry—Tenant, when restored.**—That Section 6807 General Statutes of Minnesota 1913 as amended by chapter 428 General Laws 1917 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

6807. In case of a lease of real property, when the landlord has a subsisting right of re-entry for the failure of the tenant to pay rent, he may bring an action to recover possession of the property, and such action is equivalent to a demand for the rent and a re-entry upon the property; but if, at any time before possession has been delivered to the plaintiff on recovery in the action, the lessee or his successor in interest as to the whole or any part of the property, pays to the plaintiff or brings into court the amount of the rent then in arrears, with interest and costs of the action, and an attorney's fee not exceeding five dollars, and performs the other covenants on the part of the lessee, he may be restored to the possession, and hold the property according to the terms of the original lease.

Provided, however, that if the lease under which the right of re-entry is claimed is a lease for a term of more than twenty years, re-entry cannot be made into said land or such action commenced by the landlord unless, after default, he shall serve upon the tenant,

also upon all creditors having a lien of record legal or equitable upon the leased premises or any part thereof, a written notice that the lease will be cancelled and terminated unless the payment or payments in default shall be made and the covenant or covenants in default shall be performed within thirty days after the service of such notice, or within such greater period as the lessor shall specify in said notice, and if such default or defaults shall not be removed within the period specified within said notice, then said right of re-entry shall be complete at the expiration of said period and may be exercised as provided by law; provided further that if any such lease shall provide that the landlord, after default, shall give more than thirty days notice in writing to the tenant of his intention to terminate the tenancy by reason of default in terms thereof, then the length of the notice to terminate shall be the same as provided for and required by the lease.

And provided further, as to such leases for a term of more than twenty years, if at any time before the expiration of six months after possession obtained by the plaintiff on recovery in the action, the lessee or his successor in interest as to the whole or part of the property, *or any creditor having a lien legal or equitable upon the leased premises or any part thereof*, pays to the plaintiff, or brings into court, the amount of rent then in arrears, with interest and the costs of the action, and performs the other covenants on the part of the lessee, he may be restored to the possession and hold the property according to the terms of the original lease; provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any of the courts of this state.

Approved March 22, 1923.

CHAPTER 77—S. F. No. 111.

An act providing for the appointment of court reporters, fixing the salaries thereof, defining their duties and fixing their fees, in the Second Judicial District of this state, and repealing all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith.

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

Section 1. Court reporters may be appointed.—That the Judges of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota may, by a duplicate order filed with the Clerk of said Court and with the County Auditor of the county constituting said judicial district, appoint a competent stenographer as the chief official reporter of said court, to hold office during the pleasure of the Court, and who shall, unless otherwise assigned by the Court, act as the reporter of the Senior Judge thereof and as his secretary in all matters pertaining to his official duties. Such chief reporter shall appoint for each Judge, except the Judge to whom he is as-