

4. The amount claimed to be due, and that such amount is due for labor performed, or machinery, materials, supplies, storage furnished to the owner of such motor vehicle, or at the *request* of the agent of such owner.

5. The dates when the first and last items of the labor, or other contribution, were made.

8526. Such lien may be foreclosed by action within six (6) months after the statement is filed. The summons shall state that the complaint has been filed with the clerk of court in which the action is commenced, and shall contain a notice that the action is brought to foreclose a lien, giving the amount thereof, and the license number of the motor vehicle affected. *Upon the commencement of the action to foreclose the lien, the lien claimant shall be entitled to the possession of the motor vehicle for the purpose of foreclosing the lien thereon, and may maintain an action of replevin therefor, against the owner or possessor thereof as by statute in such case made and provided.* If the lien claimant recover judgment, the court shall order the sheriff, or officer, to seize such motor vehicle forthwith, and sell the same at public vendue, in the manner provided by law for the sale of personal property on execution. Out of the proceeds of such sale, there shall be paid,—first, the expenses thereof, the fees of the officer, and the court costs; second, to the claimant, the amount of his lien, with interest to date; the remainder shall be paid to the owner of the motor vehicle sold, or other person entitled thereto.

8527. At or before posting the notice of sale, the sheriff shall serve a copy of said notice of sale *upon* the judgment debtor.

8528. The term "motor vehicle," used herein, includes all vehicles of locomotion, *including tractors*, except those propelled by muscular power, and except those which run on rails or tracks. The term "owner" shall include the conditional vendee or mortgager in possession.

Sec. 2. All acts and part of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 24, 1925.

CHAPTER 353—S. F. No. 1134.

An act authorizing the appointment of a person holding an appointive state office to another appointive state office without additional salary.

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

Section. 1. **State officer may hold two positions.**—In filling any appointive state office which the law provides shall be filled by the governor, he may appoint to such office a person already

holding a state office and such person may hold both such offices and perform the functions and duties thereof; but such person shall receive only the salary by law provided for the office first held.

Approved April 24, 1925.

CHAPTER 354—H. F. No. 318.

An act to amend Section 3265, General Statutes, 1923, relating to illegitimate children.

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

Section 1. **Trial—Judgment—Default—Duties of Board of Control.**—That Section 3265, General Statutes, 1923, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"3265. *Upon the trial in district court the judge may at his discretion exclude the general public from attendance at such trial and shall do so at the request of either party.* The examination taken before the justice or judge of the municipal court shall in all cases be read to the jury when demanded by the defendant. If he is found guilty, or admits the truth of the accusation, he shall be adjudged to be the father of such child and thenceforth shall be subject to all the obligations for the care, maintenance and education of such child, and to all the penalties for failure to perform the same, which are or shall be imposed by law upon the father of a legitimate child of like age and capacity. Judgment shall also be entered against him for all expenses incurred by the county for the lying-in and support of and attendance upon the mother during her sickness, and for the care and support of such child prior to said judgment of paternity, the amount of which expenses, if any, shall also be found by the judge, together with the costs of prosecution. If the defendant fails to pay the amount of such money judgment forthwith, or during such stay of execution as may be granted by the court, he shall be committed to the county jail, there to remain until he pays the same or is discharged according to law; provided, however, that no stay shall be granted unless the defendant shall give a bond to the county, in such sum and with such sureties as shall be approved by the court, for the payment of such money judgment on or before the expiration of such stay. Upon due notice to the State Board of Control or the duly appointed guardian of the child, the judge of the district court before whom the proceedings are pending shall make and enter an order, directing and requiring the father of such child to pay to the state board of control or the county child welfare board, if there be one, or the duly appointed guardian of such child such sum of money or its equivalent, as may be proper and adequate for the care, maintenance, and education of such child. Or such order may provide for the payment, in the manner here-