

Provided, however, that the said auditor, instead of personally destroying any miscellaneous papers and correspondence, or any other documents, instruments, or papers which may be of historical value, shall forward the same to the historical society, St. Paul, Minnesota, and such society is authorized to permanently preserve any matter found therein deemed by it to be of historical value and to destroy all other documents, papers and matters so received by it.

Approved April 19, 1927.

CHAPTER 276—S. F. No. 171.

An act to amend Section 217, General Statutes of Minnesota 1923, relating to municipal judges by providing that such judges shall hold no other elective public office and clarifying provision as to salary.

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

Section 1. Judges—election—term—salary.—That Section 217 of General Statutes of Minnesota 1923 be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 217. **Judges—Election—Term—Salary.**—The judges of such courts shall be elected at the regular city or village elections, for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of the month next following their election, and until their successors qualify. When a new court is organized more than ninety (90) days prior to a regular election, the governor shall appoint a judge or judges thereof to serve until they are elected and qualified, and vacancies shall be filled by like appointment for the unexpired term. Provided, that in the absence of disability of the municipal judge and special municipal judge of such court, if there be one, the mayor or president of the council may designate a practicing attorney to sit in place of such municipal judge from day to day. All municipal judges and special municipal judges shall be men learned in the law and residents of the city or village, *and shall hold no other elective public office during their term as judge.* The salary of each shall be paid monthly by the city or village, and shall be fixed by resolution adopted by a four-fifths majority of the council of such city or village, and approved by the mayor or president before the term begins, and shall not be increased or diminished during such term. Provided, however, that where there shall be a municipal judge and a special municipal judge, the special municipal judge shall act only in the absence or disability of the municipal judge, and receive as compensation therefor an amount per diem to be fixed by the council of such city or village and paid out of

the salary of the municipal judge; and provided further, that any such special municipal judge shall not be prohibited from practicing in the said municipal court or in any other court, but he shall not sit in the trial of any cause or proceeding wherein he may be interested, directly or indirectly, as counsel or attorney, or otherwise.

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

Approved April 19, 1927.

CHAPTER 277—S. F. No. 686.

An act to amend Laws 1919, Chapter 20, as amended, entitled "An act to provide whole family protection for members of fraternal benefit societies."

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

Section 1. Fraternal benefit societies may furnish whole family protection.—That Section 1 of Chapter 20, Laws 1919, (General Statutes 1923, § 3454) as amended by Laws 1921, Chapter 111, and Laws 1925, Chapter 322, is amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. Any fraternal beneficiary association authorized to do business in this state and operating on the lodge plan may provide in its constitution and by-laws, in addition to other benefits provided for therein, for the payment of death or annuity benefits upon the lives of children *below the age of sixteen years* at next birthday. Any person responsible for the support of a child may make application for such benefits; *but neither such person nor the parent of such child need be a member of such association.* Provided that such society has a class of adult membership carrying life insurance certificates at a rate of contribution at least equal to those known as National Fraternal Congress rates, or upon a table based upon the society's own experience of at least twenty years, covering not less than one hundred thousand lives, with an interest assumption of not more than four per centum per annum, or any higher standard at the option of the society, to which juvenile certificate holders shall be transferred without medical re-examination upon attaining the age of sixteen years. Any such association may, at its option, organize and operate branches for such children and membership in local lodges and initiation therein shall not be required of such children, nor shall they have any voice in the management of the association. The total benefits payable by such society as above provided shall in no case exceed the following amounts at ages at next birthday at the time of death, respectively, as follows: One, twenty dollars; two, fifty