

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

CHAPTER 95.

[S. B. No. 219—Ganssle.]

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION to Amend Section 216 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, Pertaining to Public Institutions.

Be it Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the following proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of North Dakota adopted by the Twelfth Legislative Assembly and by it referred to the Thirteenth Legislative Assembly for approval or rejection, is hereby agreed to and such amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election of the State at the next general election for approval or rejection in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota:

AMENDMENT.] That Section 216 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota is amended to read as follows:

The following named public institutions are hereby permanently located as hereinafter provided, each to have so much of the remaining grant of one hundred and seventy thousand acres of land made by the United States for "Other Educational and Charitable Institutions," as is allotted by law, viz:

First. A soldier's home, when located, or such other charitable institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at Lisbon, in the County of Ransom, with a grant of forty thousand acres of land.

Second. The school for the blind of North Dakota, at Bathgate, in the County of Pembina, with a grant of thirty thousand acres.

Third. An industrial school and school for manual training, or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may provide, at the town of Ellendale, in the County of Dickey, with a grant of forty thousand acres.

Fourth. A school of forestry, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at the city of Bottineau, in the County of Bottineau.

Fifth. A scientific school, or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may prescribe, at the city of Wahpeton, County of Richland, with a grant of forty thousand acres.

Sixth. A state normal school at the city Minot, in the County of Ward; *provided*, that no other institution, of a character similar to any one of those located by this article shall be established or maintained without a revision of this constitution.

Approved March 10, 1913.

CHAPTER 96.

[S. B. No. 259—McBride.]

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Amending Section 216 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, Establishing and Locating a State Normal School in the City of Dickinson, County of Stark.

Be it Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring:

That the following proposed amendment to Section 216 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, be referred to the legislative assembly to be chosen at the next general election in said state to be by said last mentioned legislative assembly submitted to the qualified electors of the State for approval or rejection in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota.

AMENDMENT.] That Section 216 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota be amended to read as follows:

§ 216. The following named public institutions are hereby permanently located as hereinafter provided, each to have so much of the remaining grant of one hundred and seventy thousand acres of land made by the United States for "other educational and charitable institutions" as is allotted by law, namely:

First: A soldiers' home, when located, or such other charitable institutions as the legislative assembly may determine at Lisbon, in the County of Ransom, with a grant of forty thousand acres of land.

Second: A blind asylum, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at such place in the County of Pembina as the qualified electors of said county may determine at an election to be held as prescribed by

the Legislative Assembly, with a grant of thrity thousand acres.

Third: An industrial school and school for manual training or such other educational or charitable institution as the Legislative Assembly may provide, at the town of Ellendale, in the County of Dickey, with a grant of forty thousand acres.

Fourth: A school of forestry, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at such place in one of the counties of McHenry, Ward, Bottineau or Rollette, as the electors of said counties may determine by an election for that purpose, to be held as provided by the legislative assembly.

Fifth: A scientific school or such other educational or charitable instiution as the legislative assembly may prescribe, at the city of Wahpeton, County of Richland, with a grant of forty thousand acres.

Sixth: A state normal school at the city of Minot in the County of Ward.

Seventh. (a) A state normal school at the city of Dickinson, in the County of Stark.

Provided, that no other institution of a character similar to any one of those located by this article shall be established or maintained without a revision of this constitution.

Approved March 10, 1913.

CHAPTER 97.

[S. B. No. 157—Bronson.]

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION for an Amendment to the Constitution Providing for the Elective Franchise.

Be it Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Therein Concurring:

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of North Dakota be referred to the legislative assembly to be chosen at the next general election, be published, and upon agreement, by the legislature so chosen next, as aforesaid, to be submitted to the people at the general election in the year 1916 for approval or rejection, in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota:

Section 121 of Article 5 of the Constituion of North Dakota, as amended by Article 2 of the amendments to the

said Constitution, shall be and is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 121. Every person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state one year and in the county three months and in the precinct sixty days next preceding any election, shall be a qualified elector at such election:

First: Citizens of the United States.

Second: Civilized persons of Indian descent who shall have severed their tribal relations two years next preceding such election.

Approved March 10, 1913.

CHAPTER 98.

[S. B. No. 73—Gibbens.]

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Amending the Constitution of the State of North Dakota Providing for Future Amendments Thereof.

Be it Resolved, By the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring:

§ 1. That the following proposed amendment to Section 202 of Article 15 of the constitution of the state of North Dakota, adopted by the twelfth legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota, and by it referred to the thirteenth legislative assembly of the said state, for approval or rejection, is hereby agreed to, and such amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state at the general election for approval or rejection, in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the constitution of the state of North Dakota.

AMENDMENT.] Article 15, Section 202, of the constitution of the state of North Dakota is amended so as to read as follows:

§ 202. This constitution may be amended as follows:

First. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either house of the legislative assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment shall be entered on the journal of the house with the yeas and nays taken thereon and referred to the legislative assembly to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published, as provided by law, for three months previous to the time of making such choice and if the legislative assembly so next chosen as aforesaid such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed

to by a majority of all members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislative assembly to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people in such manner and at such times as the legislative assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislative assembly voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution of this state. If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be submitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such amendments separately.

Second. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may also be proposed by the people by the filing with the secretary of state, at least six months previous to a general election, of an initiative petition containing the signatures of at least twenty-five per cent of the legal voters in each of not less than one-half of the counties of the state. When such petition has been properly filed, the proposed amendment or amendments shall be published as the legislature may provide, for three months previous to the general election, and shall be placed upon the ballot to be voted upon by the people at the next general election. Should any such amendment or amendments proposed by initiative petition and submitted to the people receive a majority of all the legal votes cast at such general election, such amendment or amendments shall be referred to the next legislative assembly, and should such proposed amendment or amendments be agreed upon by a majority of all the members elected to each house, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution of this state. Should any amendment or amendments proposed by initiative petition and receiving a majority of all the votes cast at the general election as herein provided, but failing to receive approval by the following legislative assembly to which it has been referred, such amendment or amendments shall again be submitted to the people at the next general election for their approval or rejection as at the previous general election. Should such amendment or amendments receive a majority of all the legal votes cast at such succeeding general election, such amendment or amendments at once become a part of the constitution of this state. Any amendment or amendments proposed by initiative petition and failing of adoption as herein provided, shall not be again considered until the expiration of six years.

Approved March 10, 1913.

CHAPTER 99.

[S. B. No. 319—Committee on State Affairs.]

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Amending the Constitution of the State of North Dakota Providing for the Establishment and Location of a State Hospital for the Insane.

Be it Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring:

The following propose damendment to Section 216, Article 19 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota is referred to the legislative assembly to be chosen at the next general election in said state, to be by such last mentioned Legislative Assembly submitted to the qualified electors of this state for approval or rejection in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota.

AMENDMENT.] Section 216 of the Constituion of the State of North Dakota is amended to read as follows:

§ 216. The following named public instituions are hereby permanently located as hereinafter provided, each to have so much of the remaining grant of one hundred and seventy thousand (170,000) acres of land made by the United States for "other educational and charitable institutions" as is alloted by law, namely:

First: A soldiers' home, when located, or such other charitable institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at Lisbon, in the county of Ransom, with a grant of forty thousand (40,000) acres of land.

Second: A blind asylum, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determine at such place in the county of Pembina as the qualified electors of said county may determine, at an election to be held as perscribed by the legislative assembly, with a grant of thirty thousand (30,000) acres.

Third: An Industrial school and school for manual training, or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may provide, at the town of Ellendale, in the county of Dickey, with a grant of forty thousand (40,000) acres.

Fourth: A School of forestry, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determnie, at such place in one of the counties of McHenry, Ward, Bottineau and Rollette, as the electors of the said counties may determine by an election for that purpose, to be held as provided by the legislative assembly.

Fifth: A Scientific School, or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may pre-

scribe at the city of Wahpeton, County of Richland, with a grant of forty thousand (40,000) acres.

Sixth: A state normal school at the city of Minot in the county of Ward.

Seventh: (B) A state hospital for the insane at such place within this state as shall be selected by the legislative assembly, *provided*, that no other institution of a character similar to any one of those located by this article shall be established or maintained without a revision of this constitution.

Approved March 10, 1913.

CHAPTER 100.

[S. B. No. 67—Albrecht.]

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Amending Section 185 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, Relating to State Aid in the Construction and Improvement of Public Highways.

Be it Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring:

The following proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of North Dakota adopted by the Twelfth Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota and by it referred to the Thirteenth Legislative Assembly of said state for approval or rejection, is hereby agreed to, and such amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state at the next general election for approval or rejection in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota.

AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.] That Section 185 of Article 12 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota is hereby amended to read as follows:

185. Neither the state nor any county, city, township, town, school district or any other political subdivision shall loan or give its credit or make donations to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, except for necessary support of the poor, nor subscribe to or become the owner of the capital stock of any association or corporation, nor shall the state engage in any work of internal improvement unless authorized by a two-thirds vote of the people. *Provided*, that the state may appropriate money in the treasury or to be thereafter raised by taxation for the construction or improvement of public highways.

Approved February 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 101.

[S. B. No. 32—Overson.]

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Amending the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, Providing for the Initiative and Referendum.

Be it Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring:

That the following amendment to the constitution of the state of North Dakota, adopted by the Twelfth Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota, and by it referred to the Thirteenth Legislative Assembly of said state for approval or rejection, is hereby agreed to, and such amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state at the next general election for approval or rejection in accordance with the provisions of section 202 of the constitution of the state of North Dakota.

AMENDMENT.] Section 25 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota is hereby amended as follows:

§ 25. The legislative authority of the state of North Dakota shall be vested in the legislative assembly consisting of a senate and house of representatives, but the people reserve to themselves the power to propose laws and to enact and reject the same at the polls, independent of the legislative assembly, and also reserve power at their own option, to approve or reject at the polls any act, item, section or part of any act or measure passed by the legislative assembly. The first power reserved by the people is the initiative, or the power to propose measures for enactment into laws, and at least ten per cent of the legal voters to be secured in a majority of the counties of this state shall be required to propose any measure by initiative petition, and every such petition shall include the full text of the measure so proposed. Initiative petitions shall be filed with the secretary of state not less than thirty days before any regular session of the legislative assembly; he shall transmit the same to the legislative assembly as soon as it convenes. Such initiative measure shall take precedence over all other measures in the legislative assembly except appropriation bills, and shall be either enacted or rejected without change or amendment by the legislative assembly within forty days. If any such initiative measure shall be enacted by the legislative assembly it shall be subject to referendum petition, or it may be referred by the legislative assembly to the people for approval or rejection. If it is rejected or no action is taken upon it by the legislative assembly within said forty days the secretary of state shall submit it to

the people for approval or rejection at the next ensuing regular general election. The legislative assembly may reject any measure so proposed by initiative petition and propose a different one to accomplish the same purpose, and in any such event both measures shall be submitted by the secretary of state to the people for approval or rejection at the next ensuing regular election. If conflicting measures submitted to the people at the next ensuing election shall be approved by a majority of the votes severally cast for and against the same, the one receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall thereby become valid and the other shall thereby be rejected. The second power is the referendum, or the power to order any act, item, or part of any act to be referred to the people for their approval or rejection at the polls, and it may be ordered (except as to laws necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety), as to any measure or any parts, items or sections of any measures passed by the Legislative Assembly either by a petition signed by ten per cent of the legal voters of the state from a majority of the counties or by the Legislative Assembly, if a majority of the members elect vote therefor. When it is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety that a law shall become effective without delay, such necessity and the facts creating the same shall be stated in one section of the bill, and if upon aye and nay vote in each house two-thirds of all the members elected to each house shall vote on a separate roll call in favor of the said law going into instant operation for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, such law shall become operative upon approval by the governor.

The filing of a referendum petition against one or more items, sections or parts of an act shall not delay the remainder of that act from becoming operative. Referendum petitions against measures passed by the Legislative Assembly shall be filed with the secretary of state not more than ninety days after the final adjournment of the session of the Legislative Assembly which passed the measure on which the referendum was demanded. The veto power of the governor shall not extend to measures referred to the people. All elections on measures referred to the people of the state shall be had at biennial regular elections except as provisions may be made by law for a special election or elections. Any measure referred to the people shall take effect when it is approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon and not otherwise and shall be in force from the date of the official declaration of the vote.

The enacting clause of all the initiative bills shall be

“Be it enacted by the people of the State of North Dakota.” This section shall not be construed to deprive any member of the Legislative Assembly of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for secretary of state at the regular election last preceding the filing of any petition for the initiative or for the referendum shall be the basis on which the number of legal voters necessary to sign such petition shall be counted.

Petitions and orders for the initiative and for the referendum shall be filed with the secretary of state, and in submitting the same to the people he and all other officers shall be guided by the general laws and the act submitting this amendment until legislation shall be especially provided therefor.

This amendment shall be self-executing, but legislation may be enacted to facilitate its operation.

Approved March 10, 1913.

CHAPTER 102.

[S. B. No. 370—Hanley.]

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Amending the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, Changing the Name of the State Reform School Located at Mandan, in the County of Morton, to that of State Farm and Mechanic Art School.

Be it Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring:

That the following proposed amendment to Section 215 of the Constitution of the state of North Dakota be referred to the legislative assembly to be chosen at the next general election in said state to be by said last mentioned legislative assembly submitted to the qualified electors of the state for approval or rejection in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the constitution of the state of North Dakota.

AMENDMENT.] Article 19, Section 215 of the constitution of the state of North Dakota is amended so as to read as follows:

§ 215. The following public institutions of the state are permanently located at the places hereinafter named, each to have the lands specifically granted to it by the United States in the act of congress approved February 22, 1889, to be disposed of and used in such manner as the legislative assembly may prescribe subject to the limitations provided

in the article on school and public lands contained in this constitution.

First: The seat of government at the city of Bismarck in the County of Burleigh.

Second: The State University and the School of Mines at the city of Grand Forks, in the County of Grand Forks.

Third: The Agricultural College at the city of Fargo, in the County of Cass.

Fourth: A state Normal School at the city of Valley City in the County of Barnes, and the legislative assembly in apportioning the grant of eighty thousand acres of land for normal schools made in the act of congress referred to shall grant to the said normal school at Valley City, as aforementioned, fifty thousand (50,000) acres, and said lands are hereby appropriated to said institution for that purpose.

Fifth: The School for the Deaf and Dumb of North Dakota at the city of Devils Lake, in the County of Ramsey.

Sixth: A State Farm and Mechanic Arts School at the city of Mandan, in the County of Morton.

Seventh: A State Normal School at the city of Mayville in the County of Traill, and the legislative assembly in apportioning the grant of lands made by congress in the Act aforesaid for state normal schools, shall assign thirty thousand (30,000) acres to the institution hereby located at Mayville, acres to the institution hereby located at Mayville, and said lands are hereby appropriated for said purpose.

Eighth: A state hospital for the insane at the city of Jamestown, in the county of Stutsman. And the legislative assembly shall appropriate twenty thousand acres of the grant of lands made by the act of congress aforesaid for other educational and charitable institutions to the benefit and for the endowment of said institution, and there shall be located at or near the city of Grafton, in the county of Walsh, an institution for the feeble minded, on the grounds purchased by the secretary of the interior for a penitentiary building.

Approved March 10, 1913.

CHAPTER 103.

[H. B. No. 116—Norheim.]

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Amending the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, Relating to Uniformity of Taxation, and Permitting the Classification of Property for the Purpose of Taxation, and Relating Further to the Assessment and Taxation of Certain Public Utility Companies.

Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of North Dakota, the Senate Concurring:

The following proposed amendments to Sections 176 and 179, as amended by Article 4 of the Constitution of North Dakota, of Article 11 of the Constitution of North Dakota, adopted by the 12th legislative assembly, and by it referred to the 13th legislative assembly of said state for approval or rejection, are hereby agreed to, and such amendments shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state at the next general election for approval or rejection, in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the Constitution of the state of North Dakota.

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] Section 176. Taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of property, including franchises within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected for public purposes only, but the property of the United States, and of the state, county and municipal corporations, shall be exempt from taxation; and the legislative assembly shall by a general law exempt from taxation property used exclusively for school, religious, cemetery, charitable or other public purposes, and personal property to any amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual liable to taxation; *provided*, that all taxes and exemptions in force when this amendment is adopted shall remain in force, in the same manner and to the same extent, until otherwise provided by statute.

§ 2. AMENDMENT.] Section 179, as amended by Article 4 of the Constitution of the state of North Dakota, is amended to read as follows:

§ 179. All taxable property except as hereinafter in this section provided, shall be assessed in the county, city, township, village or district in which it is situated, in the manner prescribed by law. The property, including franchises of all railroads operated in this state, and of all express companies, freight line companies, dining car companies, sleeping car companies, car equipment companies, or private car line companies, telegraph or

telephone companies or corporations operating in this state and used directly or indirectly in the carrying of persons, property, or messages, shall be assessed by the state board of equalization in a manner prescribed by such state board or commission as may be provided by law. But should any railroad allow any portion of its railway to be used for any purpose other than the operation of a railroad thereon, such portion of its railway, while so used, shall be assessed in the manner provided for the assessment of other real property.

Approved February 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 104.

[S. B. No. 110—Plain.]

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Amending the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, Empowering the Legislative Assembly to Provide by Law for Erection, Leasing, Purchasing and Operating Terminal Elevators in the State of North Dakota.

Be it Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring:

That the following proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of North Dakota adopted by the Twelfth Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota, and by it referred to the Thirteenth Legislative Assembly of said state for approval or rejection, is hereby agreed to and such amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state at the next general election for approval or rejection in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota.

AMENDMENT.] The Legislative Assembly is hereby authorized and empowered to provide by law for the erection, purchasing or leasing and operation of one or more terminal grain elevators in the State of North Dakota, to be maintained and operated in such manner as the Legislative Assembly shall prescribe, and provide for inspection, weighing and grading of all grain received in such elevator or elevators.

Approved March 10, 1913.

CHAPTER 105.

[H. B. No. 5—Hanson and Blakemore.]

DIRECT ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Ratifying a Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

Whereas, the Sixty-second Congress of the United States of America, at the second session, by a constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof, made and passed the following proposal to amend the Constitution of the United States of America in the following words, to-wit:

“Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that senators shall be elected by the people of the several states.

“Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each house concurring therein), That in lieu of the first paragraph of Section three of Article I of the Constitution of the United States, and in lieu of so much of paragraph two of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies, the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states:

“The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, elected by the people thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any state in the Senate, the executive authority of such state shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies; *Provided*, That the legislature of any state may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

“This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.”

Therefore, be it, Resolved, by the legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota, duly convened, that the said foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America be, and the same is hereby, ratified by the legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota.

And be it further Resolved, That certified copies of this joint resolution be forwarded by the Governor of this state to the Secretary of State for the United States of America, at Washington, and to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the National Congress.

Approved February 18, 1913.

CORPORATIONS

CHAPTER 106.

[S. B. No. 218—Porterfield.]

CORPORATIONS, FEES, ANNUAL REPORTS.

AN ACT to Amend Section 4190, Article 2, of Chapter 11 of the Revised Codes of the State of North Dakota of 1905, Relating to the Disposition of Fees Collected for the Filing of the Annual Reports of Corporations.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 4190, or Article 2, of Chapter II, of the Revised Codes of North Dakota of 1905 be amended to read as follows:

§ 4190. FEES, HOW DISPOSED OF.] The Secretary of State shall keep an accurate account of all moneys coming to his department, and shall turn over and pay to the State Treasurer any and all moneys for fees collected by him under the provisions of this article. Such fees must be paid in advance, and when collected must be paid into the state treasury at the end of each month and placed to the credit of the general fund.

Approved March 10, 1913.