

No. 42, S.]

[Published May 29, 1913.

CHAPTER 324.

AN ACT to amend section 2339g of the statutes, relating to marriage licenses.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2339g of the statutes is amended to read: Section 2339g. Upon application of either of the parties to a proposed marriage, any county judge, court of record or presiding judge thereof, in his discretion, upon satisfactory evidence being presented that either of the parties to the proposed marriage is dangerously ill, such illness being liable to result in death, or that the female is pregnant with child or at the request of the parent or parents or guardian, if any, of the female, by order may authorize the marriage without * * *, the delay of five days after the issuing of such license. *The person applying for such order or dispensation must be a resident of the state for at least thirty days.* Such order shall be delivered to the person performing the ceremony and by him * * * retained as prima facie evidence of his authority to perform the marriage ceremony. The judge or court making such order shall not receive any compensation therefor from the county, except that where the order is made by a county judge or county court, the judge may charge the party applying for such order the sum of two dollars, which sum shall be paid to the county treasurer.

(See c. 699.)

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved May 26, 1913.

No. 47, S.]

[Published May 29, 1913.

CHAPTER 325.

AN ACT to amend section 496k of the statutes, relating to high schools.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 496k of the statutes is amended to read: Section 496k. Whenever persons, not residing in any free high school district and having completed the course of study in the school district in which he resides, or one equivalent thereto, as herein provided, enter any free high school, the free high school board of that district shall be entitled and is hereby authorized to charge a tuition fee for such pupils not to exceed * * * one dollar per week. On or before the first day of July in each

year, the secretary of the free high school board shall make a sworn statement to the clerk of the city, town or village from which any person may have been admitted to said free high school. Said statement shall set forth the residence, name, age, and date of entrance to such school, the number of months' attendance during the preceding school year of each person so admitted from such city, town or village; this statement shall show the amount of tuition which, under the provisions of this act, the district is entitled to receive for each person reported as having been a member of the school from such city, town or village, and the aggregate sum for tuition for all persons so admitted from each city, town or village, which statement shall be filed as a claim against the town, city or village where such person resides, and allowed as other claims are allowed.

(See c. 631.)

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved May 26, 1913.

No. 81, S.]

[Published May 29, 1913.

CHAPTER 326.

AN ACT to create sections 1816c, 1816d and 1816e of the statutes, limiting liability by common carriers.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. There are added to the statutes three new sections to read: Section 1816c. Every common carrier, railroad, or transportation company receiving property for transportation from one point in this state to another point in this state shall issue a receipt or bill of lading therefor and shall be liable to the lawful holder thereof for any loss, damage, or injury to such property caused by it or by any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company to which such property may pass, and no contract, receipt, rule, or regulation shall exempt such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company from the liability hereby imposed; provided, that nothing in this section shall deprive any holder of such receipt or bill of lading of any remedy or right of action which he has under existing law.

Every common carrier, railroad, or transportation company issuing such receipt or bill of lading shall be entitled to recover from the common carrier, railroad, or transportation company on whose line, in this state, the loss, damage, or injury shall have been sustained, the amount of such loss, damage, or injury as it may be required to pay to the owners of such property, as may be evidenced by any receipt, judgment, or transcript thereof.